



ORIGINAL

**Department of Energy**  
 Western Area Power Administration  
 P.O. Box 281213  
 Lakewood, CO 80228-8213

PART 6 of 6

September 30, 2009

Honorable Kimberly D. Bose  
 Office of the Secretary  
 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission  
 888 First Street, NE  
 Room 1A, East  
 Washington, DC 20426

Re: Western Area Power Administration  
 Docket No. NJ09-1-000  
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SECRETARY OF THE  
 COMMISSION  
 2009 OCT - 1 A 10:00  
 FEDERAL ENERGY  
 REGULATORY COMMISSION

Dear Secretary Bose:

Pursuant to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Order Nos. 890, 890-A, 890-B, and 890-C,<sup>1</sup> and sections 35.28(e) and (f)(iv)(2) of the Commission's Regulations,<sup>2</sup> the United States Department of Energy, Western Area Power Administration (Western) hereby submits proposed revisions to its non-jurisdictional Open Access Transmission Tariff (Tariff). The primary purpose of this filing is to revise the terms of Western's Tariff to incorporate various modifications directed by the Commission in the aforementioned orders.

Enclosed please find the original and 14 copies of the proposed Tariff revisions. I have also enclosed an additional copy that I would appreciate being time-stamped and returned in the self-addressed envelope.

Western is a Federal Power Marketing Administration (PMA) that markets Federal power and owns and operates transmission facilities throughout 15 western and central states, encompassing a geographic area of 1.3 million square-miles. Western was established pursuant to section 302 of the DOE Organization Act.<sup>3</sup> Western's primary mission is to market Federal power and transmission resources constructed with congressional authorization. The Federal generation marketed by Western resulted from the construction of power plants by the Federal generating agencies, principally the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The power and transmission requirements of project use loads, which are designated by Congress and carry out purposes such as pumping of irrigation water, by law, must

<sup>1</sup> Preventing Undue Discrimination and Preference in Transmission Service, Order No. 890, 72 FR 12,266 (March 15, 2007), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,241 (2007), order on reh'g, Order No. 890-A, 73 FR 2984 (Jan. 16, 2008), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,261 (2007), order on reh'g, Order No. 890-B, 73 Fed. Reg. 39,092 (Jul. 8, 2008), 123 FERC ¶ 61,299 (2008), order on reh'g, Order No. 890-C, 74 Fed. Reg. 12,540 (March 25, 2009), 126 FERC ¶ 61,228 (2009) (collectively, Order No. 890).

<sup>2</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 35.28(e) and (f) (2008).

<sup>3</sup> 42 U.S.C. § 7152(a) (2003).

be met first for the life of those projects. Power in excess of these requirements is available for marketing by Western to its preference customers. Western's statutory obligation to market Federal hydropower from a particular Federal project extends for the life of that project. Western owns and operates over 17,000 miles of high-voltage transmission lines, and has entered into long-term transmission contracts for widespread distribution of Federal hydro generation to project use and preference customers comprised of non-profit public entities such as electric cooperatives, Native American tribes, municipal utilities, and Federal and state government entities. Western's transmission system resides within both the Midwest Reliability Organization (MRO) and the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC). Western has four Regional offices located in Phoenix, Arizona (Desert Southwest Region), Sacramento, California (Sierra Nevada Region), Loveland, Colorado (Rocky Mountain Region), and Billings, Montana (Upper Great Plains Region), as well as the Colorado River Storage Project Management Center located in Salt Lake City, Utah (collectively, Regions), and a Corporate Services Office located in Lakewood, Colorado. Western's Regions have reserved sufficient transmission capacity on the systems they manage to meet their existing statutory obligations regarding project use and preference power deliveries. Those obligations are accounted for in each project's marketing plan, which is, in turn, implemented through existing contracts for the provision of hydroelectric capacity and/or energy.<sup>4</sup> In addition, Western's transmission system is used by third parties for network and point-to-point transmission service purposes; therefore, Western has contractual obligations it must meet under a myriad of existing transmission agreements which were executed before and after Western's Tariff became effective.

Western is not a public utility subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under sections 205 and 206 of the Federal Power Act (FPA).<sup>5</sup> Western is, however, a transmitting utility subject to FPA sections 210-213,<sup>6</sup> and has provided open access transmission service since its inception in 1977. The revisions Western proposes below are primarily intended to revise the terms and conditions of Western's existing Commission-approved Tariff to incorporate various modifications directed in Order No. 890.<sup>7</sup> Western also proposes relatively minor revisions to its Commission-approved Large Generator Interconnection Procedures and Agreement and Small Generator Interconnection Procedures and Agreement (LGIP, LGIA, SGIP, and SGIA, respectively),<sup>8</sup> mostly to eliminate certain discrepancies with Western's governing statutes and long-standing contractual practices that have come to light as Western has gained more experience administering the Commission's standard interconnection procedures.

Western has two points of clarification regarding its compliance with Order No. 890. First, with respect to the matter of redispatch cost posting, Western notes that Order No. 890 directed transmission providers to calculate and post on the OASIS a monthly average cost of redispatch for each internal congested transmission facility or interface over which it provides redispatch

<sup>4</sup> The majority of these contracts do not terminate until December 31, 2020, at the earliest.

<sup>5</sup> 16 U.S.C. §§ 824d and 824e (2000).

<sup>6</sup> 16 U.S.C. §§ 824i-824l (2000).

<sup>7</sup> Insofar as Western is not subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under FPA section 205, Western is not seeking the Commission's approval under FPA section 205 to continue including previously-approved non-rate terms and conditions in its Tariff that differ from those set forth in Order No. 890. See Order No. 890 at P 135.

<sup>8</sup> See Western Area Power Administration, 112 FERC ¶ 61,044 (2005). See also Western Area Power Administration, 119 FERC ¶ 61,239 (2007); and the Commission's delegated letter order issued on September 6, 2007, in Docket No. NJ07-2-001.

service using planning redispatch or reliability redispatch under the pro forma Tariff. Nonetheless, the Commission indicated in Order No. 890-A that a transmission provider may propose a variation from the pro forma Tariff to allow for the posting of actual billing data if the transmission provider believes it is too burdensome to average the data prior to posting.<sup>9</sup>

At this time, however, it is not possible for Western to foresee the amount of redispatch that will be provided in the future by its Regions given the markedly differing circumstances among the various Federal projects; therefore, it is not possible for Western to foretell the associated cost calculation and posting workload and whether it will constitute a burden on Western's limited staff resources. Consequently, rather than attempt to revise its Tariff to provide a case-by-case approach to posting the data, Western hereby commits for the sake of transparency to post a notification on the applicable OASIS site if and when future workload and resource issues necessitate that a Region begin posting actual billing data in lieu of average data.

Second, with respect to the designation and undesignation of network resources, although Western's Regional Available Transfer Capability (ATC) methodologies do not currently account for the effects on ATC of short-term undesignations of network resources, it is probable that they will do so in the future, meaning that in certain cases Western reasonably could allow its network customers to forego undesignating network resources to make firm sales of less than one year. However, it is unlikely that all of Western's Regional ATC methodologies will reach this point at the same time; therefore, rather than attempt to revise its Tariff to provide a case-by-case approach on this matter, if and when each of Western's Regions decide to revise their ATC methodologies to account for the effects on ATC of short-term undesignations of network resources, they will post on the OASIS a business practice allowing network customers to forego undesignating network resources to make firm sales of less than one year. At the point where all of Western's Regional ATC methodologies make such an account, Western will revise its Tariff accordingly.

As provided by sections 35.28(e) and (f)(2) of the Commission's Regulations<sup>10</sup>, Western requests that the Commission issue a declaratory order determining that with this filing, Western's Tariff maintains its status as a "safe harbor" Tariff, ensuring that it may not be denied transmission access by any Commission-jurisdictional public utility. Western has already developed transmission rates for use in the Tariff under separate public processes pursuant to applicable Federal law and regulation, and those rates have already been approved by the Commission. To the extent a specific rate does not exist for a service provided under the Tariff (i.e., Schedule 9 and Schedule 10), Western will adopt rates for those services in Region specific rate proceedings as described in more detail below.

The Commission found in Order No. 890 that a non-public utility such as Western that already has a safe harbor Tariff must amend its Tariff so that its provisions substantially conform or are superior to the revised pro forma Tariff if it wishes to continue to qualify for safe harbor treatment.<sup>11</sup> Western respectfully submits that this filing complies with the Commission's mandate.

<sup>9</sup> Order No. 890 at P 1162, and Order No. 890-A at P 625, respectively.

<sup>10</sup> 18 C.F.R. § 35.28(e) (2008) and 18 C.F.R. § 35.28(f)(2) (2008).

<sup>11</sup> Order No. 890 at P 191.

## **I. PROPOSED REVISIONS TO WESTERN'S TARIFF DOCUMENTS**

### **A. Tariff**

#### **1. Sections 1.5 and 19.2**

To address the requirement in Order No. 890 that transmission providers include Tariff language in their compliance filings describing how the transmission provider will process requests for cluster studies and how it will structure transmission customers' obligations when they have joined a cluster, Western proposes to add a new term "Clustering" in section 1.5 of its Tariff, and also to add the requisite clustering provisions to section 19.2. Western's proposed language is based largely on that filed by Public Service Company of New Mexico (PNM), which the Commission accepted without modification.<sup>12</sup> To the extent that Western's proposed language is more restrictive than that filed by PNM, Western notes that Order No. 890 gave each transmission provider discretion to develop the clustering procedures it will use, because the transmission provider is in the best position to determine the clustering procedures that it can accommodate and that will prevent a customer from strategically participating in clusters to avoid costs for needed transmission system upgrades.<sup>13</sup>

#### **2. Sections 1.29 and 1.43**

During the informal public process that Western conducted regarding the revisions proposed in this filing,<sup>14</sup> a commenter suggested that Western add ancillary services into the definition of the term "New Rate" in section 1.29 of Western's reciprocity Tariff. Western agreed with the commenter's suggestion. The term "New Rate" was incorporated into Western's Tariff through a previous revision process. This was done to accommodate new language added concurrently in section 1.0 of Attachment J to Western's Tariff regarding change of rates. However, Western's review indicated that the phrase "ancillary services" was inadvertently omitted from the term's definition.<sup>15</sup> Consequently, Western has modified section 1.29 of its Tariff so that the term "New Rate" is now defined as "the modification of a Rate for transmission or ancillary services provided by the Transmission Provider, ~~that~~ which has been promulgated pursuant to the rate development process outlined in Power And Transmission Rates, 10 C.F.R. Part 903 (2006)."

Western's review also indicated the presence of a ministerial error in section 1.43 of its revised Tariff. For that reason, Western has revised this provision so that the term "Rate Adjustment" is now defined, in pertinent part, as "a change in an existing rate or rates, or the establishment ~~of~~ of a rate or rates for a new service."

<sup>12</sup> Public Service Co. of New Mexico, 122 FERC ¶ 61,176 at P 14 (2008).

<sup>13</sup> Order No. 890 at P 1371.

<sup>14</sup> See the relevant documents posted at <http://www.wapa.gov/transmission/oatt.htm>.

<sup>15</sup> See Western's August 3, 2005 and June 20, 2007 filings in Docket Nos. NJ05-1-001 and -002, respectively.

### 3. Sections 1.45, 10.1, 16.2, 19.3, 19.4, 21.1, 29.3, 30.6, 31.5, 32.3, and 32.4

As Western has explained in previous filings,<sup>16</sup> Western is a non-profit Federal PMA that implements strict cost controls on all aspects of its business, including the establishment of cost-effective staffing levels relative to Western's role as a transmission owner and provider throughout multiple states. In addition, as a Federal entity, Western is subject to executive and congressional oversight regarding staffing, funding, and authorization limits. Funding levels for these items may be established that limit Western's ability to meet various transmission and interconnection study deadlines. For these reasons, Western proposed in its previous filings, and the Commission approved in its subsequent orders, global modifications to Western's LGIP, LGIA, SGIP, and SGIA intended to allow Western to meet its interconnection study and other deadlines using "Reasonable Efforts," as that term is defined in the aforementioned documents. Similarly, to alleviate the conflict between Western's statutory staffing and funding limitations and the Commission's goal of strict adherence by jurisdictional transmission providers to the Tariff's 60-day transmission study timelines, Western proposes to include in section 1 of its Tariff the term "Reasonable Efforts" and to use that term in its Tariff's transmission study timeline and metric provisions rather than the undefined term "due diligence." Further, Western has capitalized existing instances of the phrase "reasonable efforts" in the Tariff to reflect this definition.

### 4. Sections 7.2(b) and 11, and Attachment Q

Western has revised section 7.2(b) of its Tariff for the purpose of implementing new Attachment Q to its Tariff,<sup>17</sup> and has also revised section 11 to conform it to the relevant modifications directed by Order No. 890. As a result of these revisions, Western has modified changes to this section approved by the Commission in Western's January 25, 2005, Filing because Western's earlier changes to these sections are no longer necessary with the inclusion of the new Attachment Q to the Tariff.

New Attachment Q to Western's Tariff provides for the creditworthiness review procedures as directed by Order No. 890. In developing these procedures, Western evaluated industry best practices for determining creditworthiness based on compliance filings submitted by various transmission providers, and on clarifications and findings stated by the Commission in its related orders. Western's proposed creditworthiness review procedures are relatively limited in scope and administrative complexity. Nonetheless, they specify the qualitative and quantitative criteria that Western will use to determine the level of secured and unsecured credit required, and they contain the procedural and other elements described in Order No. 890.

<sup>16</sup> See Western's January 25, 2005, and March 1, 2007, filings in Docket Nos. NJ05-1-000 and NJ07-2-000, respectively (January 25, 2005 Filing and March 1, 2007 Filing, respectively).

<sup>17</sup> Western notes that it submitted through an informational filing, and the Commission acknowledged in a subsequent delegated letter order, language added to section 7.1 of Western's Tariff regarding potential advance payment for transmission services. Western equated the Commission's acknowledgment to its approval of the added language, and, as such, Western did not redline that language in this filing. See Western's October 31, 2007 filing in Docket No. NJ08-1-000; and the Commission's relevant delegated letter order issued on November 16, 2007.

## 5. Section 9

Western's original safe harbor Tariff filing removed pro forma language from section 9 of its Tariff.<sup>18</sup> This language was removed to reflect the fact that Western is not a public utility, and is not subject to the Commission's jurisdiction under FPA sections 205 and 206. Because Western does not fall under the jurisdiction of the Commission in those sections, Western does not submit its Tariff agreements for Commission approval, nor does it seek Commission approval to terminate those agreements. An unintended consequence of this change, however, is the potential for confusion on the part of interconnection and transmission customers regarding how any future changes to Western's Tariff would apply to them.

Rather than continue to eliminate the entire first paragraph of the pro forma language from section 9, Western has reintroduced the first paragraph of section 9 from the Commission's original pro forma Tariff with succinct modifications. These modifications make it clear that any future Tariff changes regarding terms and conditions, classification of service, or Tariff agreements will be consistent with the Commission's rules and regulations and will apply to Western's existing Tariff documents, while retaining the elimination of applicability of FPA sections 205 and 206.

Western believes these changes more closely reflect the intent behind the removal of the entire first paragraph of section 9 in Western's original safe harbor Tariff filing, while still accommodating Western's unique status as a non-jurisdictional Federal PMA. In that regard, Western has left intact the second paragraph of section 9 of its Tariff, which does not affect the ability of a transmission or interconnection customer taking service under the Tariff to exercise any rights it has under the FPA and the Commission's rules and regulations.

## 6. Section 13.1

Two of Western's Regions (Desert Southwest and Sierra Nevada) currently offer hourly firm point-to-point transmission service due to customer demand for such a product, and those Regions fully account for the transmission usage in their respective ATC methodologies. Because all of Western's Regions currently do not offer this voluntary product, the Regions that do offer it have established the terms and conditions for its use under Regional business practices posted on their OASIS sites. To date, however, Western's Tariff did not explicitly recognize this fact, and Western has revised section 13.1 of its Tariff to correct this oversight.

## 7. Section 13.2

To address Order No. 890's requirements regarding the implementation of a simultaneous submission window by transmission providers who set a "no earlier than" time limit for transmission service requests, Western proposes to add the necessary language to section 13.2 of its Tariff. Western's proposed language uses a lottery capacity allocation methodology that

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<sup>18</sup> See Western's December 31, 1997 filing in Docket No. NJ98-1-000 (December 31, 1997 Filing); and Missouri Basin Municipal Power Agency, United States Department of Energy v. Western Area Power Administration, 99 FERC ¶ 61,062 (2002) (April 12, 2002 Order).

largely mirrors the methodology filed by the Mid-Continent Area Power Pool (MAPP) and approved by the Commission.<sup>19</sup>

#### 8. Sections 13.7(c), 14.5, and 28.6, and Schedule 10

As discussed in more detail below, Western determines its transmission and related rate methodologies on a Federal project-by-project basis under public rate processes as required by Federal regulation.<sup>20</sup> Those specific rates and methodologies are promulgated under individual rate schedules applicable to each project and incorporated by reference into Western's Tariff.<sup>21</sup> Consistent with this approach, Western proposes to include a new Schedule 10 in its Tariff to incorporate by reference any project-specific unreserved use penalty rate schedules that Western chooses to establish in the future, and to revise the relevant Tariff provisions (i.e., sections 13.7(c), 14.5, and 28.6) to reference new Schedule 10 to accommodate the unreserved use penalty methodology established in Order No. 890. Individual project rate schedules will be made effective on or after the later of either the date Western's Tariff revisions become effective or the date any existing rate schedule implementing an unauthorized use penalty rate expires.

#### 9. Section 15.4

A key requirement of the Federal Anti-Deficiency Act<sup>22</sup> restricts Western from obligating funds which have not yet been congressionally appropriated or authorized for expenditure, and thus, Western's obligation under the Tariff to expand or modify transmission facilities must be limited accordingly. Section 28.2 of Western's Tariff contains Commission-approved non-pro forma language that codifies such a limitation for network service requests;<sup>23</sup> however, Western's prior Tariff filings inadvertently omitted this language from the equivalent provision in section 15.4 for firm point-to-point service requests. Therefore, Western has revised section 15.4 so that it now includes the requisite language.

#### 10. Sections 17.3 and 29.2

In a previous filing, Western added language to sections 17.3 and 29.2 of its Tariff to re-introduce the deposit requirement for transmission requests of one year or longer, and also to introduce an escrow alternative to the deposit.<sup>24</sup> However, in so doing, Western erred by using the term "Transmission Customer" in certain instances rather than the proper term "Eligible Customer." Consequently, Western has revised sections 17.3 and 29.2 to remedy this error.

<sup>19</sup> See Mid-Continent Area Power Pool, 123 FERC ¶ 61,177 (2008); and the Commission's delegated letter order issued on September 23, 2008, in Docket No. OA07-51-002.

<sup>20</sup> 10 C.F.R. Part 903 (2009).

<sup>21</sup> See Western's December 31, 1997 Filing.

<sup>22</sup> 31 U.S.C. § 1341(a)(1)(2003).

<sup>23</sup> See Western's December 31, 1997 Filing.

<sup>24</sup> See Western's January 25, 2005 Filing.

# 11. Sections 19.10 and 32.5

Western has omitted the language in its filing that subjects the transmission provider to payment of monetary penalties for failing to complete transmission studies within 60 days, as well as the requirement to file a notice with the Commission with respect to late studies. However, Western has retained the requirement under which the transmission provider tracks the number of studies it fails to complete on time. Western intends to use Reasonable Efforts to meet the study deadlines and intends to track its performance. Western is omitting only the penalty provision itself.

The Commission has already approved a reciprocity Tariff that omitted the requirement to file a notice with the Commission regarding late studies<sup>25</sup> and payment of penalties.<sup>26</sup> Western is also omitting the payment of the penalties themselves for three reasons. First, Western is a non-jurisdictional entity and the Commission's penalty authority regarding late studies does not extend to Western. Therefore, it would not be appropriate for Western to include the penalty provision in its reciprocity Tariff.

Second, under the pro forma Tariff, the transmission provider must pay the penalties to its customers. The Commission has said that public utilities may not include the penalties in their rates.<sup>27</sup> Western is statutorily required to set its rates to fully recover its costs, and the Commission is required to approve Western's rates if the revenue generated by the rates are sufficient to recover Western's costs consistent with its statutory and regulatory obligations.<sup>28</sup> One significant statutory obligation Western must meet is to set its rates as low as possible consistent with sound business principles.<sup>29</sup> Therefore, Western must include any penalties it pays within its rates to comply with these unique statutory obligations, and paying penalties to customers that must then be recovered from those same customers in accordance with existing statutes would only impose administrative costs on Western and its ratepayers with no tangible benefit. Third, Western is a non-public utility and not subject to the Commission's penalty authority regarding the payment of late studies. The Commission has approved a similar approach in Bonneville Power Administration's Tariff filing (BPA Filing).<sup>30</sup>

Except for the penalty provisions, Western intends to adhere to the directives in Order No. 890 regarding the completion of studies. That is, Western will use Reasonable Efforts to complete the studies within the study deadlines, it will track the percent of non-affiliates' studies that it completes outside of the deadlines, and it will post study metrics regarding its performance under these sections as provided in Order No. 890. Therefore, instead of simply deleting new sections 19.9 and 32.5 of the pro forma Tariff, which provide for the study penalties, Western has amended them to provide that Western will use Reasonable Efforts in the completion of studies,

<sup>25</sup> East Kentucky Power Coop. Inc., 121 FERC ¶ 61,012 (2007).

<sup>26</sup> United States Department of Energy - Bonneville Power Administration, 128 FERC ¶ 61,057 (2009) at P 65

<sup>27</sup> Order No. 890 at P 1357.

<sup>28</sup> 43 U.S.C. § 485h(c) (2007), 16 U.S.C. § 825(s) (2000), 18 C.F.R. Part 300 (2008), and 10 C.F.R. Part 903 (2009)

<sup>29</sup> 16 U.S.C. § 825s (2000).

<sup>30</sup> United States Department of Energy - Bonneville Power Administration, 128 FERC ¶ 61,057 (2009) (Bonneville) at P 65.

and will track and post its performance in completing studies for both point-to-point and network service. Western intends to adhere to the Commission's study penalty regime up to the point at which legal issues intrude.

Finally, Western has renumbered section 19.9 of the Tariff to reflect new section 19.2 discussed previously, and also has replaced in sections 19.9 and 32.5 instances of the term "due diligence" to accommodate Western's use of Reasonable Efforts to complete transmission studies within the 60-day timelines, as discussed previously.

## 12. Sections 19.11 and 32.6, and Attachment J

Western noted in previous filings that it must comply with its statutory obligations regarding the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA).<sup>31</sup> However, Western has experienced difficulty in having transmission and interconnection customers execute the necessary documents in a timely manner to comply with NEPA and other environmental and natural resource statutes. As a result, Western in this filing has generally outlined its NEPA compliance obligations in section 16.0 of Attachment J to its Tariff, and has inserted mandatory deadlines for execution of environmental agreements in sections 19.11 and 32.6 of its Tariff.

Because the standard pro forma documents do not generally inform customers of Western's obligations to comply with applicable environmental and natural resource laws, such as NEPA, Western added a provision in section 16.0 of Attachment J to its Tariff to notify both transmission and interconnection customers of Western's obligations. Western has historically used Attachment J to reference any unique obligations it has due to its status as a Federal PMA.<sup>32</sup> The additional provisions also make clear to Western's transmission and interconnection customers that they must comply with all environmental laws, regulations and resource protection measures, including but not limited to any mitigation measures and Best Management Practices associated with the approval of a project and the associated Transmission [or Interconnection] Customer's requested service. Attachment J also informs a customer that Western's decision to execute an agreement is dependent on the conclusions reached in the record of decision under NEPA, or other appropriate NEPA decision document.

Western has also added specific language into its Tariff at sections 19.11 and 32.6 to inform transmission and interconnection customers of the obligation to execute an environmental review agreement that outlines the environmental obligations required for a specific project. Western has posted examples of the generic clauses that will be included in the environmental review agreement on its OASIS.<sup>33</sup> To the extent that projects require specific mitigation measures or other Best Management Practices, those requirements will be included in the individual project's service agreements, construction contracts, or environmental compliance contracts, as appropriate. The parameters for entering into those agreements are contained in the generic environmental review agreement clauses described above. The purpose of these provisions is to

<sup>31</sup> 42 U.S.C. § 4321, *et seq.* (2003). [?]

<sup>32</sup> See, generally, Western's January 25, 2005 Filing at p. 9-11.

<sup>33</sup> See the EIS and EA Environmental Review Agreement templates posted at [http://www.wapa.gov/transmission\\_eatrl.htm](http://www.wapa.gov/transmission_eatrl.htm).

obligate the customer to any initial as well as ongoing environmental obligations it has as a result of any transmission service taken or interconnection permitted on Federal transmission facilities. The Commission has already approved a similar approach in the BPA Tariff filing.<sup>34</sup>

### 13. Section 23.1

Western has not adopted the provisions of Order No. 890 removing the price cap on the resale of transmission capacity. Western will retain the original pro forma language that allows a *transmission customer to reassign its transmission capacity*. Accordingly, the rate for capacity reassignment will continue to be capped at the original transmission rate charged to the assignor, Western's maximum stated firm transmission rate in effect at the time of reassignment, or the assignor's own opportunity costs capped at Western's costs of expansion.

Western is not removing the price cap on the resale of transmission capacity because doing so would be inconsistent with Western's obligations under Reclamation Law. Specifically, removal of the price cap and allowing resale of Western's transmission capacity conflicts with the spirit and intent, if not the letter, of the preference clause embodied in both section 9(c) of the Reclamation Project Act of 1939 (Section 9(c)) and section 5 of the Flood Control Act of 1944 (Section 5).<sup>35</sup> These two clauses primarily establish the guidelines that govern Western's mission.

Section 5 refers to the transmitting of power as well as the construction of transmission facilities. Section 5 of the Flood Control Act requires the Secretary to ". . . transmit and dispose of such power and energy in such manner as to encourage the most widespread use thereof at the lowest possible rates to consumers consistent with sound business principles . . . ." Further, the authority and principals Western is required to use to set rates for the sale of power and energy under Section 9(c) are applicable to its ratemaking authority used to set transmission rates. As a result, Western is required to set its transmission rates to recover sufficient revenue to cover its construction, operation, and maintenance costs and an appropriate share of any fixed costs as determined by Western's Administrator. The courts have interpreted Section 9(c) as granting wide discretion to Western's Administrator in marketing Federal power.<sup>36</sup>

Because Western does not make a profit on the sales of the use of its transmission facilities, it would not be appropriate for Western to allow a third party to resell Western's Federal transmission system capacity at a profit. Doing so would be inconsistent with Western's obligation to "transmit and dispose of power and energy" at the "lowest possible rates to consumers." That is, Western cannot establish rates for the sale of its transmission assets over and above its associated costs, and Western interprets the aforementioned statutes as not providing for third parties to do so either. It appears the Commission's resale proposal is an attempt to create economic incentives in an industry that generally has a broader purpose than Western does. Western's mission is more narrowly focused and, as a result, the Commission's

<sup>34</sup> See Bonneville Power Administration's October 3, 2008 filing in Docket No. NJ09-1-000 at p. 17-18; and United States Department of Energy - Bonneville Power Administration, 128 FERC ¶ 61,057 (2009) at P 12.

<sup>35</sup> 16 U.S.C. § 825(s) and 43 U.S.C. § 485h(c), respectively.

<sup>36</sup> City of Santa Clara v. Andrus, 572 F.2d 660, 667-668 (9<sup>th</sup> Cir. 1978), cert. den., 439 U.S. 859 (1979).

proposal is not consistent with the requirements for providing service over Western's Federal transmission system, which was not created, nor is it intended to be marketed, for purely economic purposes.

Additionally, Western has deleted the language from section 23.1 of the pro forma Tariff pertaining to the transmission provider charging and crediting the reseller and assignee for the reassigned service. This is due to the fact that Western will not act as the financial intermediary between the reseller and assignee; instead, as provided in revised Attachment A-1 of Western's Tariff, Western will continue to charge the original reselling transmission customer as set forth under the original Tariff agreement, and that customer will in turn charge the assignee for the reassigned capacity at their negotiated rate, subject to the pricing cap retained in section 23.1 of Western's Tariff. Therefore, Western will not charge the assignee for reassigned capacity, and the mechanism to account for any difference between the rates charged by Western to the reseller and by the reseller to the assignee will be provided under separate billing arrangements to be negotiated and executed by the reseller and the assignee.

#### 14. Section 29.2(v)

Western has revised section 29.2(v) of the pro forma Tariff so that it conditionally requires network customers to identify the source control area of off-system network resources at the time of designation. Such information is unnecessary for Western's Regions that are situated in WECC, insofar as they use the rated path methodology to determine ATC.<sup>37</sup> Conversely, Western's Upper Great Plains Region uses a flow-based methodology to determine ATC, and, as such, it is necessary for that Region to require its network customers to identify the source control area of off-system network resources.

#### 15. Section 30.9

As modified by Order No. 890, the first revised sentence in section 30.9 of the pro forma Tariff includes the phrase "[the effective date of a Final Rule in RM05-25-000]." To prevent confusion among Western's transmission customers, Western has replaced that phrase with the actual effective date of Order No. 890, and has also added a clarifying note regarding that date.

#### 16. Section 35.2

Order No. 890 deleted from section 35.2 of the pro forma Tariff references to the North American Electric Reliability Council and the regional reliability councils and substituted references to the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO). However, as noted previously, Western's multi-state transmission service territory resides within both MRO and WECC. Each of these regional reliability organizations (RRO) has been delegated certain responsibilities for reliability standards compliance monitoring and enforcement, and WECC in particular actively continues to develop and institute region-specific reliability standards and associated business practices. For these reasons, Western has modified section 35.2 so that it references the reliability guidelines of the ERO and the applicable RRO, rather than only those of the ERO.

<sup>37</sup> See, e.g., Puget Sound Energy, Inc., 120 FERC ¶ 61,232 at P 10 (2007).

### 17. Schedules 4 and 9

Western has modified Schedule 4 and new Schedule 9 of the pro forma Tariff to reflect the fact that Western determines its transmission and ancillary service rates and formula methodologies on a Federal project-by-project basis under public rate guidelines as consistent with existing statute and regulation,<sup>38</sup> and that Western promulgates those rates and formula methodologies under the appropriate rate schedules applicable to each project. In so doing, Western removed the language from Schedules 4 and 9 pertaining to the tiered imbalance methodology, and included in Schedule 9 non-pro forma Tariff language previously accepted by the Commission indicating that the specific charges for Generator Imbalance Service are to be set forth in the appropriate rate schedule and providing for changes to the rate methodology.<sup>39</sup> These changes ensure that the outcome of the statutorily mandated public processes related to project-specific imbalance service rates will not be improperly predetermined by language in Western's voluntary reciprocity Tariff. Further, Western made a ministerial revision to Schedule 4 to remove language that has been rendered obsolete due to the fact that all of Western's Regions now have Energy Imbalance rate schedules in effect.

### 18. Attachment A-1

Similar to certain Commission-approved modifications that Western made in the past,<sup>40</sup> Western has revised new Attachment A-1 of the pro forma Tariff to ensure conformance between Western's long-standing Federal contractual practices and its as-filed forms of service agreement, and to make it consistent with the other forms of agreement in its Tariff. The Commission has previously accepted similar revisions.<sup>41</sup> In addition, Western has modified Attachment A-1 to clarify that the reassignment service agreement is subject to the terms and conditions of the relevant service agreement between Western and the original transmission customer, and to reflect Western's modifications to the billing provisions in revised section 23.1 of the Tariff, as discussed previously.

### 19. Attachment C

Western has modified Attachment C to its Tariff to provide Western's ATC methodologies as directed by Order No. 890. Western's Attachment C is bifurcated to reflect the fact that Western's transmission system resides within both MRO and WECC. Western's development of Attachment C was informed by the related Order No. 890 compliance filings of certain parties in the MAPP and WestConnect footprints, as well as by the Commission's findings pertaining to those filings.<sup>42</sup>

<sup>38</sup> 43 U.S.C. § 485h(c) (2007), 16 U.S.C. § 825(s) (2000), 18 C.F.R. Part 300 (2008), and 10 C.F.R. Part 903 (2009).

<sup>39</sup> See Western's December 31, 1997 Filing; and the April 12, 2002 Order.

<sup>40</sup> See Western's January 25, 2005 Filing and March 1, 2007 Filing.

<sup>41</sup> E.g., Western's March 1, 2007 Filing at p. 5.

<sup>42</sup> E.g., Arizona Public Service Co., 123 FERC ¶ 61,024 (2008); and the Commission's delegated letter orders issued on March 28, 2008, and August 21, 2008, in Docket Nos. OA07-90-000, et al., and OA07-90-003, respectively.

## 20. Attachment D

Western has revised Attachment D to its Tariff to reflect the fact that WECC annually submits to the Commission a *System Impact Study Methodology* on behalf of each of its member systems, including Western's Regions that are situated within WECC.

## 21. Attachment K

Inasmuch as Order No. 890 directed that all instances in the *pro forma* Tariff of the term "Available Transmission Capability" be replaced with "Available Transfer Capability," Western has made a conforming change in the third paragraph of Attachment K to its Tariff. Western has also made some minor ministerial corrections to Attachment K.

## 22. Attachment N

Western has modified Attachment N to its Tariff to incorporate by reference the revised North American Electric Standards Board Wholesale Electric Quadrant standards as required by Order No. 676-C.<sup>43</sup>

## 23. Attachment O

New Attachment O ("Procedures for Addressing Parallel Flows") to Western's Tariff incorporates the language required by the Commission in its orders accepting, as modified, certain Order No. 890 compliance filings submitted by public utility transmission providers.<sup>44</sup>

## 24. Attachment P

Proposed new Attachment P to Western's Tariff sets forth its transmission planning processes as directed by Order No. 890. Like revised Attachment C, Attachment P is bifurcated to reflect the fact that Western's transmission system resides within both MRO and WECC. Western's development of Attachment P was informed by the related Order No. 890 compliance filings of certain parties in the MAPP and WestConnect footprints,<sup>45</sup> as well as by the Commission's findings pertaining to such filings.<sup>46</sup>

<sup>43</sup> *Standards for Business Practices and Communication Protocols for Public Utilities*, Order No. 676-C, 73 Fed. Reg. 43,848 (July 29, 2008), FERC Stats. & Regs. ¶ 31,274 (July 21, 2008).

<sup>44</sup> E.g., *Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC*, 122 FERC ¶ 61,077 at P 19 (2008); and *Idaho Power Co.*, 122 FERC ¶ 61,243 at P 36 (2008).

<sup>45</sup> See, e.g., the September 14, 2009 compliance filings submitted by Arizona Public Service Company and Public Service Company of New Mexico in Docket Nos. OA08-33-002 and OA08-34-002, respectively.

<sup>46</sup> E.g., *El Paso Electric Co., et al.*, 124 FERC ¶ 61,051 (2008); and *MidAmerican Energy Co.*, 123 FERC ¶ 61,160 (2008).

phrase “and Filing” from the title of section 11.3 to be consistent with other areas of its tariff documents, so there is no inadvertent confusion regarding whether or not Western will file an unexecuted agreement with the Commission should a dispute arise.

#### C. LGIA – Article 19.1

In Western’s previous filings it noted that it must comply with the Federal Anti-Assignment Act,<sup>51</sup> and Western, therefore, made changes to the pro forma LGIA language to require Western’s written approval prior to any assignment by the interconnection customer. An unintended consequence of this change has been some confusion on the part of interconnection customers regarding their ability to assign the LGIA to third parties for security purposes, e.g., in several instances, the interconnection customer was concerned that it was only permissible to assign the agreement to one of its affiliates for security purposes. This was not Western’s intent. Assignment of the LGIA may occur to any party provided a potential assignee meets the assignment requirements in Article 19.1. Further, the ability to assign the LGIA for security purposes may occur to any third party, not just affiliates of the interconnection customer. Consequently, Western has made changes to Article 19.1 to remedy this confusion.

#### D. SGIP – Section 3.3

Western has added a new section 3.3 to its SGIP to incorporate environmental compliance language in conformance with what Western included in its Tariff at sections 19.11 and 32.6 and Attachment J, as discussed previously.

#### E. SGIA – Article 7.1

Western has modified the assignment provisions in Article 7.1 of its SGIA to conform them to the revisions Western made to Article 19.1 of the LGIA, as discussed previously.

### II. PETITION FOR AN EXEMPTION FROM FILING FEES

Western hereby seeks an exemption in lieu of paying a filing fee applicable to petitions for declaratory orders. As an agency of the United States Department of Energy, Western is engaged in official business of the Federal Government in filing this petition for a declaratory order from the Commission that the revisions to its non-jurisdictional Tariff, including the LGIA, LGIP, SGIA, and SGIP, continue to be an acceptable reciprocity Tariff. Western is an agency of the United States and, therefore, is exempt from filing fees.<sup>52</sup>

### III. EFFECTIVE DATE

Western requests that the revised Tariff become effective on December 1, 2009. Western notes that due to the year-end holiday period and in order to synchronize Western’s tracking of its transmission study performance metrics with the calendar quarter posting requirement in Order

<sup>51</sup> 41 U.S.C. § 15 (2008).

<sup>52</sup> 18 C.F.R. §§ 381.102(a), 381.108(a), and 381.302(c) (2008).

No. 890, Western will begin tracking such metrics on January 1, 2010. As a result, Western will post its first set of quarterly metrics within 15 days of the end of the quarter,<sup>53</sup> or by April 15, 2010.

#### **IV. REQUEST FOR WAIVER OF SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**

Western has informed all interested parties regarding the proposed Tariff changes through an informal public process. Western has notified all customers that have indicated a desire to be kept informed of the Tariff development of this filing. Western shall make copies of this filing available for public inspection on its Web site at [www.wapa.gov/transmission/oatt.htm](http://www.wapa.gov/transmission/oatt.htm). Therefore, Western will not file a copy of this tariff upon all interested parties.

#### **V. CONTENTS OF THE FILING**

Along with this transmittal letter, the documents submitted with this filing include:<sup>54</sup>

Attachment A – A clean version of Western’s proposed Tariff, including the LGIP, LGIA, SGIP, and SGIA.

Attachment B – A redlined version of Western’s proposed Tariff, including the LGIP, LGIA, SGIP, and SGIA compared with all of those documents as previously approved by the Commission up to and including the October 31, 2007, filing in Docket No. NJ08-1-000 and the Commission’s relevant delegated letter order issued on November 16, 2007.

#### **VI. COMMUNICATION**

Western requests that all correspondence, pleadings, and other communications concerning this filing be served upon:

Ronald J. Klinefelter  
Attorney  
Western Area Power Administration  
Office of General Counsel  
12155 W. Alameda Parkway  
P.O. Box 281213  
Lakewood, CO 80228-8213  
(720) 962-7010  
[klinefelter@wapa.gov](mailto:klinefelter@wapa.gov)

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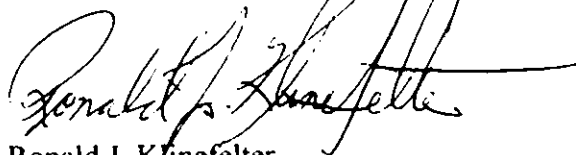
<sup>53</sup> Order No. 890 at P 1309.

<sup>54</sup> In light of the Notice Announcing New Combined Notice of Filings issued by the Commission on May 13, 2005, Western has not included a Notice of Filing and a diskette containing the same.

Edward F. Hulls  
Chair, Power Systems Operations Council  
Western Area Power Administration  
Rocky Mountain Region  
5555 E. Crossroads Blvd.  
P.O. Box 3700  
Loveland, CO 80539-3003  
(970) 461-7566  
[hulls@wapa.gov](mailto:hulls@wapa.gov)

Dated this 30th day of September, 2009.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ronald J. Klinefelter", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Ronald J. Klinefelter  
Attorney  
Office of General Counsel  
Western Area Power Administration

Attachments

## B. LGIP

### 1. Section 1 – Definition of “Reasonable Efforts”

Western has revised the LGIP’s pro forma definition of the term “Reasonable Efforts” to reference the LGIP rather than the LGIA. Western made this change to eliminate confusion that has arisen regarding applicability of the term and to parallel the definition of “Reasonable Efforts” that Western added to its SGIP in a previous filing.<sup>47</sup>

### 2. Section 3.3.5

Western added a new section 3.3.5 to its LGIP to incorporate environmental compliance language in conformance with the language Western included in its Tariff at sections 19.11, 32.6 and Attachment J, as discussed previously.

### 3. Section 8.1, and Section 5.0 of the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement

As Western explained in a previous filing,<sup>48</sup> Western requires advance payment to perform work related to transmission and interconnection requests consistent with the Federal Contributed Funds Act and the Federal Anti-Deficiency Act.<sup>49</sup> Western has in certain instances used, with the interconnection customer’s concurrence, the Interconnection Facilities Study deposit for the performance of other work such as environmental review activities and development of an Engineering & Procurement Agreement and the LGIA. In addition, Western’s cost of performing the Interconnection Facilities Study and such other work at times does not exceed the required \$100,000 deposit, yet the LGIP implicitly assumes that the deposit will always be exceeded. All that being the case, Western proposes to revise section 8.1 of the LGIP and section 5.0 of the LGIP’s Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to eliminate potential issues regarding the Interconnection Facilities Study deposit and its use, and to provide more transparency in that respect to the Commission and Western’s prospective interconnection customers.

### 4. Section 11

In a previous filing, Western revised the LGIA-related tender, offer and negotiation provisions in section 11 of the pro forma LGIP to accommodate changes Western made to that section regarding its obligations under NEPA.<sup>50</sup> In so doing, however, Western inadvertently created confusion among its customers related to the tender, offer, and negotiation of a LGIA. Here, Western has made changes to the section 11 of its LGIP to remedy such confusion by clarifying the deadlines provided in sections 11.1 and 11.2. Western has also changed the location of language it previously inserted regarding cost recovery of Western’s efforts related to the negotiation of the LGIA. Finally, as a non-jurisdictional entity, Western does not file its agreements with the Commission as previously noted. As such, Western has also removed the

<sup>47</sup> See Western’s March 1, 2007 Filing.

<sup>48</sup> *Id.* at p. 7-8.

<sup>49</sup> 43 U.S.C. § 395 (2007) and 31 U.S.C. § 1341(a)(1)(2003), respectively.

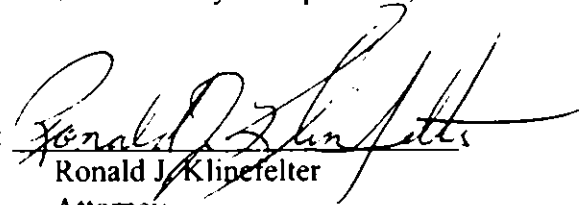
<sup>50</sup> See Western’s January 25, 2005 Filing.

# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding.

Dated at Lakewood, Colorado, this 30<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2009.

By:



Ronald J. Kliefelter  
Attorney

Office of General Counsel  
Western Area Power Administration  
P.O. Box 281213  
Lakewood, CO 80228-8213  
(720) 962-7010 (voice)  
(720) 962-7009 (fax)

**13.2 Delegation of Responsibility.**

Transmission Provider may use the services of subcontractors as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this LGIP. Transmission Provider shall be liable to Interconnection Customer for the performance of such subcontractors only in accordance with the Federal Tort Claims Act provision set forth in Attachment J of Transmission Provider's Tariff. The subcontractor shall keep all information provided confidential and shall use such information solely for the performance of such obligation for which it was provided and no other purpose.

**13.3 Obligation for Study Costs.**

Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Interconnection Studies. Any difference between the study deposit and the actual cost of the applicable Interconnection Study shall be paid in advance by, or refunded, except as otherwise provided herein, to Interconnection Customer or offset against the cost of any future Interconnection Studies associated with the applicable Interconnection Request prior to beginning of any such future Interconnection Studies. Any invoices for Interconnection Studies shall include a detailed and itemized accounting of the cost of each Interconnection Study. Interconnection Customer shall pay any such undisputed costs within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice therefore. Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform any studies unless Interconnection Customer has paid all undisputed amounts in compliance herewith.

**13.4 Third Parties Conducting Studies.**

If (i) at the time of the signing of an Interconnection Study Agreement there is disagreement as to the estimated time to complete an Interconnection Study, (ii) Interconnection Customer receives notice pursuant to Sections 6.3, 7.4 or 8.3 that Transmission Provider will not complete an Interconnection Study within the applicable timeframe for such Interconnection Study, or (iii) Interconnection Customer receives neither the Interconnection Study nor a notice under Sections 6.3, 7.4 or 8.3 within the applicable timeframe for such Interconnection Study, then Interconnection Customer may require Transmission Provider to utilize a third party consultant reasonably acceptable to Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider to perform such Interconnection Study under the direction of Transmission Provider. At other times, Transmission Provider may also utilize a third party consultant to perform such Interconnection Study, either in response to a general request of Interconnection Customer, or on its own volition.

In all cases, use of a third party consultant shall be in accord with Article 26 of the LGIA (Subcontractors) and limited to situations where Transmission Provider determines that doing so will help maintain or accelerate the study process for Interconnection Customer's pending Interconnection Request and not interfere with Transmission Provider's progress on Interconnection Studies for other pending Interconnection Requests. In cases where Interconnection Customer requests use of a third party consultant to perform such Interconnection Study, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall negotiate all of the pertinent terms and conditions, including

reimbursement arrangements and the estimated study completion date and study review deadline. Transmission Provider shall convey all work papers, data bases, study results and all other supporting documentation prepared to date with respect to the Interconnection Request as soon as soon as practicable upon Interconnection Customer's request subject to the confidentiality provision in Section 13.1. In any case, such third party contract may be entered into with either Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider at Transmission Provider's discretion. In the case of (iii) Interconnection Customer maintains its right to submit a claim to Dispute Resolution to recover the costs of such third party study. Such third party consultant shall be required to comply with this LGIP, Article 26 of the LGIA (Subcontractors), and the relevant Tariff procedures and protocols as would apply if Transmission Provider were to conduct the Interconnection Study and shall use the information provided to it solely for purposes of performing such services and for no other purposes. Transmission Provider shall cooperate with such third party consultant and Interconnection Customer to complete and issue the Interconnection Study in the shortest reasonable time.

### **13.5 Disputes.**

#### **13.5.1 Submission.**

In the event either Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with the LGIA, the LGIP, or their performance, such Party (the "disputing Party") shall provide the other Party with written notice of the dispute or claim ("Notice of Dispute"). Such dispute or claim 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 Party. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the claim or dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the other Party's receipt of the Notice of Dispute, such claim or 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 claim or 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 LGIA.

#### **13.5.2 External Arbitration Procedures.**

Any arbitration initiated under these procedures 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. The two arbitrators so chosen shall within twenty (20) Calendar Days select a third arbitrator to chair the arbitration panel. In either case, the arbitrators 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 Section 13, the terms of this Section 13 shall prevail.

**13.5.3 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 therefore. The arbitrator(s) shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of the LGIA and LGIP and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of the LGIA and LGIP in any manner. The decision of the arbitrator(s) shall be non-binding upon the Parties. 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.

**13.5.4 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 and one half of the cost of the third arbitrator chosen; or (2) one half the cost of the single arbitrator jointly chosen by the Parties.

**13.6 Local Furnishing Bonds.**

**13.6.1 Transmission Providers That Own Facilities Financed by Local Furnishing Bonds.**

This provision is applicable only to a Transmission Provider that has financed facilities for the local furnishing of electric energy with tax-exempt bonds, as described in Section 142(f) of the Internal Revenue Code ("local furnishing bonds"). Notwithstanding any other provision of this LGIA and LGIP, Transmission Provider shall not be required to provide Interconnection Service to Interconnection Customer pursuant to this LGIA and LGIP if the provision of such Transmission Service would jeopardize the tax-exempt status of any local furnishing bond(s) used to finance Transmission Provider's facilities that would be used in providing such Interconnection Service.

**13.6.2 Alternative Procedures for Requesting Interconnection Service.**

If Transmission Provider determines that the provision of Interconnection Service requested by Interconnection Customer would jeopardize the tax-exempt status of any local furnishing bond(s) used to finance its facilities that would be used in providing such Interconnection Service, it shall advise the Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of the Interconnection Request.

Interconnection Customer thereafter may renew its request for interconnection using the process specified in Article 5.2(ii) of the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

**APPENDIX 1 to LGIP  
INTERCONNECTION REQUEST FOR A  
LARGE GENERATING FACILITY**

1. The undersigned Interconnection Customer submits this request to interconnect its Large Generating Facility with Transmission Provider's Transmission System pursuant to a Tariff.
2. This Interconnection Request is for (check one):  
☐ A proposed new Large Generating Facility.  
☐ An increase in the generating capacity or a Material Modification of an existing Generating Facility.
3. The type of interconnection service requested (check one):  
☐ Energy Resource Interconnection Service  
☐ Network Resource Interconnection Service
4. ☐ Check here only if Interconnection Customer requesting Network Resource Interconnection Service also seeks to have its Generating Facility studied for Energy Resource Interconnection Service
5. Interconnection Customer provides the following information:
  - a. Address or location of the proposed new Large Generating Facility site (to the extent known) or, in the case of an existing Generating Facility, the name and specific location of the existing Generating Facility;
  - b. Maximum summer at \_\_\_\_ degrees C and winter at \_\_\_\_ degrees C megawatt electrical output of the proposed new Large Generating Facility or the amount of megawatt increase in the generating capacity of an existing Generating Facility;
  - c. General description of the equipment configuration;
  - d. Commercial Operation Date (Day, Month, and Year);
  - e. Name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of Interconnection Customer's contact person;
  - f. Approximate location of the proposed Point of Interconnection (optional); and
  - g. Interconnection Customer Data (set forth in Attachment A)
6. Applicable deposit amount as specified in the LGIP.
7. Evidence of Site Control as specified in the LGIP (check one)

☐ Is attached to this Interconnection Request  
☐ Will be provided at a later date in accordance with this I.GIP

8. This Interconnection Request shall be submitted to the representative indicated below:

[To be completed by Transmission Provider]

9. Representative of Interconnection Customer to contact:

[To be completed by Interconnection Customer]

10. This Interconnection Request is submitted by:

Name of Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

By (signature): \_\_\_\_\_

Name (type or print): \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Attachment A to Appendix I  
Interconnection Request**

**LARGE GENERATING FACILITY DATA**

**UNIT RATINGS**

kVA \_\_\_\_\_ °F \_\_\_\_\_ Voltage \_\_\_\_\_  
 Power Factor \_\_\_\_\_  
 Speed (RPM) \_\_\_\_\_ Connection (e.g. Wye) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Short Circuit Ratio \_\_\_\_\_ Frequency, Hertz \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stator Amperes at Rated kVA \_\_\_\_\_ Field Volts \_\_\_\_\_  
 Max Turbine MW \_\_\_\_\_ °F \_\_\_\_\_

**COMBINED TURBINE-GENERATOR-EXCITER INERTIA DATA**

Inertia Constant, H = \_\_\_\_\_ kW sec/kVA  
 Moment-of-Inertia,  $WR^2$  - \_\_\_\_\_ lb. ft.<sup>2</sup>

**REACTANCE DATA (PER UNIT-RATED KVA)**

	<b>DIRECT AXIS</b>	<b>QUADRATURE AXIS</b>
Synchronous saturated	$X_{dv}$ _____	$X_{qv}$ _____
Synchronous - unsaturated	$X_{di}$ _____	$X_{qi}$ _____
Transient saturated	$X'_{dv}$ _____	$X'_{qv}$ _____
Transient unsaturated	$X'_{di}$ _____	$X'_{qi}$ _____
Subtransient - saturated	$X''_{dv}$ _____	$X''_{qv}$ _____
Subtransient - unsaturated	$X''_{di}$ _____	$X''_{qi}$ _____
Negative Sequence - saturated	$X_{2v}$ _____	
Negative Sequence unsaturated	$X_{2i}$ _____	
Zero Sequence - saturated	$X_{0v}$ _____	
Zero Sequence - unsaturated	$X_{0i}$ _____	
Leakage Reactance	$X_{lm}$ _____	

**FIELD TIME CONSTANT DATA (SEC)**

Open Circuit	$T'_{do}$	_____	$T'_{qo}$	_____
Three-Phase Short Circuit Transient	$T'_{d3}$	_____	$T'_q$	_____
Line to Line Short Circuit Transient	$T'_{d2}$	_____		
Line to Neutral Short Circuit Transient	$T'_{d1}$	_____		
Short Circuit Subtransient	$T''_d$	_____	$T''_q$	_____
Open Circuit Subtransient	$T''_{do}$	_____	$T''_{qo}$	_____

**ARMATURE TIME CONSTANT DATA (SEC)**

Three Phase Short Circuit	$T_{a3}$	_____
Line to Line Short Circuit	$T_{a2}$	_____
Line to Neutral Short Circuit	$T_{a1}$	_____

NOTE: If requested information is not applicable, indicate by marking "N/A."

**MW CAPABILITY AND PLANT CONFIGURATION  
LARGE GENERATING FACILITY DATA**

**ARMATURE WINDING RESISTANCE DATA (PER UNIT)**

Positive	$R_1$	_____
Negative	$R_2$	_____
Zero	$R_0$	_____

Rotor Short Time Thermal Capacity  $I_2^2 t$  = \_\_\_\_\_

Field Current at Rated kVA, Armature Voltage and PF = \_\_\_\_\_ amps

Field Current at Rated kVA and Armature Voltage, 0 PF = \_\_\_\_\_ amps

Three Phase Armature Winding Capacitance = \_\_\_\_\_ microfarad

Field Winding Resistance = \_\_\_\_\_ ohms \_\_\_\_\_ °C

Armature Winding Resistance (Per Phase) = \_\_\_\_\_ ohms \_\_\_\_\_ °C

## CURVES

Provide Saturation, V<sub>ec</sub>, Reactive Capability, Capacity Temperature Correction curves.  
Designate normal and emergency Hydrogen Pressure operating range for multiple curves.

## GENERATOR STEP-UP TRANSFORMER DATA RATINGS

Capacity                      Self-cooled/  
Maximum Nameplate  
\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ kVA

Voltage Ratio(Generator Side/System side/Tertiary)  
\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_ kV

Winding Connections (Low V/High V/Tertiary V (Delta or Wye))  
\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_

Fixed Taps Available \_\_\_\_\_

Present Tap Setting \_\_\_\_\_

## IMPEDANCE

Positive              Z<sub>1</sub> (on self-cooled kVA rating) \_\_\_\_\_ % \_\_\_\_\_ X/R

Zero                  Z<sub>0</sub> (on self-cooled kVA rating) \_\_\_\_\_ % \_\_\_\_\_ X/R

## EXCITATION SYSTEM DATA

Identify appropriate IEEE model block diagram of excitation system and power system stabilizer (PSS) for computer representation in power system stability simulations and the corresponding excitation system and PSS constants for use in the model.

## GOVERNOR SYSTEM DATA

Identify appropriate IEEE model block diagram of governor system for computer representation in power system stability simulations and the corresponding governor system constants for use in the model.

## WIND GENERATORS

Number of generators to be interconnected pursuant to this Interconnection Request:

\_\_\_\_\_

Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_ Single Phase \_\_\_\_\_ Three Phase

Inverter manufacturer, model name, number, and version:

\_\_\_\_\_

List of adjustable setpoints for the protective equipment or software:

\_\_\_\_\_

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 with the Interconnection Request. If other data sheets are more appropriate to the proposed device, then they shall be provided and discussed at Scoping Meeting.

## INDUCTION GENERATORS

- (\*) Field Volts: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Field Amperes: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Motoring Power (kW): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Neutral Grounding Resistor (If Applicable): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*)  $I_2^2t$  or K (Heating Time Constant): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Rotor Resistance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Stator Resistance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Stator Reactance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Rotor Reactance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Magnetizing Reactance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Short Circuit Reactance: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Exciting Current: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Temperature Rise: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Frame Size: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Design Letter: \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Reactive Power Required In Vars (No Load): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Reactive Power Required In Vars (Full Load): \_\_\_\_\_
- (\*) Total Rotating Inertia, H: \_\_\_\_\_ Per Unit on KVA Base

Note: Please consult Transmission Provider prior to submitting the Interconnection Request to determine if the information designated by (\*) is required.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

## APPENDIX 2 to LGIP INTERCONNECTION FEASIBILITY STUDY AGREEMENT

**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 \_\_\_\_\_, ("Interconnection Customer,") and Western Area Power Administration, a Federal Power Marketing Administration organized under the United States Department of Energy ("Transmission Provider "). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

### RECITALS

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Large Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request submitted by Interconnection Customer dated \_\_\_\_\_; and

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Large Generating Facility with the Transmission System; and

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer has requested Transmission Provider to perform an Interconnection Feasibility Study to assess the feasibility of interconnecting the proposed Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System, and of any Affected Systems;

**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 Transmission Provider's LGIP.
- 2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed an Interconnection Feasibility Study consistent with Section 6.0 of this LGIP in accordance with the Tariff.
- 3.0 The scope of the Interconnection Feasibility Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.
- 4.0 The Interconnection Feasibility Study shall be based on the technical information provided by Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request, as may be modified as the result of the Scoping Meeting. Transmission Provider reserves the right to request additional technical information from Interconnection Customer as may reasonably become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the Interconnection Feasibility Study and as designated in accordance with Section 3.3.4 of the LGIP. If, after the designation

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

of the Point of Interconnection pursuant to Section 3.3.4 of the LGIP, Interconnection Customer modifies its Interconnection Request pursuant to Section 4.4, the time to complete the Interconnection Feasibility Study may be extended.

5.0 The Interconnection Feasibility Study report shall provide the following information:

- preliminary identification of any circuit breaker short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection;
- preliminary identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection; and
- preliminary description and non-bonding estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System and to address the identified short circuit and power flow issues.

6.0 Interconnection Customer shall provide a deposit of \$10,000 for the performance of the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

Upon receipt of the Interconnection Feasibility Study, Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

Any difference between the deposit and the actual cost of the study shall be paid in advance by, or refunded to, Interconnection Customer, as appropriate. Interconnection Customer shall pay amounts in excess of the deposit within fifteen (15) Calendar Days of receipt of invoice.

7.0 Miscellaneous. The Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement shall include standard miscellaneous terms including, but not limited to, indemnities, representations, disclaimers, warranties, governing law, amendment, execution, waiver, enforceability and assignment, that reflect best practices in the electric industry, and that are consistent with regional practices, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and the organizational nature of each Party. All of these provisions, to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with the provisions of the LGIP and the LGIA.

8.0 This Agreement incorporates by reference Attachments J and K of the Transmission Provider's Tariff as if they were a part hereof.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**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.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER)

(SEAL)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

Title \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment A to Appendix 2  
Interconnection Feasibility  
Study Agreement**

**ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CONDUCTING THE  
INTERCONNECTION FEASIBILITY STUDY**

The Interconnection Feasibility Study will be based upon the information set forth in the Interconnection Request and agreed upon in the Scoping Meeting held on \_\_\_\_\_:

Designation of Point of Interconnection and configuration to be studied.  
Designation of alternative Point(s) of Interconnection and configuration.

[Above assumptions to be completed by Interconnection Customer and other assumptions to be provided by Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider]

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

### APPENDIX 3 to LGIP INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY AGREEMENT

**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 \_\_\_\_\_, ("Interconnection Customer,") and Western Area Power Administration, a Federal Power Marketing Administration organized under the United States Department of Energy ("Transmission Provider"). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

#### RECITALS

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Large Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request submitted by Interconnection Customer dated \_\_\_\_\_.; and

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Large Generating Facility with the Transmission System; and

**WHEREAS**, Transmission Provider has completed an Interconnection Feasibility Study (the "Feasibility Study") and provided the results of said study to Interconnection Customer (This recital to be omitted if Transmission Provider does not require the Interconnection Feasibility Study.); and

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer has requested Transmission Provider to perform an Interconnection System Impact Study to assess the impact of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System, and of any Affected Systems;

**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 Transmission Provider's LGIP.
- 2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed an Interconnection System Impact Study consistent with Section 7.0 of this LGIP in accordance with the Tariff.
- 3.0 The scope of the Interconnection System Impact Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.
- 4.0 The Interconnection System Impact Study will be based upon the results of the Interconnection Feasibility Study and the technical information provided by Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request, subject to any

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

modifications in accordance with Section 4.4 of the LGIP. Transmission Provider reserves the right to request additional technical information from Interconnection Customer as may reasonably become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the Interconnection Customer System Impact Study. If Interconnection Customer modifies its designated Point of Interconnection, Interconnection Request, or the technical information provided therein is modified, the time to complete the Interconnection System Impact Study may be extended.

5.0 The Interconnection System 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 and
- description and non-binding, good faith estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System and to address the identified short circuit, instability, and power flow issues.

6.0 Interconnection Customer shall provide a deposit of \$50,000 for the performance of the Interconnection System Impact Study. Transmission Provider's good faith estimate for the time of completion of the Interconnection System Impact Study is [insert date].

Upon receipt of the Interconnection System Impact Study, Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Interconnection System Impact Study.

Any difference between the deposit and the actual cost of the study shall be paid in advance by, or refunded to, Interconnection Customer, as appropriate. Interconnection Customer shall pay amounts in excess of the deposit within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of invoice.

7.0 Miscellaneous. The Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall include standard miscellaneous terms including, but not limited to, indemnities, representations, disclaimers, warranties, governing law, amendment, execution, waiver, enforceability and assignment, that reflect best practices in the electric industry, that are consistent with regional practices, Applicable Laws and Regulations and the organizational nature of each Party. All of these provisions,

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with the provisions of the LGIP and the LGIA.

- 8.0 This Agreement incorporates by reference Attachments J and K of the Transmission Provider's Tariff as if they were a part hereof.

**IN WITNESS THEREOF**, 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.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER)

(SEAL)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

Title \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment A To Appendix 3  
Interconnection System Impact  
Study Agreement**

**ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CONDUCTING THE  
INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**

The Interconnection System Impact Study will be based upon the results of the Interconnection Feasibility Study, subject to any modifications in accordance with Section 4.4 of the LGIP, and the following assumptions:

Designation of Point of Interconnection and configuration to be studied.  
Designation of alternative Point(s) of Interconnection and configuration.

[Above assumptions to be completed by Interconnection Customer and other assumptions to be provided by Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider]

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

## APPENDIX 4 to LGIP INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDY AGREEMENT

**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 \_\_\_\_\_, ("Interconnection Customer,") and Western Area Power Administration, a Federal Power Marketing Administration organized under the United States Department of Energy ("Transmission Provider "). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

### RECITALS

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Large Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request submitted by Interconnection Customer dated \_\_\_\_\_; and

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Large Generating Facility with the Transmission System; and

**WHEREAS**, Transmission Provider has completed an Interconnection System Impact Study (the "System Impact Study") and provided the results of said study to Interconnection Customer; and

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer has requested Transmission Provider to perform an Interconnection Facilities Study to specify and estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to implement the conclusions of the Interconnection System Impact Study in accordance with Good Utility Practice to physically and electrically connect the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System.

**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 Transmission Provider's LGIP.
- 2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause an Interconnection Facilities Study consistent with Section 8.0 of this LGIP to be performed in accordance with the Tariff.
- 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.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

- 4.0 The Interconnection Facilities Study report (i) shall provide a description, estimated cost of (consistent with Attachment A), schedule for required facilities to interconnect the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System and (ii) shall address the short circuit, instability, and power flow issues identified in the Interconnection System Impact Study.
- 5.0 Interconnection Customer shall provide a deposit of \$100,000 for the performance of the Interconnection Facilities Study and other work, including, but not limited to, environmental review activities and development of an E&P Agreement and the LGIA. The time for completion of the Interconnection Facilities Study is specified in Attachment A.

---

If Transmission Provider's cost of conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study and other work does not exceed the amount of the deposit, Transmission Provider shall continue to hold the remaining amount on deposit until settlement of the final invoice.

---

If Transmission Provider's cost of conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study and other work exceeds the amount of the deposit, Transmission Provider shall invoice Interconnection Customer for any such additional costs on a monthly basis in advance of the work to be conducted on the Interconnection Facilities Study. Interconnection Customer shall pay invoiced amounts within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of invoice. Transmission Provider shall continue to hold the amounts on deposit until settlement of the final invoice.

- 6.0 Miscellaneous. The Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall include standard miscellaneous terms including, but not limited to, indemnities, representations, disclaimers, warranties, governing law, amendment, execution, waiver, enforceability and assignment, that reflect best practices in the electric industry, and that are consistent with regional practices, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and the organizational nature of each Party. All of these provisions, to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with the provisions of the LGIP and the LGIA.
- 7.0 This Agreement incorporates by reference Attachments J and K of the Transmission Provider's Tariff as if they were a part hereof.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**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.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER)

(SEAL)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

Title \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment A To Appendix 4  
Interconnection Facilities  
Study Agreement**

**INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER SCHEDULE ELECTION FOR CONDUCTING  
THE INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDY**

Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the study and issue a draft Interconnection Facilities Study report to Interconnection Customer within the following number of days after of receipt of an executed copy of this Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement:

- ninety (90) Calendar Days with no more than a +/- 20 percent cost estimate contained in the report, or
- one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days with no more than a +/- 10 percent cost estimate contained in the report.

Regardless of the amount of such estimates, Interconnection Customer shall be invoiced by Transmission Provider and shall pay all actual costs associated with the equipment, environmental, engineering, procurement, and construction work needed to implement the conclusions of the Interconnection System Impact Study in accordance with Good Utility Practice to physically and electrically connect the Interconnection Facility to the Transmission System, with such invoicing and payment to be made as set forth in Article 11.5 of the LGIA.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment B to Appendix 4  
Interconnection Facilities  
Study Agreement**

**DATA FORM TO BE PROVIDED BY INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER WITH THE  
INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDY AGREEMENT**

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

One set of metering is required for each generation connection to the new ring bus or existing Transmission Provider 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 (Please indicate on one line diagram).

What type of control system or PLC will be located at Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility?

\_\_\_\_\_

What protocol does the control system or PLC use?

\_\_\_\_\_

Please provide a 7.5-minute quadrangle of the site. Sketch the plant, 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 Transmission Provider's transmission line.

\_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

Tower number observed in the field. (Painted on tower leg)\* \_\_\_\_\_

Number of third party easements required for transmission lines\*:  
\_\_\_\_\_

\* To be completed in coordination with Transmission Provider.

Is the Large Generating Facility in the Transmission Provider's service area?

\_\_\_\_ Yes    \_\_\_\_ No    Local provider: \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide proposed schedule dates:

Begin Construction                      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Generator step-up transformer  
receives back feed power              Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Generation Testing                      Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Commercial Operation                  Date: \_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

## APPENDIX 5 to LGIP OPTIONAL INTERCONNECTION STUDY AGREEMENT

**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 \_\_\_\_\_, ("Interconnection Customer,") and Western Area Power Administration, a Federal Power Marketing Administration organized under the United States Department of Energy ("Transmission Provider"). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

### RECITALS

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Large Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request submitted by Interconnection Customer dated \_\_\_\_\_;

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer is proposing to establish an interconnection with the Transmission System; and

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer has submitted to Transmission Provider an Interconnection Request; and

**WHEREAS**, on or after the date when Interconnection Customer receives the Interconnection System Impact Study results, Interconnection Customer has further requested that Transmission Provider prepare an Optional Interconnection Study;

**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 meanings indicated in Transmission Provider's LGIP.
- 2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause an Optional Interconnection Study consistent with Section 10.0 of this LGIP to be performed in accordance with the Tariff.
- 3.0 The scope of the Optional Interconnection Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.
- 4.0 The Optional Interconnection Study shall be performed solely for informational purposes.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

5.0 The Optional Interconnection Study report shall provide a sensitivity analysis based on the assumptions specified by Interconnection Customer in Attachment A to this Agreement. The Optional Interconnection Study will identify Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades, and the estimated cost thereof, that may be required to provide transmission service or interconnection service based upon the assumptions specified by Interconnection Customer in Attachment A.

6.0 Interconnection Customer shall provide a deposit of \$10,000 for the performance of the Optional Interconnection Study. Transmission Provider's good faith estimate for the time of completion of the Optional Interconnection Study is [insert date].

Upon receipt of the Optional Interconnection Study, Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Optional Study.

Any difference between the initial payment and the actual cost of the study shall be paid in advance by, or refunded to, Interconnection Customer, as appropriate. Interconnection Customer shall pay amounts in excess of the deposit within (30) Calendar Days of receipt of invoice.

7.0 Miscellaneous. The Optional Interconnection Study Agreement shall include standard miscellaneous terms including, but not limited to, indemnities, representations, disclaimers, warranties, governing law, amendment, execution, waiver, enforceability and assignment, that reflect best practices in the electric industry, and that are consistent with regional practices, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and the organizational nature of each Party. All of these provisions, to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with the provisions of the LGIP and the LGIA.

8.0 This Agreement incorporates by reference Attachments J and K of the Transmission Provider's Tariff as if they were a part hereof.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**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.

**WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION**

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**(INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER)**

(SEAL)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

Title \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

**APPENDIX 6 to LGIP**  
**STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT**

[This Appendix 6 reserved for Western's Commission-approved Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, as filed with the Commission and posted on Western's OASIS.]

## **APPENDIX 7 to LGIP INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES FOR A WIND GENERATING PLANT**

This Appendix 7 sets forth procedures specific to a wind generating plant. All other requirements of this LGIP continue to apply to wind generating plant interconnections.

### **Special Procedures Applicable to Wind Generators**

The wind plant Interconnection Customer, in completing the Interconnection Request required by section 3.3 of this LGIP, may provide to the Transmission Provider 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 LGIP.

No later than six months after submitting an Interconnection Request completed in this manner, the wind plant Interconnection Customer must submit completed detailed electrical design specifications and other data (including collector system layout data) needed to allow the Transmission Provider to complete the System Impact Study.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Appendix 6 to the Standard Large  
Generator Interconnection Procedures**

**STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR  
INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (LGIA)**

Issued by: Edward Hulls, PSOC Chair  
Issued on: September 30, 2009

Effective: December 1, 2009

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

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(Interconnection Customer)

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(Interconnection Customer)

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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 between \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of \_\_\_\_\_ ("Interconnection Customer" with a Large Generating Facility), and Western Area Power Administration, a Federal power marketing administration organized under the United States Department of Energy ("Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner"). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party" or collectively as the "Parties."

### Recitals

**WHEREAS**, Transmission Provider operates the Transmission System; and

**WHEREAS**, Interconnection Customer 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**, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider have agreed to enter into this Agreement for the purpose of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility with the Transmission System;

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, it is agreed:

When used in this Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, terms with initial capitalization that are not defined in Article 1 shall have the meanings specified in the Article in which they are used or the Open Access Transmission Tariff (Tariff).

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## Article 1. Definitions

**Adverse System Impact** shall mean the negative effects due to technical or operational limits on conductors or equipment being exceeded that may compromise the safety and reliability of the electric system.

**Affected System** shall mean an electric system other than the Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

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

**Affiliate** shall mean, with respect to a corporation, partnership or other entity, each such other corporation, partnership or other entity that directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such corporation, partnership or other entity.

**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 Transmission Provider's 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.

**Applicable Reliability Council** shall mean the reliability council applicable to the Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly interconnected.

**Applicable Reliability Standards** shall mean the requirements and guidelines of NERC, the Applicable Reliability Council, and the Control Area of the Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly interconnected.

**Base Case** shall mean the base case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the Interconnection Studies by the Transmission Provider or Interconnection Customer.

**Breach** shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Breaching Party** shall mean a Party that is in Breach of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Business Day** shall mean Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays.

**Calendar Day** shall mean any day including Saturday, Sunday or a Federal Holiday.

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**Clustering** shall mean the process whereby a group of Interconnection Requests is studied together, instead of serially, for the purpose of conducting the Interconnection System Impact Study.

**Commercial Operation** shall mean the status of a 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 Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by the Parties pursuant to Appendix E to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Confidential Information** shall mean any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise.

**Control Area** shall mean an electrical system or systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry, capable of controlling generation to maintain its interchange schedule with other Control Areas and contributing to frequency regulation of the interconnection. A Control Area must be certified by the Applicable Reliability Council.

**Default** shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Dispute Resolution** shall mean the procedure for resolution of a dispute between the Parties in which they will first attempt to resolve the dispute on an informal basis.

**Distribution System** shall mean the Transmission Provider's facilities and equipment used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries directly from nearby generators or from interchanges with higher voltage transmission networks which transport bulk power over longer distances. The voltage levels at which distribution systems operate differ among areas.

**Distribution Upgrades** shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to effect Interconnection Customer's wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

**Effective Date** shall mean the date on which the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement becomes effective upon execution by the Parties.

**Emergency Condition** shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of a Transmission Provider, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to

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cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to Transmission Provider's Transmission System, Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the electric systems of others to which the Transmission Provider's Transmission System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided, that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement to possess black start capability.

**Energy Resource Interconnection Service** shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows the Interconnection Customer to connect its Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to be eligible to deliver the Generating Facility's electric output using the existing firm or nonfirm capacity of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System on an as available basis. Energy Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey transmission service.

**Engineering & Procurement (E&P) Agreement** shall mean an agreement that authorizes the Transmission Provider to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection in order to advance the implementation of the Interconnection Request.

**Environmental Law** shall mean Applicable Laws or 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.

**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 Interconnection Customer's device for the production of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

**Generating Facility Capacity** shall mean the net capacity of the Generating Facility and the aggregate net 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

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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 be 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 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 Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, 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.

**Initial Synchronization Date** shall mean the date upon which the Generating Facility is initially synchronized and upon which Trial Operation begins.

**In-Service Date** shall mean the date upon which the Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities to obtain back feed power.

**Interconnection Customer** shall mean any entity, including the Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner or any of the Affiliates or subsidiaries of either, that proposes to interconnect its Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities** shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in Appendix A of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, that are located between the 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 Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities.

**Interconnection Facilities** shall mean the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's

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Transmission System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

**Interconnection Facilities Study** shall mean a study conducted by the Transmission Provider or a third party consultant for the Interconnection Customer to determine a list of facilities (including Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades as identified in the Interconnection System Impact Study), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The scope of the study is defined in Section 8 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures.

**Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement** shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 4 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

**Interconnection Feasibility Study** shall mean a preliminary evaluation of the system impact and cost of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, the scope of which is described in Section 6 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures.

**Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement** shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 2 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

**Interconnection Request** shall mean an Interconnection Customer's request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures, in accordance with the Tariff, to interconnect a new Generating Facility, or to increase the capacity of, or make a Material Modification to the operating characteristics of, an existing Generating Facility that is interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Interconnection Service** shall mean the service provided by the Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and enabling it to receive electric energy and capacity from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection, pursuant to the terms of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement and, if applicable, the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

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

**Interconnection System Impact Study** shall mean an engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of Transmission Provider's Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or system modifications, focusing on the Adverse System Impacts

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identified in the Interconnection Feasibility Study, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting as described in the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures.

**Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement** shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 3 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection System Impact Study.

**IRS** shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

**Joint Operating Committee** shall be a group made up of representatives from Interconnection Customers and the Transmission Provider to coordinate operating and technical considerations of Interconnection Service.

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

**Loss** shall mean any and all losses relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the other Party's performance, or non-performance of its obligations under the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the indemnifying Party.

**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 Generating Facility pursuant to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection 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.

**NERC** shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Council or its successor organization.

**Network Resource** shall mean any designated generating resource owned, purchased, or leased by a Network Customer under the Network Integration Transmission Service Tariff. Network Resources do not include any resource, or any portion thereof, that is committed for sale to third parties or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a non-interruptible basis.

**Network Resource Interconnection Service** shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows the Interconnection Customer to integrate its Large Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System (1) in a manner comparable to that in which the Transmission Provider integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers; or (2) in an RTO or

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ISO with market based congestion management, in the same manner as Network Resources. Network Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey transmission service.

**Network Upgrades** shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System required at or beyond the point at which the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to accommodate the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Notice of Dispute** shall mean a written notice of a dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement or its performance.

**Optional Interconnection Study** shall mean a sensitivity analysis based on assumptions specified by the Interconnection Customer in the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement.

**Optional Interconnection Study Agreement** shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 5 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Optional Interconnection Study.

**Party or Parties** shall mean Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner, Interconnection Customer or any combination of the above.

**Point of Change of Ownership** shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, where the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

**Point of Interconnection** shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Queue Position** shall mean the order of a valid Interconnection Request, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Requests, that is established based upon the date and time of receipt of the valid Interconnection Request by the Transmission Provider.

**Reasonable Efforts** shall mean, with respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under the Standard Large Generator Interconnection 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.

**Scoping Meeting** shall mean the meeting between representatives of the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider conducted for the purpose of discussing alternative interconnection options, to exchange information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would be reasonably expected to impact such interconnection options, to analyze such information, and to determine the potential feasible Points of Interconnection.

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**Site Control** shall mean documentation reasonably demonstrating: (1) ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site for the purpose of constructing the Generating Facility; (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site for such purpose; or (3) an exclusivity or other business relationship between Interconnection Customer and the entity having the right to sell, lease or grant Interconnection Customer the right to possess or occupy a site for such purpose.

**Small Generating Facility** shall mean a Generating Facility that has a Generating Facility Capacity of no more than 20 MW.

**Stand Alone Network Upgrades** shall mean Network Upgrades that an Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the Transmission System during their construction. Both the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in Appendix A to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA)** shall mean the form of interconnection agreement applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility that is included in the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

**Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (LGIP)** shall mean the interconnection procedures applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility that are included in the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

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

**Tariff** shall mean the Transmission Provider's Tariff through which open access transmission service and Interconnection Service are offered, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

**Transmission Owner** shall mean an entity that owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection and may be a Party to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement to the extent necessary.

**Transmission Provider** shall mean the public utility (or its designated agent) that owns, controls, or operates transmission or distribution facilities used for the transmission of electricity in interstate commerce and provides transmission service under the Tariff. The term Transmission Provider should be read to include the Transmission Owner when the Transmission Owner is separate from the Transmission Provider.

**Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities** shall mean all facilities and equipment owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider from the Point of Change of

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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. Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

**Transmission System** shall mean the facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner that are used to provide transmission service under the Tariff.

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

## **Article 2. Effective Date, Term, and Termination**

**2.1 Effective Date.** This LGIA shall become effective upon execution by the Parties.

**2.2 Term of Agreement.** Subject to the provisions of Article 2.3, this LGIA shall remain in effect for a period of ten (10) years from the Effective Date or such other longer period as Interconnection Customer may request (Term to be specified in individual agreements) and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter. Notwithstanding this Article 2.2 or 2.3, the maximum effective period of this LGIA shall be forty (40) years from the Effective Date. Five years prior to termination, Interconnection Customer shall provide written notice of its intention to extend the LGIA. Upon receiving such notice, Transmission Provider shall enter into good faith discussions regarding an extension of the LGIA at Interconnection Customer's request.

### **2.3 Termination Procedures.**

**2.3.1 Written Notice.** This LGIA may be terminated either by Interconnection Customer after giving Transmission Provider ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice, or by Transmission Provider if the Generating Facility has ceased Commercial Operation for three (3) consecutive years, beginning on the last date of Commercial Operation for the Generating Facility, after giving Interconnection Customer ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice.

**2.3.2 Default.** Either Party may terminate this LGIA in accordance with Article 17.

**2.3.3** Notwithstanding Articles 2.3.1 and 2.3.2, no termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination.

**2.4 Termination Costs.** If a Party elects to terminate this Agreement pursuant to Article 2.3 above, each Party shall pay all costs incurred (including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities and equipment) or charges assessed by the other Party, as of the date of the other Party's receipt of such notice of termination,

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that are the responsibility of the Terminating Party under this LGIA. In the event of termination by a Party, the Parties shall use commercially Reasonable Efforts to mitigate the costs, damages and charges arising as a consequence of termination. Upon termination of this LGIA:

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

If an Interconnection Customer terminates this LGIA, it shall be responsible for all costs incurred in association with that Interconnection Customer's interconnection, including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities and equipment, and other expenses including any Network Upgrades for which Transmission Provider has incurred expenses and has not been reimbursed by Interconnection Customer.

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

**2.4.3** With respect to any portion of the Interconnection Facilities, and any other facilities already installed or constructed pursuant to the terms of this LGIA, Interconnection Customer 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 LGIA, the Parties will take all appropriate steps to disconnect the Large Generating Facility from the 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 LGIA or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this LGIA.

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- 2.6 Survival.** This LGIA 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 LGIA; to permit the determination and enforcement of liability and indemnification obligations arising from acts or events that occurred while this LGIA was in effect; and to permit each Party to have access to the lands of the other Party pursuant to this LGIA or other applicable agreements, to disconnect, remove or salvage its own facilities and equipment.

**Article 3.** [This Article intentionally left blank.]

**Article 4. Scope of Service**

- 4.1 Interconnection Product Options.** Interconnection Customer has selected the following (checked) type of Interconnection Service:

**4.1.1 Energy Resource Interconnection Service.** ☐ (check if selected)

**4.1.1.1 The Product.** Energy Resource Interconnection Service allows Interconnection Customer to connect the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System and be eligible to deliver the Large Generating Facility's output using the existing firm or non-firm capacity of the Transmission System on an "as available" basis. To the extent Interconnection Customer wants to receive Energy Resource Interconnection Service, Transmission Provider shall construct facilities identified in Attachment A.

**4.1.1.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications.** Under Energy Resource Interconnection Service, Interconnection Customer will be eligible to inject power from the Large Generating Facility into and deliver power across the interconnecting Transmission Provider's Transmission System on an "as available" basis up to the amount of MWs identified in the applicable stability and steady state studies to the extent the upgrades initially required to qualify for Energy Resource Interconnection Service have been constructed. Where eligible to do so (e.g., PJM, ISO-NE, NYISO), Interconnection Customer may place a bid to sell into the market up to the maximum identified Large Generating Facility output, subject to any conditions specified in the interconnection service approval, and the Large Generating Facility will be dispatched to the extent Interconnection Customer's bid clears. In all other instances, no transmission delivery service from the Large Generating Facility is assured, but Interconnection Customer may obtain Point-to-Point Transmission Service, Network Integration Transmission Service, or be used for secondary network transmission service, pursuant to Transmission Provider's Tariff, up to the maximum output identified in the stability and steady state studies. In those instances, in order for

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Interconnection Customer to obtain the right to deliver or inject energy beyond the Large Generating Facility Point of Interconnection or to improve its ability to do so, transmission delivery service must be obtained pursuant to the provisions of Transmission Provider's Tariff. The Interconnection Customer's ability to inject its Large Generating Facility output beyond the Point of Interconnection, therefore, will depend on the existing capacity of Transmission Provider's Transmission System at such time as a transmission service request is made that would accommodate such delivery. The provision of firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service may require the construction of additional Network Upgrades.

**4.1.2 Network Resource Interconnection Service.** ☐ (check if selected)

**4.1.2.1 The Product.** Transmission Provider must conduct the necessary studies and construct the Network Upgrades needed to integrate the Large Generating Facility (1) in a manner comparable to that in which Transmission Provider integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers; or (2) in an ISO or RTO with market based congestion management, in the same manner as all Network Resources. To the extent Interconnection Customer wants to receive Network Resource Interconnection Service, Transmission Provider shall construct the facilities identified in Attachment A to this LGIA.

**4.1.2.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications.** Network Resource Interconnection Service allows Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility to be designated by any Network Customer under the Tariff on Transmission Provider's Transmission System as a Network Resource, up to the Large Generating Facility's full output, on the same basis as existing Network Resources interconnected to Transmission Provider's Transmission System, and to be studied as a Network Resource on the assumption that such a designation will occur. Although Network Resource Interconnection Service does not convey a reservation of transmission service, any Network Customer under the Tariff can utilize its network service under the Tariff to obtain delivery of energy from the interconnected Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility in the same manner as it accesses Network Resources. A Large Generating Facility receiving Network Resource Interconnection Service may also be used to provide Ancillary Services after technical studies and/or periodic analyses are performed with respect to the Large Generating Facility's ability to provide any applicable Ancillary Services, provided that such studies and analyses have been or would be required in connection with the provision of such Ancillary Services by any existing Network Resource. However, if an

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Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility has not been designated as a Network Resource by any load, it cannot be required to provide Ancillary Services except to the extent such requirements extend to all generating facilities that are similarly situated. The provision of Network Integration Transmission Service or firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service may require additional studies and the construction of additional upgrades. Because such studies and upgrades would be associated with a request for delivery service under the Tariff, cost responsibility for the studies and upgrades would be in accordance with FERC's policy for pricing transmission delivery services.

Network Resource Interconnection Service does not necessarily provide Interconnection Customer with the capability to physically deliver the output of its Large Generating Facility to any particular load on Transmission Provider's Transmission System without incurring congestion costs. In the event of transmission constraints on Transmission Provider's Transmission System, Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility shall be subject to the applicable congestion management procedures in Transmission Provider's Transmission System in the same manner as Network Resources.

There is no requirement either at the time of study or interconnection, or at any point in the future, that Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility be designated as a Network Resource by a Network Service Customer under the Tariff or that Interconnection Customer identify a specific buyer (or sink). To the extent a Network Customer does designate the Large Generating Facility as a Network Resource, it must do so pursuant to Transmission Provider's Tariff.

Once an Interconnection Customer satisfies the requirements for obtaining Network Resource Interconnection Service, any future transmission service request for delivery from the Large Generating Facility within Transmission Provider's Transmission System of any amount of capacity and/or energy, up to the amount initially studied, will not require that any additional studies be performed or that any further upgrades associated with such Large Generating Facility be undertaken, regardless of whether or not such Large Generating Facility is ever designated by a Network Customer as a Network Resource and regardless of changes in ownership of the Large Generating Facility. However, the reduction or elimination of congestion or redispatch costs may require additional studies and the construction of additional upgrades.

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To the extent Interconnection Customer enters into an arrangement for long term transmission service for deliveries from the Large Generating Facility outside Transmission Provider's Transmission System, such request may require additional studies and upgrades in order for Transmission Provider to grant such request.

- 4.2 Provision of Service.** Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Service for the Large Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection.
- 4.3 Performance Standards.** Each Party shall perform all of its obligations under this LGIA in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Good Utility Practice, and 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 LGIA for its compliance therewith.
- 4.4 No Transmission Delivery Service.** The execution of this LGIA does not constitute a request for, nor the provision of, any transmission delivery service under Transmission Provider's Tariff, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.
- 4.5 Interconnection Customer Provided Services.** The services provided by Interconnection Customer under this LGIA are set forth in Article 9.6 and Article 13.5.1. Interconnection Customer shall be paid for such services in accordance with Article 11.6.

## **Article 5. Interconnection Facilities Engineering, Procurement, and Construction**

- 5.1 Options.** Unless otherwise mutually agreed to between the Parties, Interconnection Customer shall select the In-Service Date, Initial Synchronization Date, and Commercial Operation Date; and either Standard Option or Alternate Option set forth below for completion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades as set forth in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, and such dates and selected option shall be set forth in Appendix B, Milestones.

- 5.1.1 Standard Option.** Transmission Provider shall design, procure, and construct Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, using Reasonable Efforts to complete Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades by the dates set forth in Appendix B, Milestones. Transmission Provider shall not be required to undertake any action which is inconsistent with its standard safety and security practices, its material and equipment specifications, its design criteria and construction procedures, its labor agreements, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and Good Utility Practice. In the event Transmission Provider reasonably expects that it will not be able to complete Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades by the specified dates, Transmission Provider shall promptly provide written notice to Interconnection Customer and shall undertake Reasonable Efforts to meet the earliest dates thereafter.

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**5.1.2 Alternate Option.** If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are acceptable to Transmission Provider, Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to so notify Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities by the designated dates.

**5.1.3 Option to Build.** If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are not acceptable to Transmission Provider, Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to so notify Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and unless the Parties agree otherwise, Interconnection Customer shall have the option to assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades on the dates specified in Article 5.1.2. Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify such Stand Alone Network Upgrades in Appendix A. Except for Stand Alone Network Upgrades, Interconnection Customer shall have no right to construct Network Upgrades under this option.

**5.1.4 Negotiated Option.** If Interconnection Customer elects not to exercise its option under Article 5.1.3, Option to Build, Interconnection Customer shall so notify Transmission Provider within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and the Parties shall in good faith attempt to negotiate terms and conditions (including revision of the specified dates, the provision of incentives or the procurement and construction of a portion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades by Interconnection Customer) pursuant to which Transmission Provider is responsible for the design, procurement and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement on such terms and conditions, Transmission Provider shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades pursuant to 5.1.1, Standard Option.

**5.2 General Conditions Applicable to Option to Build.** If Interconnection Customer assumes responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades,

(1) Interconnection Customer shall engineer, procure equipment, and construct Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades (or portions thereof) using Good Utility Practice and using standards and specifications provided in advance by Transmission Provider;

(2) Interconnection Customer's engineering, procurement and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall comply with all requirements of law to which Transmission

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Provider would be subject in the engineering, procurement or construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;

(3) Transmission Provider shall review and approve the engineering design, equipment acceptance tests, and the construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;

(4) prior to commencement of construction, Interconnection Customer shall provide to Transmission Provider a schedule for construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, and shall promptly respond to requests for information from Transmission Provider;

(5) at any time during construction, Transmission Provider shall have the right to gain unrestricted access to Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades and to conduct inspections, at Interconnection Customer's cost, of the same;

(6) at any time during construction, should any phase of the engineering, equipment procurement, or construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades not meet the standards and specifications provided by Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to remedy deficiencies in that portion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;

(7) Interconnection Customer shall indemnify Transmission Provider for claims arising from Interconnection Customer's construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades under the terms and procedures applicable to Article 18.1 Indemnity;

(8) Interconnection Customer shall transfer control of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to Transmission Provider;

(9) Unless Parties otherwise agree, Interconnection Customer shall transfer ownership of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand-Alone Network Upgrades to Transmission Provider;

(10) Transmission Provider shall approve and accept for operation and maintenance Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to the extent engineered, procured, and constructed in accordance with this Article 5.2; and

(11) Interconnection Customer shall deliver to Transmission Provider "as-built" drawings, information, and any other documents in compliance with

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Transmission Provider's standards that are reasonably required by Transmission Provider to assure that the Interconnection Facilities and Stand-Alone Network Upgrades are built to the standards and specifications required by Transmission Provider.

**5.3** [This Article intentionally left blank.]

**5.4 Power System Stabilizers.** The Interconnection Customer shall procure, install, maintain and operate Power System Stabilizers in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Applicable Reliability Council. Transmission Provider reserves 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, Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to wind generators.

**5.5 Equipment Procurement.** If responsibility for construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades is to be borne by Transmission Provider, then Transmission Provider shall commence design of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades and procure necessary equipment as soon as practicable after all of the following conditions are satisfied, unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing:

**5.5.1** Transmission Provider has completed the Facilities Study pursuant to the Facilities Study Agreement;

**5.5.2** Transmission Provider has received written authorization to proceed with design and procurement from Interconnection Customer by the date specified in Appendix B, Milestones; and

**5.5.3** Interconnection Customer has provided security to Transmission Provider in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.

**5.6 Construction Commencement.** Transmission Provider shall commence construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network 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 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades;

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- 5.6.3** Transmission Provider has received written authorization to proceed with construction from Interconnection Customer by the date specified in Appendix B, Milestones; and
- 5.6.4** Interconnection Customer has provided security to Transmission Provider in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.
- 5.7 Work Progress.** The Parties will keep each other advised periodically as to the progress of their respective design, procurement and construction efforts. Either Party may, at any time, request a progress report from the other Party. If, at any time, Interconnection Customer determines that the completion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities will not be required until after the specified In-Service Date, Interconnection Customer will provide written notice to Transmission Provider of such later date upon which the completion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities will be required.
- 5.8 Information Exchange.** As soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, the Parties shall exchange information regarding the design and compatibility of the Parties' Interconnection Facilities and compatibility of the Interconnection Facilities with Transmission Provider's Transmission System, and shall work diligently and in good faith to make any necessary design changes.
- 5.9 Limited Operation.** If any of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not reasonably expected to be completed prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Large Generating Facility, Transmission Provider shall, upon the request and at the expense of Interconnection Customer, perform operating studies on a timely basis to determine the extent to which the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities may operate prior to the completion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, Good Utility Practice, and this LGIA. Transmission Provider shall permit Interconnection Customer to operate the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the results of such studies.
- 5.10 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities ('ICIF').** Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, design, procure, construct, own and install the ICIF, as set forth in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades.
- 5.10.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facility Specifications.** Interconnection Customer shall submit initial specifications for the ICIF, including System Protection Facilities, to Transmission Provider 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. Transmission Provider shall review such specifications to ensure that the ICIF are compatible with the

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technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements of Transmission Provider, and shall use Reasonable Efforts to comment on such specifications within thirty (30) Calendar Days of Interconnection Customer's submission. All specifications provided hereunder shall be deemed confidential.

**5.10.2 Transmission Provider's Review.** Transmission Provider's review of Interconnection Customer's final specifications 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 ICIF. Interconnection Customer shall make such changes to the ICIF as may reasonably be required by Transmission Provider, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to ensure that the ICIF are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements of Transmission Provider.

**5.10.3 ICIF Construction.** The ICIF 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 Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, Interconnection Customer shall deliver to Transmission Provider "as-built" drawings, information and documents for the ICIF, such as: a one-line diagram, a site plan showing the Large Generating Facility and the ICIF, plan and elevation drawings showing the layout of the ICIF, a relay functional diagram, relaying AC and DC schematic wiring diagrams and relay settings for all facilities associated with Interconnection Customer's step-up transformers, the facilities connecting the Large Generating Facility to the step-up transformers and the ICIF, and the impedances (determined by factory tests) for the associated step-up transformers and the Large Generating Facility. The Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider specifications for the excitation system, automatic voltage regulator, Large Generating Facility control and protection settings, transformer tap settings, and communications, if applicable.

**5.11 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities Construction.** Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Unless the Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to deliver to Interconnection Customer within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date the following "as-built" drawings, information and documents for Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities [include appropriate drawings and relay diagrams].

Transmission Provider will obtain control of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades upon completion of such facilities.

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- 5.12 Access Rights.** Upon reasonable notice and supervision by a Party, and subject to any required or necessary regulatory approvals, a Party ("Granting Party") shall furnish at no cost to the other Party ("Access Party") 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 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 Transmission System; (ii) operate and maintain the Large Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities and the Transmission System; and (iii) disconnect or remove the Access Party's facilities and equipment upon termination of this LGIA. 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.
- 5.13 Lands of Other Property Owners.** If any part of Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades is to be installed on property owned by persons other than Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall at Interconnection Customer's expense use efforts, similar in nature and extent to those that it typically undertakes on its own behalf or on behalf of its Affiliates, including use of its eminent domain authority, and to the extent consistent with Federal or state law, as applicable, 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 Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades upon such property.
- 5.14 Permits.** Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer 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, Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall provide permitting assistance to Interconnection Customer comparable to that provided to Transmission Provider's own, or an Affiliate's generation.
- 5.15 Early Construction of Base Case Facilities.** Interconnection Customer may request Transmission Provider to construct, and Transmission Provider shall construct, using Reasonable Efforts to accommodate Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date, all or any portion of any Network Upgrades required for Interconnection Customer to be interconnected to the Transmission System which are included in the Base Case of the Facilities Study for Interconnection Customer, and which also are required to be constructed for another Interconnection Customer, but where such construction is not scheduled to be completed in time to achieve Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date.

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- 5.16 Suspension.** Interconnection Customer reserves the right, upon written notice to Transmission Provider, to suspend at any time all work by Transmission Provider associated with the construction and installation of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades required under this LGIA with the condition that Transmission System shall be left in a safe and reliable condition in accordance with Good Utility Practice and Transmission Provider's safety and reliability criteria. In such event, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs which Transmission Provider (i) has incurred pursuant to this LGIA 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 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 Transmission Provider cannot reasonably avoid; provided, however, that prior to canceling or suspending any such material, equipment or labor contract, Transmission Provider shall obtain Interconnection Customer's authorization to do so.

Transmission Provider shall invoice Interconnection Customer for such costs pursuant to Article 12 and shall use due diligence to minimize its costs. In the event Interconnection Customer suspends work by Transmission Provider required under this LGIA pursuant to this Article 5.16, and has not requested Transmission Provider to recommence the work required under this LGIA on or before the expiration of three (3) years following commencement of such suspension, this LGIA 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 Transmission Provider, if no effective date is specified.

- 5.17** [This Article intentionally left blank.]

- 5.18 Tax Status.** Each Party shall cooperate with the other to maintain the other Party's tax status.

- 5.19 Modification.**

**5.19.1 General.** Either Party may undertake modifications to its facilities. If a Party 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 sufficient information regarding such modification so that the other Party may evaluate the potential impact of such modification prior to commencement of the work. Such information shall be deemed to be confidential 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 use Reasonable Efforts to provide the relevant drawings, plans, and specifications to the other Party at least ninety (90) Calendar Days in advance of the commencement of the work or such shorter period upon which the Parties may

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agree, which agreement shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed.

In the case of Large Generating Facility modifications that do not require Interconnection Customer to submit an Interconnection Request, Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to provide, within thirty (30) Calendar Days (or such other time as the Parties may agree), an estimate of any additional modifications to the Transmission System, Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades necessitated by such Interconnection Customer modification and a good faith estimate of the costs thereof.

**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 LGIA and Good Utility Practice.

**5.19.3 Modification Costs.** Interconnection Customer shall not be directly assigned for the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements that Transmission Provider makes to Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System to facilitate the interconnection of a third party to Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System, or to provide transmission service to a third party under Transmission Provider's Tariff. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements to Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities that may be necessary to maintain or upgrade such Interconnection Customer's Interconnection 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, Transmission Provider shall test Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades and Interconnection Customer shall test the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities to ensure their safe and reliable operation. Similar testing may be required after initial operation. Each Party shall make any modifications to its facilities that are found to be necessary as a result of such testing. Interconnection Customer shall bear the cost of all such testing and modifications. Interconnection Customer shall generate test energy at the Large Generating Facility only if it has arranged for the delivery of such test energy.

**6.2 Post-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications.** Each Party shall at its own expense perform routine inspection and testing of its facilities and equipment in accordance with Good Utility Practice as may be necessary to ensure the continued interconnection of the Large Generating Facility with the Transmission System in a safe and reliable manner. Each Party shall have the right, upon advance written notice, to

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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.** Each Party shall notify the other Party in advance of its performance of tests of its Interconnection Facilities. The other Party has the right, at its own expense, to observe such testing.
- 6.4 Right to Inspect.** Each Party shall 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 Interconnection Facilities, the System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment. 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 Interconnection 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 deemed to be Confidential Information and treated pursuant to Article 22 of this LGIA.

## **Article 7. Metering**

- 7.1 General.** Each Party shall comply with the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, Transmission Provider 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. Power flows to and from the Large Generating Facility shall be measured at or, at Transmission Provider's option, compensated to, the Point of Interconnection. Transmission Provider shall provide metering quantities, in analog and/or digital form, to Interconnection Customer upon request. Interconnection Customer shall bear all reasonable documented costs associated with the purchase, installation, operation, testing and maintenance of the Metering Equipment.
- 7.2 Check Meters.** Interconnection Customer, 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 Transmission Provider'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 LGIA, except as provided in Article 7.4 below. The check meters shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection and examination by Transmission Provider or its designee. The installation, operation and maintenance thereof shall be performed entirely by Interconnection Customer in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 7.3 Standards.** Transmission Provider shall install, calibrate, and test revenue quality Metering Equipment in accordance with applicable ANSI standards.

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- 7.4 Testing of Metering Equipment.** Transmission Provider shall inspect and test all Transmission Provider-owned Metering Equipment in accordance with Transmission Provider's regional meter testing policies. If requested to do so by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall, at Interconnection Customer's expense, inspect or test Metering Equipment more frequently than the periods set forth in Transmission Provider's regional meter testing policies. Transmission Provider shall give reasonable notice of the time when any inspection or test shall take place, and Interconnection Customer 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 Interconnection Customer's expense, in order to provide accurate metering, unless the inaccuracy or defect is due to Transmission Provider's failure to maintain, then Transmission Provider 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, Transmission Provider shall adjust the measurements by correcting all measurements for the period during which Metering Equipment was in error by using Interconnection Customer'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.
- 7.5 Metering Data.** At Interconnection Customer's expense, the metered data shall be telemetered to one or more locations designated by Transmission Provider and one or more locations designated by Interconnection Customer. 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 Interconnection Customer Obligations.** Interconnection Customer shall maintain satisfactory operating communications with Transmission Provider's Transmission System dispatcher or representative designated by Transmission Provider. Interconnection Customer shall provide at its expense 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. Interconnection Customer shall also provide the dedicated data circuit(s) necessary to provide Interconnection Customer data to Transmission Provider as set forth in Appendix D, Security Arrangements Details. The data circuit(s) shall extend from the Large Generating Facility to the location(s) specified by Transmission Provider. Any required maintenance of such communications equipment shall be performed by Interconnection Customer. 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.

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- 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 Interconnection Customer, or by Transmission Provider at Interconnection Customer's expense, to gather accumulated and instantaneous data to be telemetered to the location(s) designated by Transmission Provider 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 Transmission Provider. Instantaneous bi-directional analog real power and reactive power flow information must be telemetered directly to the location(s) specified by Transmission Provider.

Each Party will promptly advise the 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 the 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 Parties.

## **Article 9. Operations**

- 9.1 General.** Each Party shall comply with the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Each Party shall provide to the other Party all information that may reasonably be required by the other Party to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards.
- 9.2 Control Area Notification.** At least three months before Initial Synchronization Date, Interconnection Customer shall notify Transmission Provider in writing of the Control Area in which the Large Generating Facility will be located. If Interconnection Customer elects to locate the Large Generating Facility in a Control Area other than the Control Area in which the Large Generating Facility is physically located, and if permitted to do so by the relevant transmission tariffs, all necessary arrangements, including but not limited to those set forth in Article 7 and Article 8 of this LGIA, and remote Control Area generator interchange agreements, if applicable, and the appropriate measures under such agreements, shall be executed and implemented prior to the placement of the Large Generating Facility in the other Control Area.
- 9.3 Transmission Provider Obligations.** Transmission Provider shall cause the Transmission System and Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities to be operated, maintained and controlled in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA. Transmission Provider may provide operating instructions to Interconnection Customer consistent with this LGIA and Transmission Provider's operating protocols and

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procedures as they may change from time to time. Transmission Provider will consider changes to its operating protocols and procedures proposed by Interconnection Customer.

#### **9.4 Interconnection Customer Obligations.**

**9.4.1 General Obligations.** Interconnection Customer shall at its own expense operate, maintain and control the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA. Interconnection Customer shall operate the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with all applicable requirements of the Control Area of which it is part, as such requirements are set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this LGIA. Appendix C, Interconnection Details, will be modified to reflect changes to the requirements as they may change from time to time. Either Party may request that the other Party provide copies of the requirements set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this LGIA.

**9.4.2 Generator Balancing Obligation.** Interconnection Customer shall at its own expense be responsible for ensuring that its actual Large Generating Facility output matches the scheduled delivery from the Large Generating Facility to Transmission Provider's Transmission System, consistent with the scheduling requirements of the Transmission Provider's Tariff and any applicable FERC-approved market structure in which the Transmission Provider participates, including ramping into and out of such scheduled delivery, as measured at the Point of Interconnection. To the extent Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility output does not match the scheduled delivery from the Large Generating Facility to Transmission Provider's Transmission System, any such disparate amounts shall be subject to Transmission Provider's Energy Imbalance rate and/or any other applicable scheduling incentives set forth under Transmission Provider's Tariff.

**9.5 Start-Up and Synchronization.** Consistent with the Parties' mutually acceptable procedures, Interconnection Customer is responsible for the proper synchronization of the Large Generating Facility to Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

#### **9.6 Reactive Power.**

**9.6.1 Power Factor Design Criteria.** Interconnection Customer shall design the Large Generating Facility to maintain a 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 Transmission Provider has established different requirements that apply to all generators in the Control Area on a comparable basis. The requirements of Appendix G to this LGIA shall apply to wind generators.

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**9.6.2 Voltage Schedules.** Once Interconnection Customer has synchronized the Large Generating Facility with the Transmission System, Transmission Provider shall require Interconnection Customer to operate the Large Generating Facility to produce or absorb reactive power within the design limitations of the Large Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria). Transmission Provider's voltage schedules shall treat all sources of reactive power in the Control Area in an equitable and not unduly discriminatory manner. Transmission Provider shall exercise Reasonable Efforts to provide Interconnection Customer with such schedules at least one (1) day in advance, and may make changes to such schedules as necessary to maintain the reliability of the Transmission System. Interconnection Customer shall operate the Large Generating Facility to maintain the specified output voltage or power factor at the Point of Interconnection within the design limitations of the Large Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria). If Interconnection Customer is unable to maintain the specified voltage or power factor, it shall promptly notify the System Operator.

**9.6.2.1 Governors and Regulators.** Whenever the Large Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the Transmission System and the speed governors (if installed on the generating unit pursuant to Good Utility Practice) and voltage regulators are capable of operation, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Large Generating Facility with its speed governors and voltage regulators in automatic operation. If the Large Generating Facility's speed governors and voltage regulators are not capable of such automatic operation, Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative, and ensure that such Large Generating Facility's reactive power production or absorption (measured in MVARs) are within the design capability of the Large Generating Facility's generating unit(s) and steady state stability limits. Interconnection Customer shall not cause its Large Generating Facility to disconnect automatically or instantaneously from the 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 Control Area on a comparable basis.

**9.6.3 Payment for Reactive Power.** Transmission Provider is required to pay Interconnection Customer for reactive power that Interconnection Customer provides or absorbs from the Large Generating Facility when Transmission Provider requests Interconnection Customer to operate its Large Generating Facility outside the range specified in Article 9.6.1, provided that if Transmission Provider pays its own or affiliated generators for reactive power service within the specified range, it must also pay Interconnection Customer.

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Payments shall be pursuant to Article 11.6 or such other agreement to which the Parties have otherwise agreed.

## **9.7 Outages and Interruptions.**

### **9.7.1 Outages.**

**9.7.1.1 Outage Authority and Coordination.** Each Party may in accordance with Good Utility Practice in coordination with the other Party remove from service any of its respective Interconnection Facilities or Network 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 Condition, 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 the Parties. In all circumstances, any Party planning to remove such facility(ies) from service shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect on the other Party of such removal.

**9.7.1.2 Outage Schedules.** Transmission Provider shall post scheduled outages of its transmission facilities on the OASIS. Interconnection Customer shall submit its planned maintenance schedules for the Large Generating Facility to Transmission Provider for a minimum of a rolling twenty-four month period. Interconnection Customer shall update its planned maintenance schedules as necessary. Transmission Provider may request Interconnection Customer to reschedule its maintenance as necessary to maintain the reliability of the Transmission System; provided, however, adequacy of generation supply shall not be a criterion in determining Transmission System reliability. Transmission Provider shall compensate Interconnection Customer for any additional direct costs that Interconnection Customer incurs as a result of having to reschedule maintenance, including any additional overtime, breaking of maintenance contracts or other costs above and beyond the cost Interconnection Customer would have incurred absent Transmission Provider's request to reschedule maintenance. Interconnection Customer will not be eligible to receive compensation, if during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of the scheduled maintenance, Interconnection Customer had modified its schedule of maintenance activities.

**9.7.1.3 Outage Restoration.** If an outage on a Party's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades adversely affects the other Party's operations or facilities, the Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall use Reasonable Efforts to promptly restore

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such facility(ies) to a normal operating condition consistent with the nature of the outage. The Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall provide the other Party, to the extent such information is known, information on the nature of the Emergency Condition, 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.

**9.7.2 Interruption of Service.** If required by Good Utility Practice to do so, Transmission Provider may require Interconnection Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries of electricity if such delivery of electricity could adversely affect Transmission Provider's ability to perform such activities as are necessary to safely and reliably operate and maintain the Transmission System. The following provisions shall apply to any interruption or reduction permitted under this Article 9.7.2:

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

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

**9.7.2.3** When the interruption or reduction must be made under circumstances which do not allow for advance notice, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer 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;

**9.7.2.4** Except during the existence of an Emergency Condition, when the interruption or reduction can be scheduled without advance notice, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in advance regarding the timing of such scheduling and further notify Interconnection Customer of the expected duration. Transmission Provider shall coordinate with Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the interruption or reduction during periods of least impact to Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider;

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

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**9.7.3 Under-Frequency and Over Frequency Conditions.** The Transmission System is designed to automatically activate a load-shed program as required by the Applicable Reliability Council in the event of an under-frequency system disturbance. Interconnection Customer shall implement under-frequency and over-frequency relay set points for the Large Generating Facility as required by the Applicable Reliability Council to ensure "ride through" capability of the Transmission System. Large Generating Facility response to frequency deviations of pre-determined magnitudes, both under-frequency and over-frequency deviations, shall be studied and coordinated with Transmission Provider in accordance with Good Utility Practice. The term "ride through" as used herein shall mean the ability of a Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the Transmission System during system disturbances within a range of under-frequency and over-frequency conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

**9.7.4 System Protection and Other Control Requirements.**

**9.7.4.1 System Protection Facilities.** Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, install, operate and maintain System Protection Facilities as a part of the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Provider shall install at Interconnection Customer's expense any System Protection Facilities that may be required on Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System as a result of the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

**9.7.4.2** Each Party's protection facilities shall be designed and coordinated with other systems in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

**9.7.4.3** Each Party shall be responsible for protection of its facilities consistent with Good Utility Practice.

**9.7.4.4** Each Party's protective relay design shall incorporate the necessary test switches to perform the tests required in Article 6. 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 Interconnection Customer's units.

**9.7.4.5** Each Party will test, operate and maintain System Protection Facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

**9.7.4.6** Prior to the In-Service Date, and again prior to the Commercial Operation Date, each Party or its agent shall perform a complete

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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, each Party shall 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.

**9.7.5 Requirements for Protection.** In compliance with Good Utility Practice, Interconnection Customer 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 Transmission System not otherwise isolated by Transmission Provider's equipment, such that the removal of the fault contribution shall be coordinated with the protective requirements of the 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 Transmission System at a site selected upon mutual agreement (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Parties. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for protection of the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer'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. Interconnection Customer shall be solely responsible to disconnect the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's other equipment if conditions on the Transmission System could adversely affect the Large Generating Facility.

**9.7.6 Power Quality.** Neither Party's facilities 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.

**9.8 Switching and Tagging Rules.** Each Party shall 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 non-discriminatory 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.

**9.9 Use of Interconnection Facilities by Third Parties.**

**9.9.1 Purpose of Interconnection Facilities.** Except as may be required by Applicable Laws and Regulations, or as otherwise agreed to among the Parties,

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the Interconnection Facilities shall be constructed for the sole purpose of interconnecting the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System and shall be used for no other purpose.

**9.9.2 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 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities, or any part thereof, Interconnection Customer will be entitled to compensation for the capital expenses it incurred in connection with the Interconnection Facilities based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by Transmission Provider, all third party users, and Interconnection Customer, 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 Interconnection Facilities, will be allocated between Interconnection Customer and any third party users based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by Transmission Provider, all third party users, and Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually agreed upon methodology.

**9.10 Disturbance Analysis Data Exchange.** The Parties will cooperate with one another in the analysis of disturbances to either the Large Generating Facility or Transmission Provider's Transmission System by gathering and providing access to any information relating to any disturbance, including information from oscillography, protective relay targets, breaker operations and sequence of events records, and any disturbance information required by Good Utility Practice.

## **Article 10. Maintenance**

**10.1 Transmission Provider Obligations.** Transmission Provider shall maintain the Transmission System and Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA.

**10.2 Interconnection Customer Obligations.** Interconnection Customer shall maintain the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this LGIA.

**10.3 Coordination.** The Parties shall confer regularly to coordinate the planning, scheduling and performance of preventive and corrective maintenance on the Large Generating Facility and the Interconnection Facilities.

**10.4 Secondary Systems.** Each Party shall 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 a

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Party's facilities and equipment which may reasonably be expected to impact the other Party. Each Party shall provide advance notice to the other Party 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, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable expenses including overheads, associated with: (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities; and (2) operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

## **Article 11. Performance Obligation**

- 11.1 Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities.** Interconnection Customer shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades, at its sole expense.
- 11.2 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.** Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades, at the sole expense of the Interconnection Customer.
- 11.3 Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades.** Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, and own the Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades described in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs related to Distribution Upgrades. Unless Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner elects to fund the capital for the Network Upgrades, they shall be solely funded by Interconnection Customer.
- 11.4 Transmission Credits.**
- 11.4.1 Repayment of Amounts Advanced for Network Upgrades.** Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to ongoing credits to its transmission charges, the total amount of which will be paid in a timely manner and will equal the total amount paid to Transmission Provider and Affected System Operator, if any, for the Network Upgrades, to be credited to Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, as payments are made under Transmission Provider's Tariff or Affected System's Tariff for transmission services with respect to the Large Generating Facility; provided, that Transmission Provider shall net bill or bill credit

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Interconnection Customer for any amounts to be credited. Any credits shall include interest calculated from the date of any payment for Network Upgrades through the date on which the Interconnection Customer receives a repayment of such payment pursuant to this subparagraph, with such interest to be fixed for the length of the crediting period at the lower of either (1) Interconnection Customer's interest rate applicable to the Network Upgrades or (2) the Federal interest rate applicable to Transmission Provider's Transmission System at the time the Network Upgrades are placed in service and ownership thereof is transferred to Transmission Provider. With Transmission Provider's approval, Interconnection Customer may assign such crediting rights to any person having an executed net billing or bill crediting agreement with Transmission Provider that is effective throughout the entire term of the assignment.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Transmission Provider or Affected System Operator will continue to provide credits to Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, without any restriction as to the period of time under which such crediting will occur.

If the Large Generating Facility fails to achieve commercial operation, but it or another Generating Facility is later constructed and makes use of the Network Upgrades, Transmission Provider and Affected System Operator shall at that time reimburse Interconnection Customer for the amounts advanced for the Network Upgrades; provided, that the party making use of the Network Upgrades must first pay to Transmission Provider all amounts to be reimbursed to Interconnection Customer. Such amounts shall be subsequently credited by Transmission Provider to the new party in accordance with Article 11.4 of this LGIA. Before any such reimbursement can occur, the Interconnection Customer, or the entity that ultimately constructs the Generating Facility, if different, is responsible for identifying the entity to which reimbursement must be made.

**11.4.2 Special Provisions for Affected Systems.** Unless Transmission Provider provides, under the LGIA, for the repayment of amounts advanced to Affected System Operator for Network Upgrades, Interconnection Customer and Affected System Operator shall enter into an agreement that provides for such repayment. The agreement shall specify the terms governing payments to be made by Interconnection Customer to the Affected System Operator as well as the repayment by the Affected System Operator.

**11.4.3** Notwithstanding any other provision of this LGIA, nothing herein shall be construed as relinquishing or foreclosing any rights, including but not limited to firm transmission rights, capacity rights, transmission congestion rights, or transmission credits, that Interconnection Customer, 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 Network

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Upgrades, including the right to obtain transmission credits for transmission service that is not associated with the Large Generating Facility.

## **11.5 Advance Payment.**

**11.5.1** Interconnection Customer shall be required to pay Transmission Provider for all actual costs incurred by Transmission Provider for the procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of a Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades and shall pay Transmission Provider, in advance, for all work to be conducted, under the terms and conditions set forth in this LGIA. Such advance payments shall be considered estimated costs for project planning, management, design, engineering, land purchase, environmental investigations, procurement, construction, inspection and commissioning activities for which such advance payments are then due. The funds shall be deposited by Interconnection Customer according to the instructions on individual invoices from Transmission Provider, which shall be delivered by Transmission Provider to Interconnection Customer at least ten (10) Business Days prior to the date of such payment being due. Transmission Provider shall not provide any labor, equipment, materials, parts, travel, or incur incidental costs associated with tasks described above, or commence any other work until applicable advance payment(s) is/are received in full.

**11.5.2** Interconnection Customer shall not be required to make any subsequent payment in the event tasks relating to the prior payment have not been substantially completed.

**11.5.3** Transmission Provider shall keep detailed records for actual costs incurred. Interconnection Customer shall be entitled, during normal business hours and at its own expense, to review such records and supporting documentation. If, during procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of a Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades, or upon close-out of any phase of such activities, costs by Transmission Provider are expected to exceed the sum of payments made by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider will inform Interconnection Customer of the additional expenses and provide a written revision to the estimate, together with an invoice for the amount due. Interconnection Customer shall then promptly pay Transmission Provider in full and without interest for the billed amount. If, upon completion of the procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades, costs incurred by Transmission Provider are less than the sum of payment(s) made to Transmission Provider by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall refund the difference, without interest, as soon as the necessary vouchers may be prepared.

**11.6 Interconnection Customer Compensation.** If Transmission Provider requests or directs Interconnection Customer to provide a service pursuant to Articles 9.6.3 (Payment for

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Reactive Power), or 13.5.1 of this LGIA, Transmission Provider shall compensate Interconnection Customer in accordance with Interconnection Customer's applicable rate schedule then in effect unless the provision of such service(s) is subject to an RTO or ISO FERC-approved rate schedule. Interconnection Customer shall serve Transmission Provider or RTO or ISO with any filing of a proposed rate schedule at the time of such filing with FERC. To the extent that no rate schedule is in effect at the time the Interconnection Customer is required to provide or absorb any Reactive Power under this LGIA, Transmission Provider agrees to compensate Interconnection Customer in such amount as would have been due Interconnection Customer had the rate schedule been in effect at the time service commenced; provided, however, that such rate schedule must be filed at FERC or other appropriate Governmental Authority within sixty (60) Calendar Days of the commencement of service.

**11.6.1 Interconnection Customer Compensation for Actions During Emergency Condition.** Transmission Provider or RTO or ISO shall compensate Interconnection Customer for its provision of real and reactive power and other Emergency Condition services that Interconnection Customer provides to support the Transmission System during an Emergency Condition in accordance with Article 11.6.

## **Article 12. Invoice**

**12.1 General.** Transmission Provider shall submit to Interconnection Customer invoices of amounts due in accordance with Articles 11.5.1 and 11.5.2 of this LGIA. Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider, on a monthly basis, invoices of amounts due for the preceding month. Each invoice shall state the time period to which the invoice applies and fully describe the services and equipment provided. The Parties may discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing to each other on the same date through netting, in which case all amounts a Party owes to the other Party under this LGIA, including interest owed by the Interconnection Customer, 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 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades, Transmission Provider shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades and shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable Interconnection Customer to compare the actual costs with the estimates and to ascertain deviations, if any, from the cost estimates. Transmission Provider shall refund to Interconnection Customer any amount by which the actual payment by Interconnection Customer for estimated costs in accordance with Article 11.5.3 of this LGIA.

**12.3 Payment.** Invoices shall be rendered to the paying Party at the address specified in Appendix F. 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

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the invoicing Party. Payment of invoices by either Party will not constitute a waiver of any rights or claims either Party may have under this LGIA.

- 12.4 Disputes.** In the event of a billing dispute between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall continue to provide Interconnection Service under this LGIA as long as Interconnection Customer: (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute; and (ii) pays to Transmission Provider or into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If Interconnection Customer fails to meet these two requirements for continuation of service, then Transmission Provider may provide notice to Interconnection Customer 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 the Interconnection Customer to pay the amount due plus interest calculated in accord with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 CFR § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii).

### Article 13. Emergencies

- 13.1 Definition.** "Emergency Condition" shall mean a condition or situation: (i) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (ii) that, in the case of Transmission Provider, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to the Transmission System, Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission Systems of others to which the Transmission System is directly connected; or (iii) that, in the case of Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities' System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided, that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by this LGIA to possess black start capability.
- 13.2 Obligations.** Each Party shall comply with the Emergency Condition procedures of the applicable ISO/RTO, NERC, the Applicable Reliability Council, Applicable Laws and Regulations, and any emergency procedures agreed to by the Joint Operating Committee.
- 13.3 Notice.** Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission System that may reasonably be expected to affect Interconnection Customer's operation of the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall notify Transmission Provider promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities that may reasonably be expected to affect the Transmission System or Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities. To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the Emergency Condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of Interconnection Customer's

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or Transmission Provider'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.

- 13.4 Immediate Action.** Unless, in Interconnection Customer's reasonable judgment, immediate action is required, Interconnection Customer shall obtain the consent of Transmission Provider, such consent to not be unreasonably withheld, prior to performing any manual switching operations at the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in response to an Emergency Condition either declared by Transmission Provider or otherwise regarding the Transmission System.

**13.5 Transmission Provider Authority.**

- 13.5.1 General.** Transmission Provider may take whatever actions or inactions with regard to the Transmission System or Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities it deems necessary during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the Transmission System or Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service.

Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Provider may, on the basis of technical considerations, require the Large Generating Facility to mitigate an Emergency Condition by taking actions necessary and limited in scope to remedy the Emergency Condition, including, but not limited to, directing Interconnection Customer 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 13.5.2; directing Interconnection Customer to assist with blackstart (if available) or restoration efforts; or altering the outage schedules of the Large Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall comply with all of Transmission Provider'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.

- 13.5.2 Reduction and Disconnection.** Transmission Provider may reduce Interconnection Service or disconnect the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, when such, reduction or disconnection is necessary under Good Utility Practice due to Emergency Conditions. These rights are separate and distinct from any right of curtailment of Transmission Provider pursuant to Transmission Provider's Tariff. When Transmission Provider can schedule the reduction or disconnection in advance,

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Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer of the reasons, timing and expected duration of the reduction or disconnection. Transmission Provider shall coordinate with Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the reduction or disconnection during periods of least impact to Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider. 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 Interconnection Facilities, and the Transmission System to their normal operating state as soon as practicable consistent with Good Utility Practice.

**13.6 Interconnection Customer Authority.** Consistent with Good Utility Practice and the LGIA and the LGIP, Interconnection Customer may take actions or inactions with regard to the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service. Interconnection Customer shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Transmission System and Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to assist Interconnection Customer in such actions.

**13.7 Limited Liability.** Except as otherwise provided in Article 11.6.1 of this LGIA, neither Party shall be liable to the other for any action it takes in responding to an Emergency Condition so long as such action is made in good faith and is consistent with Good Utility Practice.

## **Article 14. Regulatory Requirements and Governing Law**

**14.1 Regulatory Requirements.** Each Party's obligations under this LGIA 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 LGIA shall require Interconnection Customer to take any action that could result in its inability to obtain, or its loss of, status or exemption under the Federal Power Act, the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, as amended, or the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.

### **14.2 Governing Law.**

**14.2.1** The validity, interpretation and performance of this LGIA and each of its provisions shall be governed by Federal law or by the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, as applicable.

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**14.2.2** This LGIA 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 LGIA, any notice, demand or request required or permitted to be given by either Party to the other and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by either Party in writing to the other 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, Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings.

Either Party may change the notice information in this LGIA 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.

**15.3 Alternative Forms of Notice.** Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by a Party to the other 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.

**15.4 Operations and Maintenance Notice .** Each Party shall notify the other Party 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.

## **Article 16. Force Majeure**

### **16.1 Force Majeure.**

**16.1.1** Economic hardship is not considered a Force Majeure event.

**16.1.2** Neither Party shall be considered to be in Default with respect to any obligation hereunder, (including obligations under Article 4), other than the obligation to pay money when due, if 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 Party 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

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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 Default**

**17.1.1 General.** No Default 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 LGIA or the result of an act of omission of the other Party. Upon a Breach, the non-breaching Party shall give written notice of such Breach to the breaching Party. Except as provided in Article 17.1.2, the breaching Party shall have thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the Default 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 Default notice; and, if cured within such time, the Breach specified in such notice shall cease to exist.

**17.1.2 Right to Terminate.** If a Breach is not cured as provided in this article, or if a Breach is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, the non-breaching Party shall have the right to declare a Default and terminate this LGIA by written notice at any time until cure occurs, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not that Party terminates this LGIA, to recover from the breaching Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other damages and remedies to which it is entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this article will survive termination of this LGIA.

## **Article 18. Indemnity, Consequential Damages and Insurance**

**18.1 Indemnity.** Interconnection Customer shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold Transmission Provider harmless from, any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from Transmission Provider's action or inactions of its obligations under this LGIA on behalf of Interconnection Customer, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by Transmission Provider. The liability of Transmission Provider shall be determined in accordance with the Federal Tort Claims Act provision set forth in Attachment J of Transmission Provider's Tariff.

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## **Article 21. Comparability**

**21.1 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.** Confidential Information shall include, without limitation, all information relating to a Party's technology, research and development, business affairs, and pricing, and any information supplied by either of the Parties to the other prior to the execution of this LGIA.

Information is Confidential Information only if it is clearly designated or marked in writing as confidential on the face of the document, or, if the information is conveyed orally or by inspection, if the Party providing the information orally informs the Party receiving the information that the information is confidential.

If requested by either Party, the other Party shall provide in writing, the basis for asserting that the information referred to in this Article 22 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.

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

**22.1.2 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 LGIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Article 22.1.7 of the LGIA, 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 LGIA. 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.

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- 22.1.3 Release of Confidential Information.** Neither Party shall release or disclose Confidential Information to any other person, except to its Affiliates (limited by the Standards of Conduct requirements), subcontractors, employees, consultants, or to parties who may be or considering providing financing to or equity participation with Interconnection Customer, or to potential purchasers or assignees of Interconnection Customer, on a need-to-know basis in connection with this LGIA, 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.
- 22.1.4 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 Party of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by either Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.
- 22.1.5 No Warranties.** By providing Confidential Information, neither Party makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, neither Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to the other Party nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.
- 22.1.6 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 Party under this LGIA or its regulatory requirements.
- 22.1.7 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 either 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 Party with prompt notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the other Party may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of this LGIA. 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.

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(iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this LGIA or as a transmission service provider or a Control Area operator including disclosing the Confidential Information to an RTO or ISO or to a regional or national reliability organization. The Party asserting confidentiality shall notify the other Party in writing of the information it claims is confidential. Prior to any disclosures of the other 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. Environmental Releases**

- 23.1** Each Party shall 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 Interconnection 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.
- 23.2** Each Party shall remedy as soon as practicable all releases of Hazardous Substances brought to, or created at, real property it owns underlying the Large Generating Facility or Interconnection Facilities, and any such substances migrating from real property it owns at the Large Generating Facility site. The Party that caused the release shall bear the costs of the remedial action, which shall meet applicable Federal and state environmental standards at the time of the action. Such costs may include, but are not limited to, Federal and state supervision, remedial action plans, removal and remedial actions, and negotiation of voluntary and judicial agreements required to meet such environmental standards.
- 23.3** The Parties agree to comply fully with the substantive requirements of all applicable Federal, state and local environmental laws in the performance of their obligations hereunder, and to mitigate and abate adverse environmental impacts accordingly.

## **Article 24. Information Requirements**

- 24.1 Information Acquisition.** Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall submit specific information regarding the electrical characteristics of their respective facilities to each other as described below and in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards.

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## **Article 26. Subcontractors**

- 26.1 General.** Nothing in this LGIA shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this LGIA; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this LGIA in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Party 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 LGIA. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Party 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 Transmission Provider be liable for the actions or inactions of Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of Interconnection Customer under Article 5 of this LGIA. Any applicable obligation imposed by this LGIA 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 either Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with this LGIA or its performance, such Party (the "disputing Party") shall provide the other Party with written notice of the dispute or claim ("Notice of Dispute"). Such dispute or claim 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 Party. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the claim or dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the other Party's receipt of the Notice of Dispute, such claim or 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 claim or 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 LGIA.
- 27.2 External Arbitration Procedures.** Any arbitration initiated under this LGIA 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. The two arbitrators so chosen shall within twenty (20) Calendar Days select a third arbitrator to chair the arbitration panel. In either case, the arbitrators 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

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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 LGIA 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 non-binding upon the Parties. 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.
- 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 and one half of the cost of the third arbitrator chosen; or (2) one half the cost of the single arbitrator jointly chosen by the Parties.

## **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 Federal law or the laws of the state in which it is organized, formed, or incorporated, as applicable; that it is qualified to do business under Federal law or the laws of the state or states in which the Large Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities and Network 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 LGIA 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 LGIA.
- 28.1.2 Authority.** Such Party has the right, power and authority to enter into this LGIA, to become a Party hereto and to perform its obligations hereunder. This LGIA 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).

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- 28.1.3 No Conflict.** The execution, delivery and performance of this LGIA 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 LGIA 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 LGIA, and it will provide to any Governmental Authority notice of any actions under this LGIA that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations.

## **Article 29. Joint Operating Committee**

- 29.1 Joint Operating Committee.** Except in the case of ISOs and RTOs, Transmission Provider shall constitute a Joint Operating Committee to coordinate operating and technical considerations of Interconnection Service. At least six (6) months prior to the expected Initial Synchronization Date, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall each appoint one representative and one alternate to the Joint Operating Committee. Each Interconnection Customer shall notify Transmission Provider of its appointment in writing. Such appointments may be changed at any time by similar notice. The Joint Operating Committee shall meet as necessary, but not less than once each calendar year, to carry out the duties set forth herein. The Joint Operating Committee shall hold a meeting at the request of either Party, at a time and place agreed upon by the representatives. The Joint Operating Committee shall perform all of its duties consistent with the provisions of this LGIA. Each Party shall cooperate in providing to the Joint Operating Committee all information required in the performance of the Joint Operating Committee's duties. All decisions and agreements, if any, made by the Joint Operating Committee, shall be evidenced in writing. The duties of the Joint Operating Committee shall include the following:
- 29.1.1** Establish data requirements and operating record requirements.
- 29.1.2** Review the requirements, standards, and procedures for data acquisition equipment, protective equipment, and any other equipment or software.
- 29.1.3** Annually review the one (1) year forecast of maintenance and planned outage schedules of Transmission Provider's and Interconnection Customer's facilities at the Point of Interconnection.
- 29.1.4** Coordinate the scheduling of maintenance and planned outages on the Interconnection Facilities, the Large Generating Facility and other facilities that impact the normal operation of the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System.

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**29.1.5** Ensure that information is being provided by each Party regarding equipment availability.

**29.1.6** Perform such other duties as may be conferred upon it by mutual agreement of the Parties.

## **Article 30. Miscellaneous**

**30.1 Binding Effect.** This LGIA and the rights and obligations hereof, shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Parties hereto.

**30.2 Conflicts.** In the event of a conflict between the body of this LGIA and any attachment, appendices or exhibits hereto, the terms and provisions of the body of this LGIA shall prevail and be deemed the final intent of the Parties.

**30.3 Rules of Interpretation.** This LGIA, 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 LGIA, 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 LGIA), 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 LGIA or such Appendix to this LGIA, or such Section to the LGIP or such Appendix to the LGIP, as the case may be; (6) "hereunder", "hereof", "herein", "hereto" and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this LGIA 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".

**30.4 Entire Agreement.** This LGIA, including all Appendices and Schedules attached hereto, and also incorporating through reference Attachments J and K of Transmission Provider's Tariff as if they were a part hereof, 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 LGIA. 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 LGIA.

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(Interconnection Customer)

**30.5 No Third Party Beneficiaries.** This LGIA 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, where permitted, their assigns.

**30.6 Waiver.** The failure of a Party to this LGIA to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this LGIA 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 LGIA 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 LGIA. Termination or Default of this LGIA for any reason by Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from Transmission Provider. Any waiver of this LGIA shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

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

**30.8 Multiple Counterparts.** This LGIA may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all constitute one and the same instrument.

**30.9 Amendment.** The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this LGIA by a written instrument duly executed by the Parties.

**30.10 Modification by the Parties.** The Parties may by mutual agreement amend the Appendices to this LGIA by a written instrument duly executed by the Parties. Such amendment shall become effective and a part of this LGIA upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.

**30.11** [This Article intentionally left blank.]

**30.12 No Partnership.** This LGIA shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon either Party. Neither 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, the other Party.

**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.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER)

(SEAL)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

Title \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

## **Appendix A to LGIA**

### **Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades**

#### **1. Interconnection Facilities:**

(a) [insert Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities]:

(b) [insert Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities]:

#### **2. Network Upgrades:**

(a) [insert Stand Alone Network Upgrades]:

(b) [insert Other Network Upgrades]:

#### **3. Distribution Upgrades:**

#### **4. Point of Change of Ownership:**

#### **5. Point of Interconnection:**

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(Interconnection Customer)

## **Appendix B to LGIA**

### **Milestones**

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Appendix C to LGIA**  
**Interconnection Details**

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(Interconnection Customer)

## **Appendix D to LGIA**

### **Security Arrangements Details**

Infrastructure security of Transmission System equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day Transmission System reliability and operational security. FERC will expect all Transmission Providers, market participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected to the Transmission System to comply with the recommendations offered by the National Infrastructure Advisory Council or its successor and, eventually, with 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.

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**Appendix E to LGIA**  
**Commercial Operation Date**

This Appendix E is a part of the LGIA between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer.

**[Date]**

**[Transmission Provider Address]**

Re:                      Large Generating Facility

Dear                      \_\_\_\_\_:

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

Thank you.

**[Signature]**

**[Interconnection Customer Representative]**

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(Interconnection Customer)

## **Appendix F to LGIA**

### **Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings**

#### **Notices:**

Transmission Provider:

[To be supplied.]

Interconnection Customer:

[To be supplied.]

#### **Billings and Payments:**

Transmission Provider:

[To be supplied.]

Interconnection Customer:

[To be supplied.]

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

Transmission Provider:

[To be supplied.]

Interconnection Customer:

[To be supplied.]

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(Interconnection Customer)

## **Appendix G to I.GIA Interconnection Requirements For A Wind Generating Plant**

This Appendix G sets forth requirements and provisions specific to a wind generating plant. All other requirements of this I.GIA continue to apply to wind generating plant interconnections.

### **A. Technical Standards Applicable to a Wind Generating Plant**

#### **i. Low Voltage Ride-Through (LVRT) Capability**

A wind generating plant shall be able to remain online during voltage disturbances up to the time periods and associated voltage levels set forth in the standard below. The LVRT standard provides for a transition period standard and a post-transition period standard.

#### **Transition Period LVRT Standard**

The transition period standard applies to wind generating plants subject to FERC Order 661 that have wind generating turbines subject to a wind turbine procurement contract executed prior to December 31, 2005, for delivery through 2007.

1. Wind generating plants are required to remain in-service during three-phase faults with normal clearing (which is a time period of approximately 4 – 9 cycles) and single line to ground faults with delayed clearing, and subsequent post-fault voltage recovery to prefault voltage unless clearing the fault effectively disconnects the generator from the system. The clearing time requirement for a three-phase fault will be specific to the wind generating plant substation location, as determined by and documented by the Transmission Provider. The maximum clearing time the wind generating plant shall be required to withstand for a three-phase fault shall be 9 cycles at a voltage as low as 0.15 p.u., as measured at the high side of the wind generating plant step-up transformer (i.e. the transformer that steps the voltage up to the transmission interconnection voltage or “GSU”), after which, if the fault remains following the location-specific normal clearing time for three-phase faults, the wind generating plant may disconnect from the transmission system.
2. This requirement does not apply to faults that would occur between the wind generator terminals and the high side of the GSU or to faults that would result in a voltage lower than 0.15 per unit on the high side of the GSU serving the facility.

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3. Wind generating plants may be tripped after the fault period if this action is intended as part of a special protection system.
4. Wind generating plants may meet the LVRT requirements of this standard by the performance of the generators or by installing additional equipment (e.g., Static VAR Compensator, etc.) within the wind generating plant or by a combination of generator performance and additional equipment.
5. Existing individual generator units that are, or have been, interconnected to the network at the same location at the effective date of the Appendix G LVRT Standard are exempt from meeting the Appendix G LVRT Standard for the remaining life of the existing generation equipment. Existing individual generator units that are replaced are required to meet the Appendix G LVRT Standard.

#### **Post-transition Period LVRT Standard**

All wind generating plants subject to FERC Order No. 661 and not covered by the transition period described above must meet the following requirements:

1. Wind generating plants are required to remain in-service during three-phase faults with normal clearing (which is a time period of approximately 4 – 9 cycles) and single line to ground faults with delayed clearing, and subsequent post-fault voltage recovery to prefault voltage unless clearing the fault effectively disconnects the generator from the system. The clearing time requirement for a three-phase fault will be specific to the wind generating plant substation location, as determined by and documented by the Transmission Provider. The maximum clearing time the wind generating plant shall be required to withstand for a three-phase fault shall be 9 cycles after which, if the fault remains following the location-specific normal clearing time for three-phase faults, the wind generating plant may disconnect from the transmission system. A wind generating plant shall remain interconnected during such a fault on the transmission system for a voltage level as low as zero volts, as measured at the high voltage side of the wind GSU.
2. This requirement does not apply to faults that would occur between the wind generator terminals and the high side of the GSU.
3. Wind generating plants may be tripped after the fault period if this action is intended as part of a special protection system.
4. Wind generating plants may meet the LVRT requirements of this standard by the performance of the generators or by installing additional equipment (e.g., Static VAR Compensator) within the wind generating plant or by a combination of generator performance and additional equipment.

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5. Existing individual generator units that are, or have been, interconnected to the network at the same location at the effective date of the Appendix G LVRT Standard are exempt from meeting the Appendix G LVRT Standard for the remaining life of the existing generation equipment. Existing individual generator units that are replaced are required to meet the Appendix G LVRT Standard.

**ii. Power Factor Design Criteria (Reactive Power)**

A wind generating plant shall maintain a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, measured at the Point of Interconnection as defined in this LGIA, if the Transmission Provider's System Impact Study shows that such a requirement is necessary to ensure safety or reliability. The power factor range standard can be met by 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 if agreed to by the Transmission Provider, or a combination of the two. The Interconnection Customer shall not disable power factor equipment while the wind plant is in operation. Wind plants shall also be able to provide sufficient dynamic voltage support in lieu of the power system stabilizer and automatic voltage regulation at the generator excitation system if the System Impact Study shows this to be required for system safety or reliability.

**iii. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Capability**

The wind plant shall provide SCADA capability to transmit data and receive instructions from the Transmission Provider to protect system reliability. The Transmission Provider and the wind plant Interconnection Customer shall determine what SCADA information is essential for the proposed wind plant, taking into account the size of the plant and its characteristics, location, and importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability in its area.

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(Interconnection Customer)

**SMALL GENERATOR  
INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (SGIA)**

**(For Generating Facilities No Larger Than 20 MW)**

Issued by: Edward Hulls, PSOC Chair  
Issued on: September 30, 2009

Effective: December 1, 2009

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

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- Attachment 2 - Description and Costs of the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and Metering Equipment
- Attachment 3 - One-line Diagram Depicting the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, Metering Equipment, and Upgrades
- Attachment 4 - Milestones
- Attachment 5 - Additional Operating Requirements for the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and Affected Systems Needed to Support the Interconnection Customer's Needs
- Attachment 6 - Transmission Provider's Description of its Upgrades and Best Estimate of Upgrade Costs

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This Interconnection Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_, by Western Area Power Administration, a Federal power marketing administration organized under the United States Department of Energy ("Transmission Provider"), and \_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_ organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of \_\_\_\_\_ ("Interconnection Customer"), each hereinafter sometimes referred to individually as "Party" or both referred to collectively as the "Parties."

### Transmission Provider Information

Transmission Provider: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

### Interconnection Customer Information

Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Interconnection Customer Application No: \_\_\_\_\_

In consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

### Article 1. Scope and Limitations of Agreement

- 1.1 This Agreement shall be used for all Interconnection Requests submitted under the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (SGIP).
- 1.2 This Agreement governs the terms and conditions under which the Interconnection Customer's Small Generating Facility will interconnect with, and operate in parallel with, the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.
- 1.3 This Agreement does not constitute an agreement to purchase or deliver the Interconnection Customer's power. The purchase or delivery of power and other services that the Interconnection Customer may require will be covered under separate agreements, if any. The Interconnection Customer will be responsible for separately making all necessary arrangements (including scheduling) for delivery of electricity with the applicable Transmission Provider.
- 1.4 Nothing in this Agreement is intended to affect any other agreement between the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer.

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1.5 Responsibilities of the Parties

- 1.5.1 The Parties shall perform all obligations of this Agreement in accordance with all Applicable Laws and Regulations, Operating Requirements, and Good Utility Practice.
- 1.5.2 The Interconnection Customer shall construct, interconnect, operate and maintain its Small Generating Facility and construct, operate, and maintain its Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the applicable manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule, and in accordance with this Agreement, and with Good Utility Practice.
- 1.5.3 The Transmission Provider shall construct, operate, and maintain its Transmission System and Interconnection Facilities in accordance with this Agreement, and with Good Utility Practice.
- 1.5.4 The Interconnection Customer agrees to construct its facilities or systems in accordance with applicable specifications that meet or exceed those provided by the National Electrical Safety Code, the American National Standards Institute, IEEE, Underwriter's Laboratory, and Operating Requirements in effect at the time of construction and other applicable national and state codes and standards. The Interconnection Customer agrees to design, install, maintain, and operate its Small Generating Facility so as to reasonably minimize the likelihood of a disturbance adversely affecting or impairing the system or equipment of the Transmission Provider and any Affected Systems.
  - 1.5.4.1 The Interconnection Customer shall submit initial specifications for its Interconnection Facilities, including system protection facilities, to the Transmission Provider at least 180 calendar days prior to the initial synchronization date, and shall also submit final specifications for review and comment at least 90 calendar days prior to the initial synchronization date. The Transmission Provider shall review such specifications to ensure that the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements of the Transmission Provider, and shall use Reasonable Efforts to comment on such specifications within 30 calendar days of the Interconnection Customer's submission. All specifications provided hereunder shall be deemed confidential.
  - 1.5.4.2 The Transmission Provider's review of the Interconnection Customer's final specifications shall not be construed as confirming, endorsing, or providing a warranty as to the design, fitness, safety, durability or reliability of the Small Generating Facility, or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Interconnection Customer shall make such changes to the Interconnection Customer's

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Interconnection Facilities as may reasonably be required by the Transmission Provider, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to ensure that the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements of the Transmission Provider.

1.5.4.3 Within 120 calendar days after the commercial operation date of the Small Generating Facility, unless the Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, the Interconnection Customer shall deliver to the Transmission Provider "as-built" drawings, information and documents for the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, such as: a one-line diagram, a site plan showing the Small Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, plan and elevation drawings showing the layout of the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, a relay functional diagram, relaying AC and DC schematic wiring diagrams and relay settings for all facilities associated with the Interconnection Customer's step-up transformers, the facilities connecting the Small Generating Facility to the step-up transformers and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, and the impedances (determined by factory tests) for the associated step-up transformers and the Small Generating Facility. The Interconnection Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider specifications for the excitation system, automatic voltage regulator, Small Generating Facility control and protection settings, transformer tap settings, and communications, if applicable.

1.5.5 Each Party shall operate, maintain, repair, and inspect, and shall be fully responsible for the facilities that it now or subsequently may own unless otherwise specified in the Attachments to this Agreement. Each Party shall be responsible for the safe installation, maintenance, repair and condition of their respective lines and appurtenances on their respective sides of the point of change of ownership. The Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer, as appropriate, shall provide Interconnection Facilities that adequately protect the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, personnel, and other persons from damage and injury. The allocation of responsibility for the design, installation, operation, maintenance and ownership of Interconnection Facilities shall be delineated in the Attachments to this Agreement.

1.5.6 The Transmission Provider shall coordinate with all Affected Systems to support the interconnection.

1.6 Parallel Operation Obligations

Once the Small Generating Facility has been authorized to commence parallel operation, the Interconnection Customer shall abide by all rules and procedures pertaining to the parallel operation of the Small Generating Facility in the applicable control area, including, but not limited to: 1) the rules and procedures concerning the operation of

generation set forth in the Tariff or by the applicable system operator(s) for the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and; 2) the Operating Requirements set forth in Attachment 5 of this Agreement.

1.7 Metering

The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the Transmission Provider's reasonable and necessary cost for the purchase, installation, operation, maintenance, testing, repair, and replacement of metering and data acquisition equipment specified in Attachments 2 and 3 of this Agreement. The Interconnection Customer's metering (and data acquisition, as required) equipment shall conform to applicable industry rules and Operating Requirements.

1.8 Reactive Power

1.8.1 The Interconnection Customer shall design its Small Generating Facility to maintain a 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 Transmission Provider has established different requirements that apply to all similarly situated generators in the control area on a comparable basis. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to wind generators.

1.8.2 The Transmission Provider is required to pay the Interconnection Customer for reactive power that the Interconnection Customer provides or absorbs from the Small Generating Facility when the Transmission Provider requests the Interconnection Customer to operate its Small Generating Facility outside the range specified in article 1.8.1. In addition, if the Transmission Provider pays its own or affiliated generators for reactive power service within the specified range, it must also pay the Interconnection Customer.

1.8.3 Payments shall be in accordance with the Interconnection Customer's applicable rate schedule then in effect unless the provision of such service(s) is subject to a regional transmission organization or independent system operator FERC-approved rate schedule. To the extent that no rate schedule is in effect at the time the Interconnection Customer is required to provide or absorb reactive power under this Agreement, the Parties agree to expeditiously file such rate schedule and agree to support any request for waiver of the Commission's prior notice requirement in order to compensate the Interconnection Customer from the time service commenced.

1.9 Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings specified in the Glossary of Terms in Attachment 1 or the body of this Agreement.

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## **Article 2. Inspection, Testing, Authorization, and Right of Access**

### **2.1 Equipment Testing and Inspection**

- 2.1.1 The Interconnection Customer shall test and inspect its Small Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities prior to interconnection. The Interconnection Customer shall notify the Transmission Provider of such activities no fewer than five Business Days (or as may be agreed to by the Parties) prior to such testing and inspection. Testing and inspection shall occur on a Business Day. The Transmission Provider may, at the Interconnection Customer's expense, send qualified personnel to the Small Generating Facility site to inspect the interconnection and observe the testing. The Interconnection Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider a written test report when such testing and inspection is completed.
- 2.1.2 The Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer written acknowledgment that it has received the Interconnection Customer's written test report. Such written acknowledgment shall not be deemed to be or construed as any representation, assurance, guarantee, or warranty by the Transmission Provider of the safety, durability, suitability, or reliability of the Small Generating Facility or any associated control, protective, and safety devices owned or controlled by the Interconnection Customer or the quality of power produced by the Small Generating Facility.

### **2.2 Authorization Required Prior to Parallel Operation**

- 2.2.1 The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to list applicable parallel operation requirements in Attachment 5 of this Agreement. Additionally, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer of any changes to these requirements as soon as they are known. The Transmission Provider shall make Reasonable Efforts to cooperate with the Interconnection Customer in meeting requirements necessary for the Interconnection Customer to commence parallel operations by the in-service date.
- 2.2.2 The Interconnection Customer shall not operate its Small Generating Facility in parallel with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System without prior written authorization of the Transmission Provider. The Transmission Provider will provide such authorization once the Transmission Provider receives notification that the Interconnection Customer has complied with all applicable parallel operation requirements. Such authorization shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed.

### **2.3 Right of Access**

- 2.3.1 Upon reasonable notice, the Transmission Provider may send a qualified person to the premises of the Interconnection Customer at or immediately before the time

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the Small Generating Facility first produces energy to inspect the interconnection, and observe the commissioning of the Small Generating Facility (including any required testing), startup, and operation for a period of up to three Business Days after initial start-up of the unit. In addition, the Interconnection Customer shall notify the Transmission Provider at least five Business Days prior to conducting any on-site verification testing of the Small Generating Facility.

- 2.3.2 Following the initial inspection process described above, at reasonable hours, and upon reasonable notice, or at any time without notice in the event of an emergency or hazardous condition, the Transmission Provider shall have access to the Interconnection Customer's premises for any reasonable purpose in connection with the performance of the obligations imposed on it by this Agreement or if necessary to meet its legal obligation to provide service to its customers.
- 2.3.3 Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs associated with following this article.

### **Article 3. Effective Date, Term, Termination, and Disconnection**

#### **3.1 Effective Date**

This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by the Parties.

#### **3.2 Term of Agreement**

This Agreement shall become effective on the Effective Date and shall remain in effect for a period of ten years from the Effective Date or such other longer period as the Interconnection Customer may request and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter, unless terminated earlier in accordance with article 3.3 of this Agreement. Notwithstanding this Article 3.2 or 3.3, the maximum effective period of this Agreement shall be 40 years from the Effective Date. Five years prior to termination, the Interconnection Customer shall provide written notice of its intention to extend this Agreement. Upon receiving such notice, Transmission Provider shall enter into good faith discussions regarding an extension of this Agreement at the Interconnection Customer's request.

#### **3.3 Termination**

No termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination.

3.3.1 The Interconnection Customer may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving the Transmission Provider 20 Business Days written notice

3.3.2 The Transmission Provider may terminate this Agreement if the Small Generating Facility has ceased operation for three consecutive years, beginning on the last date of operation for the Small Generating Facility, after giving the Interconnection Customer 20 Business Days advance written notice.

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3.3.3 Either Party may terminate this Agreement after Default pursuant to article 7.6.

3.3.4 Upon termination of this Agreement, the Small Generating Facility will be disconnected from the Transmission Provider's 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 SGIA or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this SGIA.

3.3.5 The termination of this Agreement shall not relieve either Party of its liabilities and obligations, owed or continuing at the time of the termination.

3.3.6 This provisions of this article shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

3.4 Temporary Disconnection

Temporary disconnection shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice.

3.4.1 Emergency Conditions -- "Emergency Condition" shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of the Transmission Provider, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to the Transmission System, the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission Systems of others to which the Transmission System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of the Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Small Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Under Emergency Conditions, the Transmission Provider may immediately suspend interconnection service and temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility. The Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that may reasonably be expected to affect the Interconnection Customer's operation of the Small Generating Facility. The Interconnection Customer shall notify the Transmission Provider promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that may reasonably be expected to affect the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or any Affected Systems. To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the Emergency Condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of both Parties' facilities and operations, its anticipated duration, and the necessary corrective action.

3.4.2 Routine Maintenance, Construction, and Repair

The Transmission Provider may interrupt interconnection service or curtail the output of the Small Generating Facility and temporarily disconnect the Small

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Generating Facility from the Transmission Provider's Transmission System when necessary for routine maintenance, construction, and repairs on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to provide the Interconnection Customer with five Business Days notice prior to such interruption. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to coordinate such reduction or temporary disconnection with the Interconnection Customer.

3.4.3 Forced Outages

During any forced outage, the Transmission Provider may suspend interconnection service to effect immediate repairs on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to provide the Interconnection Customer with prior notice. If prior notice is not given, the Transmission Provider shall, upon request, provide the Interconnection Customer written documentation after the fact explaining the circumstances of the disconnection.

3.4.4 Adverse Operating Effects

The Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer as soon as practicable if, based on Good Utility Practice, operation of the Small Generating Facility may cause disruption or deterioration of service to other customers served from the same electric system, or if operating the Small Generating Facility could cause damage to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or Affected Systems. Supporting documentation used to reach the decision to disconnect shall be provided to the Interconnection Customer upon request. If, after notice, the Interconnection Customer fails to remedy the adverse operating effect within a reasonable time, the Transmission Provider may disconnect the Small Generating Facility. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to provide the Interconnection Customer with five Business Day notice of such disconnection, unless the provisions of article 3.4.1 apply.

3.4.5 Modification of the Small Generating Facility

The Interconnection Customer must receive written authorization from the Transmission Provider before making any change to the Small Generating Facility that may have a material impact on the safety or reliability of the Transmission System. Such authorization shall not be unreasonably withheld. Modifications shall be done in accordance with Good Utility Practice. If the Interconnection Customer makes such modification without the Transmission Provider's prior written authorization, the latter shall have the right to temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility.

3.4.6 Reconnection

The Parties shall cooperate with each other to restore the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to their normal operating state as soon as reasonably practicable following a temporary disconnection.

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## **Article 4. Cost Responsibility for Interconnection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades**

### **4.1 Interconnection Facilities**

- 4.1.1 The Interconnection Customer shall pay for the cost of the Interconnection Facilities itemized in Attachment 2 of this Agreement. The Transmission Provider shall provide a best estimate cost, including overheads, for the purchase and construction of its Interconnection Facilities and provide a detailed itemization of such costs. Costs associated with Interconnection Facilities may be shared with other entities that may benefit from such facilities by agreement of the Interconnection Customer, such other entities, and the Transmission Provider.
- 4.1.2 The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for its share of all reasonable expenses, including overheads, associated with (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing its own Interconnection Facilities, and (2) operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

### **4.2 Distribution Upgrades**

The Transmission Provider shall design, procure, construct, install, and own the Distribution Upgrades described in Attachment 6 of this Agreement. If the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer agree, the Interconnection Customer may construct Distribution Upgrades that are located on land owned by the Interconnection Customer. The actual cost of the Distribution Upgrades, including overheads, shall be directly assigned to the Interconnection Customer.

## **Article 5. Cost Responsibility for Network Upgrades**

### **5.1 Applicability**

No portion of this article 5 shall apply unless the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility requires Network Upgrades.

### **5.2 Network Upgrades**

The Transmission Provider or the Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, and own the Network Upgrades described in Attachment 6 of this Agreement. If the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer agree, the Interconnection Customer may construct Network Upgrades that are located on land owned by the Interconnection Customer. Unless the Transmission Provider elects to pay for Network Upgrades, the actual cost of the Network Upgrades, including overheads, shall be borne initially by the Interconnection Customer.

#### **5.2.1 Repayment of Amounts Advanced for Network Upgrades**

The Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to ongoing credits to its transmission charges, the total amount of which will be paid in a timely manner and will equal the total amount paid to the Transmission Provider and Affected

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System operator, if any, for Network Upgrades, and not otherwise refunded to the Interconnection Customer, to be credited to the Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, as payments are made under the Transmission Provider's Tariff or Affected System's Tariff for transmission services with respect to the Small Generating Facility; provided, that the Transmission Provider shall net bill or bill credit the Interconnection Customer for any amounts to be credited. Any repayment shall include interest calculated from the date of any payment for Network Upgrades through the date on which the Interconnection Customer receives a repayment of such payment pursuant to this subparagraph, with such interest to be fixed for the length of the crediting period at the lower of either (1) the Interconnection Customer's interest rate applicable to the Network Upgrades or (2) the Federal interest rate applicable to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System at the time the Network Upgrades are placed in service and ownership thereof is transferred to the Transmission Provider. With Transmission Provider's approval, the Interconnection Customer may assign such repayment rights to any person having an executed net billing or bill crediting agreement with Transmission Provider that is effective throughout the entire term of the assignment.

5.2.1.1 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Transmission Provider or any applicable Affected System operators will continue to provide credits to the Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, without any restriction as to the period of time under which such crediting will occur.

5.2.1.2 If the Small Generating Facility fails to achieve commercial operation, but it or another generating facility is later constructed and requires use of the Network Upgrades, the Transmission Provider and Affected System operator shall at that time reimburse the Interconnection Customer for the amounts advanced for the Network Upgrades; provided, that the party making use of the Network Upgrades must first pay to Transmission Provider all amounts to be reimbursed to the Interconnection Customer. Such amounts shall be subsequently credited by the Transmission Provider to the new party in accordance with Article 5.2.1 of this Agreement. Before any such reimbursement can occur, the Interconnection Customer, or the entity that ultimately constructs the generating facility, if different, is responsible for identifying the entity to which reimbursement must be made.

### 5.3 Special Provisions for Affected Systems

Unless the Transmission Provider provides, under this Agreement, for the repayment of amounts advanced to any applicable Affected System operators for Network Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer and Affected System operator shall enter into an agreement that provides for such repayment. The agreement shall specify the terms governing

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payments to be made by the Interconnection Customer to Affected System operator as well as the repayment by Affected System operator.

#### 5.4 Rights Under Other Agreements

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, transmission congestion rights, or transmission credits, that the Interconnection Customer 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 Network Upgrades, including the right to obtain transmission credits for transmission service that is not associated with the Small Generating Facility.

### **Article 6. Billing, Payment, Milestones, and Advance Payment**

#### 6.1 Billing and Payment Procedures and Final Accounting

6.1.1 The Transmission Provider shall bill the Interconnection Customer for the design, engineering, construction, and procurement costs of Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades contemplated by this Agreement on a monthly basis in accordance with articles 6.3.1 and 6.3.2 of this Agreement. The Interconnection Customer shall pay each bill within 30 calendar days of receipt, or as otherwise agreed to by the Parties.

6.1.2 Within three months of completing the construction and installation of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and/or Upgrades described in the Attachments to this Agreement, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with a final accounting report of any difference between (1) the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility for the actual cost of such facilities or Upgrades, and (2) the Interconnection Customer's previous aggregate payments to the Transmission Provider for such facilities or Upgrades. If the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility exceeds its previous aggregate payments, the Transmission Provider shall invoice the Interconnection Customer for the amount due in accordance with article 6.3.3 of this Agreement. If the Interconnection Customer's previous aggregate payments exceed its cost responsibility under this Agreement, the Transmission Provider shall refund to the Interconnection Customer an amount equal to the difference in accordance with article 6.3.3 of this Agreement.

#### 6.2 Milestones

The Parties shall agree on milestones for which each Party is responsible and list them in Attachment 4 of this Agreement. A Party's obligations under this provision may be extended by agreement. If a Party anticipates that it will be unable to meet a milestone for any reason other than a Force Majeure Event, it shall immediately notify the other Party of the reason(s) for not meeting the milestone and (1) propose the earliest reasonable alternate date by which it can attain this and future milestones, and (2) requesting appropriate amendments to Attachment 4. The Party affected by the failure to

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meet a milestone shall not unreasonably withhold agreement to such an amendment unless it will suffer significant uncompensated economic or operational harm from the delay, (2) attainment of the same milestone has previously been delayed, or (3) it has reason to believe that the delay in meeting the milestone is intentional or unwarranted notwithstanding the circumstances explained by the Party proposing the amendment.

### 6.3 Advance Payment

6.3.1 The Interconnection Customer shall be required to pay the Transmission Provider for all actual costs incurred by the Transmission Provider for the procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of a the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades and shall pay Transmission Provider, in advance, for all work to be conducted, under the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement. Such advance payments shall be considered estimated costs for project planning, management, design, engineering, land purchase, environmental investigations, procurement, construction, inspection and commissioning activities for which such advance payments are then due. The funds shall be deposited by the Interconnection Customer according to the instructions on individual invoices from the Transmission Provider, which shall be delivered by the Transmission Provider to Interconnection Customer at least 10 Business Days prior to the date of such payment being due. Transmission Provider shall not provide any labor, equipment, materials, parts, travel, or incur incidental costs associated with tasks described above, or commence any other work until applicable advance payment(s) is/are received in full.

6.3.2 The Interconnection Customer shall not be required to make any subsequent payment in the event tasks relating to the prior payment have not been substantially completed.

6.3.3 The Transmission Provider shall keep detailed records for actual costs incurred. The Interconnection Customer shall be entitled, during normal business hours and at its own expense, to review such records and supporting documentation. If, during procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of a the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades, or upon close-out of any phase of such activities, costs by the Transmission Provider are expected to exceed the sum of payments made by the Interconnection Customer, the Transmission Provider will inform the Interconnection Customer of the additional expenses and provide a written revision to the estimate, together with an invoice for the amount due. The Interconnection Customer shall then promptly pay the Transmission Provider in full and without interest for the billed amount. If, upon completion of the procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades, costs incurred by the Transmission Provider are less than the sum of payment(s) made to the Transmission Provider by the Interconnection Customer, the Transmission Provider shall refund the difference, without interest, as soon as the necessary vouchers may be prepared.

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## **Article 7. Assignment, Liability, Indemnity, Force Majeure, Consequential Damages, and Default**

### **7.1 Assignment**

This Agreement may be assigned by either Party upon 15 Business Days prior written notice ~~and opportunity to object by the other Party; provided that:~~

7.1.1 Either Party may assign this Agreement with the written consent of the other Party to any affiliate of the assigning Party or other third 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 that the Interconnection Customer promptly notifies the Transmission Provider of any such assignment;~~

7.1.2 The Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this Agreement, with the written consent of the Transmission Provider, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Small Generating Facility, ~~provided that the Interconnection Customer will promptly notify the Transmission Provider of any such assignment.~~

7.1.3 Any attempted assignment that violates this article is void and ineffective. Assignment shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged, in whole or in part, by reason thereof. An assignee of the Interconnection Customer is responsible for meeting the same financial, credit, and insurance obligations as the Interconnection Customer. ~~Where required,~~ eConsent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

### **7.2 Limitation of Liability**

7.2.1 The Interconnection Customer's liability to the Transmission Provider for any loss, cost, claim, injury, liability, or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees, relating to or arising from any act or omission in its performance of this Agreement, shall be limited to the amount of direct damage actually incurred. In no event shall the Interconnection Customer be liable to the Transmission Provider for any indirect, special, consequential, or punitive damages, except as authorized by this Agreement.

7.2.2 The liability of the Transmission Provider shall be determined only in accordance with the Federal Tort Claims Act provision set forth in Attachment J of the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

### **7.3 Indemnity**

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- 7.3.1 This provision protects the Transmission Provider from liability incurred to third parties as a result of carrying out the provisions of this Agreement. Liability under this provision is exempt from the general limitations on liability found in article 7.2.1.
- 7.3.2 The Interconnection Customer shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold the Transmission Provider harmless from, any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the Transmission Provider's action or failure to meet its obligations under this Agreement on behalf of the Interconnection Customer, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Transmission Provider.
- 7.3.3 If an indemnified person is entitled to indemnification under this article as a result of a claim by a third party, and the Interconnection Customer fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under this article, to assume the defense of such claim, such indemnified person may at the expense of the Interconnection Customer contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.
- 7.3.4 If the Interconnection Customer is obligated to indemnify and hold any indemnified person harmless under this article, the amount owing to the indemnified person shall be the amount of such indemnified person's actual loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.
- 7.3.5 Promptly after receipt by an indemnified person 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 this article may apply, the indemnified person shall notify the Interconnection Customer of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect the Interconnection Customer's indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the Interconnection Customer.

7.4 Consequential Damages

Other than as expressly provided for in this Agreement, neither Party shall 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 the other Party under another agreement will not be considered to be special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages hereunder.

7.5 Force Majeure

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- 7.5.1 As used in this article, a Force Majeure Event 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 an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing."
- 7.5.2 If a Force Majeure Event prevents a Party from fulfilling any obligations under this Agreement, the Party affected by the Force Majeure Event (Affected Party) shall promptly notify the other Party, either in writing or via the telephone, of the existence of the Force Majeure Event. The notification must specify in reasonable detail the circumstances of the Force Majeure Event, its expected duration, and the steps that the Affected Party is taking to mitigate the effects of the event on its performance. The Affected Party shall keep the other Party informed on a continuing basis of developments relating to the Force Majeure Event until the event ends. The Affected Party will be entitled to suspend or modify its performance of obligations under this Agreement (other than the obligation to make payments) only to the extent that the effect of the Force Majeure Event cannot be mitigated by the use of Reasonable Efforts. The Affected Party will use Reasonable Efforts to resume its performance as soon as possible.

## 7.6 Default

- 7.6.1 No Default shall exist where such failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of a Force Majeure Event as defined in this Agreement or the result of an act or omission of the other Party. Upon a Default, the non-defaulting Party shall give written notice of such Default to the defaulting Party. Except as provided in article 7.6.2, the defaulting Party shall have 60 calendar days from receipt of the Default notice within which to cure such Default; provided however, if such Default is not capable of cure within 60 calendar days, the defaulting Party shall commence such cure within 20 calendar days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within six months from receipt of the Default notice; and, if cured within such time, the Default specified in such notice shall cease to exist.
- 7.6.2 If a Default is not cured as provided in this article, or if a Default is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, the non-defaulting Party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by written notice at any time until cure occurs, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not that Party terminates this Agreement, to recover from the defaulting Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other damages and remedies to which it is entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this article will survive termination of this Agreement.

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## **Article 8. Insurance**

- 8.1 The Interconnection Customer shall, at its own expense, maintain in force general liability insurance without any exclusion for liabilities related to the interconnection undertaken pursuant to this Agreement. The amount of such insurance shall be sufficient to insure against all reasonably foreseeable direct liabilities given the size and nature of the generating equipment being interconnected, the interconnection itself, and the characteristics of the system to which the interconnection is made. The Interconnection Customer shall obtain additional insurance only if necessary as a function of owning and operating a generating facility. Such insurance shall be obtained from an insurance provider authorized to do business in the State where the interconnection is located. Certification that such insurance is in effect shall be provided upon request of the Transmission Provider, except that the Interconnection Customer shall show proof of insurance to the Transmission Provider no later than ten Business Days prior to the anticipated commercial operation date. An Interconnection Customer of sufficient creditworthiness may propose to self-insure for such liabilities, and such a proposal shall not be unreasonably rejected.
- 8.2 The Transmission Provider agrees to self-insure consistent with the Transmission Provider's practice. Such self-insurance shall not exclude coverage for the Transmission Provider's liabilities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.
- 8.3 The Parties further agree to notify each other whenever an accident or incident occurs resulting in any injuries or damages that are included within the scope of coverage of such insurance, whether or not such coverage is sought.

## **Article 9. Confidentiality**

- 9.1 Confidential Information shall mean any confidential and/or proprietary information provided by one Party to the other Party that is clearly marked or otherwise designated "Confidential." For purposes of this Agreement all design, operating specifications, and metering data provided by the Interconnection Customer shall be deemed Confidential Information regardless of whether it is clearly marked or otherwise designated as such.
- 9.2 Confidential Information does not include information previously in the public domain, required to be publicly submitted or divulged by Governmental Authorities (after notice to the other Party and after exhausting any opportunity to oppose such publication or release), or necessary to be divulged in an action to enforce this Agreement. Each Party receiving Confidential Information shall hold such information in confidence and shall not disclose it to any third party nor to the public without the prior written authorization from the Party providing that information, except to fulfill obligations under this Agreement, or to fulfill legal or regulatory requirements.
- 9.2.1 Each Party shall employ at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information obtained from the other Party as it employs to protect its own Confidential Information.

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- 9.2.2 Each Party is entitled to equitable relief, by injunction or otherwise, to enforce its rights under this provision to prevent the release of Confidential Information without bond or proof of damages, and may seek other remedies available at law or in equity for breach of this provision.
- 9.3 Notwithstanding anything in this article to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 CFR § 1b.20, if FERC, 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, the Party shall provide the requested information to FERC, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to FERC, the Party may, consistent with 18 CFR § 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Party to this Agreement prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC. The Party shall notify the other Party to this Agreement when it is notified by FERC that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by FERC, at which time either of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 CFR § 388.112.
- 9.4 If a court or a Government Authority or entity with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires either 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 Party with prompt notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the other Party may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of this SGIA. 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.

## **Article 10. Disputes**

- 10.1 The Parties agree to attempt to resolve all disputes arising out of the interconnection process according to the provisions of this article.
- 10.2 In the event of a dispute, either Party shall provide the other Party with a written Notice of Dispute. Such Notice shall describe in detail the nature of the dispute.
- 10.3 If the dispute has not been resolved within two Business Days after receipt of the Notice, either Party may contact FERC's Dispute Resolution Service (DRS) for assistance in resolving the dispute.
- 10.4 The DRS will assist the Parties in either resolving their dispute or in selecting an appropriate dispute resolution venue (e.g., mediation, settlement judge, early neutral evaluation, or technical expert) to assist the Parties in resolving their dispute. DRS can

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be reached at 1-877-337-2237 or via the internet at <http://www.ferc.gov/legal/adr.asp>.

- 10.5 Each Party agrees to conduct all negotiations in good faith, and the Interconnection Customer will be responsible for all costs to be paid to neutral third-parties.
- 10.6 If neither Party elects to seek assistance from the DRS, or if the attempted dispute resolution fails, then either Party may exercise whatever rights and remedies it may have in equity or law consistent with the terms of this Agreement.

#### **Article 11. Taxes**

- 11.1 The Interconnection Customer agrees to follow all applicable tax laws and regulations, consistent with FERC policy and Internal Revenue Service requirements.
- 11.2 Each Party shall cooperate with the other to maintain the other Party's tax status.

#### **Article 12. Miscellaneous**

12.1 Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules

The validity, interpretation and enforcement of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by Federal law or by the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, as applicable. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

12.2 Amendment

The Parties may amend this Agreement by a written instrument duly executed by both Parties.

12.3 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 where permitted, their assigns.

12.4 Waiver

12.4.1 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.

12.4.2 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 Interconnection

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Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the Transmission Provider. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

12.5 Entire Agreement

This Agreement, including all Attachments, and also incorporating through reference Attachments J and K of Transmission Provider's Tariff as if they were a part hereof, 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.

12.6 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.

12.7 No Partnership

This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon either Party. Neither 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, the other Party.

12.8 Severability

If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall for any reason be held or adjudged to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority, (1) such portion or provision shall be deemed separate and independent, (2) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to restore insofar as practicable the benefits to each Party that were affected by such ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

12.9 Security Arrangements

Infrastructure security of electric system equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day reliability and operational security. FERC expects all Transmission Providers, market participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected to electric systems to comply with the recommendations offered by the National Infrastructure Advisory Council or its successor, and, eventually, with best practice recommendations from the electric reliability authority. All public utilities are expected to meet basic standards for system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.

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## 12.10 Environmental Releases

12.10.1 Each Party shall 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 Small Generating Facility or the Interconnection Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect the other Party. The notifying Party shall (1) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than 24 hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence, and (2) promptly furnish to the other Party copies of any publicly available reports filed with any governmental authorities addressing such events.

12.10.2 Each Party shall remedy as soon as practicable all releases of Hazardous Substances brought to, or created at, real property it owns underlying the Small Generating Facility or Interconnection Facilities, and any such substances migrating from real property it owns at the Small Generating Facility site. The Party that caused the release shall bear the costs of the remedial action, which shall meet applicable Federal and state environmental standards at the time of the action. Such costs may include, but are not limited to, Federal and state supervision, remedial action plans, removal and remedial actions, and negotiation of voluntary and judicial agreements required to meet such environmental standards.

12.10.3 The Parties agree to comply fully with the substantive requirements of all applicable Federal, state and local environmental laws in the performance of their obligations hereunder, and to mitigate and abate adverse environmental impacts accordingly.

## 12.11 Subcontractors

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 Party for the performance of such subcontractor.

12.11.1 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 Party 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 Transmission Provider be liable for the actions or

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inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under 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.

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

12.12 [This article intentionally left blank.]

### Article 13. Notices

#### 13.1 General

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, any written notice, demand, or request required or authorized in connection with this Agreement ("Notice") shall be deemed properly given if delivered in person, delivered by recognized national courier service, or sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the person specified below:

If to the Interconnection Customer:

Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

If to the Transmission Provider:

Transmission Provider: \_\_\_\_\_  
Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 13.2 Billing and Payment

Billings and payments shall be sent to the addresses set out below:

Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_  
Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
  
Transmission Provider: \_\_\_\_\_  
Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

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### 13.3 Alternative Forms of Notice

Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by either Party to the other and not required by this Agreement to be given in writing may be so given by telephone, facsimile or e-mail to the telephone numbers and e-mail addresses set out below:

If to the Interconnection Customer:

Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

If to the Transmission Provider:

Transmission Provider: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

### 13.4 Designated Operating Representative

The Parties may also designate operating representatives to conduct the communications which may be necessary or convenient for the administration of this Agreement. This person will also serve as the point of contact with respect to operations and maintenance of the Party's facilities.

Interconnection Customer's Operating Representative:

Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

Transmission Provider's Operating Representative:

Transmission Provider: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Attention: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
 City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

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13.5 Changes to the Notice Information

Either Party may change this information by giving five Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change.

**Article 14. Signatures**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective duly authorized representatives.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER)

(SEAL.)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

Title \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

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## Attachment 1

### Glossary of Terms

**Affected System** – An electric system other than the Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

**Applicable Laws and Regulations** – 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.

**Business Day** – Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays.

**Confidential Information** – Any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise.

**Default** – The failure of a breaching Party to cure its breach under the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Distribution System** – The Transmission Provider's facilities and equipment used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries directly from nearby generators or from interchanges with higher voltage transmission networks which transport bulk power over longer distances. The voltage levels at which Distribution Systems operate differ among areas.

**Distribution Upgrades** – The additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Small Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to effect the Interconnection Customer's wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

**Effective Date** – The date on which the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement becomes effective upon execution by the Parties.

**Environmental Law** – Applicable Laws or Regulations relating to pollution or protection of the environment or natural resources.

**FERC** – The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its successor.

**Good Utility Practice** – 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

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Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

**Governmental Authority** 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 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 the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Provider, or any Affiliate thereof.

**Hazardous Substances** 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.

**Interconnection Customer** – Any entity, including the Transmission Provider, the Transmission Owner or any of the affiliates or subsidiaries of either, that proposes to interconnect its Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Interconnection Facilities** – The Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Small Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Small Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

**Interconnection Request** – The Interconnection Customer's request, in accordance with the Tariff, to interconnect a new Small Generating Facility, or to increase the capacity of, or make a Material Modification to the operating characteristics of, an existing Small Generating Facility that is interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Material Modification** A modification that has a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request with a later queue priority date.

**Network Upgrades** – Additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System required at or beyond the point at which the Small Generating Facility interconnects with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to accommodate the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. Network Upgrades do not include Distribution Upgrades.

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**Notice of Dispute** – A written notice of a dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement or its performance.

**Operating Requirements** – Any operating and technical requirements that may be applicable due to Regional Transmission Organization, Independent System Operator, control area, or the Transmission Provider's requirements, including those set forth in the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Party or Parties** – The Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner, Interconnection Customer or any combination of the above.

**Point of Interconnection** – The point where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Reasonable Efforts** – With respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under the Small Generator Interconnection 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.

**Small Generating Facility** – The Interconnection Customer's device for the production of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request. The Small Generating Facility shall be no larger than 20 MW, and shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

**Tariff** – The Transmission Provider or Affected System's Tariff through which open access transmission service and Interconnection Service are offered, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

**Transmission Owner** – The entity that owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection and may be a Party to the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement to the extent necessary.

**Transmission Provider** – The public utility (or its designated agent) that owns, controls, or operates transmission or distribution facilities used for the transmission of electricity in interstate commerce and provides transmission service under the Tariff. The term Transmission Provider should be read to include the Transmission Owner when the Transmission Owner is separate from the Transmission Provider.

**Transmission System** – The facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider or the Transmission Owner that are used to provide transmission service under the Tariff.

**Upgrades** – The required additions and modifications to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection. Upgrades may be Network Upgrades or Distribution Upgrades. Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

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**Attachment 2**

**Description and Costs of the Small Generating Facility,  
Interconnection Facilities, and Metering Equipment**

Equipment, including the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and metering equipment shall be itemized and identified as being owned by the Interconnection Customer, the Transmission Provider, or the Transmission Owner. The Transmission Provider will provide a best estimate itemized cost, including overheads, of its Interconnection Facilities and metering equipment, and a best estimate itemized cost of the annual operation and maintenance expenses associated with its Interconnection Facilities and metering equipment.

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**Attachment 3**

**One-line Diagram Depicting the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection  
Facilities, Metering Equipment, and Upgrades**

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#### Attachment 4

### Milestones

In-Service Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Critical milestones and responsibility as agreed to by the Parties:

	Milestone/Date	Responsible Party
(1)	_____	_____
(2)	_____	_____
(3)	_____	_____
(4)	_____	_____
(5)	_____	_____
(6)	_____	_____
(7)	_____	_____
(8)	_____	_____
(9)	_____	_____
(10)	_____	_____

Agreed to by:

For the Transmission Provider \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

For the Transmission Owner (If Applicable) \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

For the Interconnection Customer \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

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**Attachment 5**

**Additional Operating Requirements for the Transmission Provider's  
Transmission System and Affected Systems Needed to Support  
the Interconnection Customer's Needs**

The Transmission Provider shall also provide requirements that must be met by the Interconnection Customer prior to initiating parallel operation with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

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**Attachment 6**

**Transmission Provider's Description of its Upgrades  
and Best Estimate of Upgrade Costs**

The Transmission Provider shall describe Upgrades and provide an itemized best estimate of the cost, including overheads, of the Upgrades and annual operation and maintenance expenses associated with such Upgrades. The Transmission Provider shall functionalize Upgrade costs and annual expenses as either transmission or distribution related.

**ATTACHMENT M**

**SMALL GENERATOR  
INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES (SGIP)**

**(For Generating Facilities No Larger Than 20 MW)**

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## Section 1. Application

### 1.1 Applicability

- 1.1.1 A request to interconnect a Small Generating Facility shall be evaluated under the section 3 Study Process.
- 1.1.2 Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings specified in the Glossary of Terms in Attachment 1 or the body of these procedures.
- 1.1.3 Prior to submitting its Interconnection Request (Attachment 2), the Interconnection Customer may ask the Transmission Provider's interconnection contact employee or office whether the proposed interconnection is subject to these procedures. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to respond within 15 Business Days.
- 1.1.4 Infrastructure security of electric system equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day reliability and operational security. FERC expects all Transmission Providers, market participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected with electric systems to comply with the recommendations offered by the National Infrastructure Advisory Council or its successor, and with best practice recommendations from the electric reliability authority. All public utilities are expected to meet basic standards for electric system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.
- 1.1.5 References in these procedures to interconnection agreement are to the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement (SGIA).

### 1.2 Pre-Application

The Transmission Provider shall designate an employee or office from which information on the application process and on an Affected System can be obtained through informal requests from the Interconnection Customer presenting a proposed project for a specific site. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of such contact employee or office shall be made available on the Transmission Provider's Internet web site. Electric system information provided to the Interconnection Customer should include relevant system studies, interconnection studies, and other materials useful to an understanding of an interconnection at a particular point on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, to the extent such provision does not violate confidentiality provisions of prior agreements or critical infrastructure requirements. The Transmission Provider shall comply with reasonable requests for such information.

### 1.3 Interconnection Request

The Interconnection Customer shall submit its Interconnection Request to the Transmission Provider, together with the deposit specified in the Interconnection Request. The Interconnection Request shall be date- and time-stamped upon receipt.

The original date- and time-stamp applied to the Interconnection Request at the time of its original submission shall be accepted as the qualifying date- and time-stamp for the purposes of any timetable in these procedures. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to notify the Interconnection Customer of receipt of the Interconnection Request within three Business Days of receipt. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to notify the Interconnection Customer within ten Business Days of the receipt of the Interconnection Request as to whether the Interconnection Request is complete or incomplete. If the Interconnection Request is incomplete, the Transmission Provider shall provide along with the notice that the Interconnection Request is incomplete, a written list detailing all information that must be provided to complete the Interconnection Request. The Interconnection Customer will have ten Business Days after receipt of the notice to submit the listed information or to request an extension of time to provide such information. If the Interconnection Customer does not provide the listed information or a request for an extension of time within the deadline, the Interconnection Request will be deemed withdrawn. An Interconnection Request will be deemed complete upon submission of the listed information to the Transmission Provider.

1.4 Modification of the Interconnection Request

Any modification to machine data or equipment configuration or to the interconnection site of the Small Generating Facility not agreed to in writing by the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer may be deemed a withdrawal of the Interconnection Request and may require submission of a new Interconnection Request, unless proper notification of each Party by the other and a reasonable time to cure the problems created by the changes are undertaken.

1.5 Site Control

Documentation of site control must be submitted with the Interconnection Request. Site control may be demonstrated through:

- 1.5.1 Ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site for the purpose of constructing the Small Generating Facility;
- 1.5.2 An option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site for such purpose; or
- 1.5.3 An exclusivity or other business relationship between the Interconnection Customer and the entity having the right to sell, lease, or grant the Interconnection Customer the right to possess or occupy a site for such purpose.

1.6 Queue Position

The Transmission Provider shall assign a Queue Position based upon the date- and time-stamp of the Interconnection Request. The Queue Position of each Interconnection Request will be used to determine the cost responsibility for the Upgrades necessary to accommodate the interconnection. The Transmission Provider shall maintain a single queue per geographic region. At the Transmission Provider's option, Interconnection

Requests may be studied serially or in clusters for the purpose of the system impact study.

**1.7 Interconnection Requests Submitted Prior to the Effective Date of the SGIP**

Nothing in this SGIP affects an Interconnection Customer's Queue Position assigned before the effective date of this SGIP. The Parties agree to complete work on any interconnection study agreement executed prior the effective date of this SGIP in accordance with the terms and conditions of that interconnection study agreement. Any new studies or other additional work will be completed pursuant to this SGIP.

**Section 2.** [This section intentionally left blank.]

**Section 3. Study Process**

**3.1 Applicability**

The Study Process shall be used by an Interconnection Customer proposing to interconnect its Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**3.2 Scoping Meeting**

3.2.1 The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to hold a scoping meeting with the Interconnection Customer within ten Business Days after the Interconnection Request is deemed complete, or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the Parties. The Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer will bring to the meeting personnel, including system engineers and other resources as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting.

3.2.2 The purpose of the scoping meeting is to discuss the Interconnection Request and review existing studies relevant to the Interconnection Request. The Parties shall further discuss whether the Transmission Provider should perform a feasibility study or proceed directly to a system impact study, or a facilities study, or an interconnection agreement. If the Parties agree that a feasibility study should be performed, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to provide a feasibility study agreement (Attachment 3) to the Interconnection Customer within five Business Days after the scoping meeting, including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study.

3.2.3 The scoping meeting may be omitted by mutual agreement. In order to remain in consideration for interconnection, an Interconnection Customer who has requested a feasibility study must return the executed feasibility study agreement within 15 Business Days. If the Parties agree not to perform a feasibility study, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to provide a system impact study agreement (Attachment 4) to the Interconnection Customer within

five Business Days after the scoping meeting, including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study.

### 3.3 Environmental Review Agreement

Unless otherwise agreed, Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to tender, within 15 Calendar Days of providing an Interconnection System Impact Study report to Interconnection Customer, an environmental review agreement authorizing Transmission Provider, at Interconnection Customer's expense, to perform environmental review of the proposed interconnection, including review under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), 42 U.S.C. § 4321, et seq., as amended, and setting forth Interconnection Customer's responsibilities in connection with such environmental review. Interconnection Customer shall execute the environmental review agreement and return it, along with the required funds set forth in the agreement, to the Transmission Provider within 30 Calendar Days of receipt of the final version offered for execution. If an executed environmental review agreement and the required funds are not provided in the manner set forth above, the Interconnection Request shall be deemed withdrawn. If the costs incurred by Transmission Provider are less than the deposit submitted by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall refund the difference, without interest, as soon as the necessary vouchers may be prepared. In addition, if at any time prior to the issuance of Transmission Providers final NEPA decisional document the Interconnection Customer fails to comply with the terms of the environmental review agreement, Transmission Provider reserves the right to deem the Interconnection Request withdrawn.

### 3.34 Feasibility Study

- 3.3.1 The feasibility study shall identify any potential adverse system impacts that would result from the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility.
- 3.3.2 A deposit of the good faith estimated feasibility study costs shall be required from the Interconnection Customer prior to the initiation of the study work.
- 3.3.3 The scope of and cost responsibilities for the feasibility study are described in the attached feasibility study agreement (Attachment 3).
- 3.3.4 If the feasibility study shows no potential for adverse system impacts, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer a facilities study agreement, including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study. If no additional facilities are required, the Transmission Provider shall decide whether to send the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement in accordance with section 3.5.7 of these procedures.
- 3.3.5 If the feasibility study shows the potential for adverse system impacts, the review process shall proceed to the appropriate system impact study(s).

### | 3.45 System Impact Study

- 3.4.1 A system impact study shall identify and detail the electric system impacts that would result if the proposed Small Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or electric system modifications, focusing on the adverse system impacts identified in the feasibility study, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the scoping meeting. A system impact study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the electric system.
- 3.4.2 If no transmission system impact study is required, but potential electric power Distribution System adverse system impacts are identified in the scoping meeting or shown in the feasibility study, a distribution system impact study must be performed. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to send the Interconnection Customer a distribution system impact study agreement within 15 Business Days of transmittal of the feasibility study report, including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study, or following the scoping meeting if no feasibility study is to be performed.
- 3.4.3 In instances where the feasibility study or the distribution system impact study shows potential for transmission system adverse system impacts, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to send the Interconnection Customer a transmission system impact study agreement within five Business Days following transmittal of the feasibility study report, including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study, if such a study is required.
- 3.4.4 If a transmission system impact study is not required, but electric power Distribution System adverse system impacts are shown by the feasibility study to be possible and no distribution system impact study has been conducted, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer a distribution system impact study agreement.
- 3.4.5 If the feasibility study shows no potential for transmission system or Distribution System adverse system impacts, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer either a facilities study agreement (Attachment 5), including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study, or shall decide whether to send the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement in accordance with section 3.5.7 of these procedures, as applicable.
- 3.4.6 In order to remain under consideration for interconnection, the Interconnection Customer must return executed system impact study agreements, if applicable, within 30 Business Days.

- 3.4.7 A deposit of the good faith estimated costs for each system impact study shall be required from the Interconnection Customer prior to the initiation of the study work.
- 3.4.8 The scope of and cost responsibilities for a system impact study are described in the attached system impact study agreement (Attachment 4).
- 3.4.9 Where transmission systems and Distribution Systems have separate owners, such as is the case with transmission-dependent utilities ("TDUs") whether investor-owned or not – the Interconnection Customer may apply to the nearest transmission provider (Transmission Owner, Regional Transmission Operator, or Independent Transmission Provider) providing transmission service to the TDU to request project coordination. Affected Systems shall participate in the study and provide all information necessary to prepare the study.

### | 3.56 Facilities Study

- 3.5.1 Once the required system impact study(s) is completed, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to prepare and transmit within five Business Days a system impact study report to the Interconnection Customer along with a facilities study agreement, including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the facilities study. In the case where one or both impact studies are determined to be unnecessary, a notice of the fact shall be transmitted to the Interconnection Customer within the same timeframe.
- 3.5.2 In order to remain under consideration for interconnection, or, as appropriate, in the Transmission Provider's interconnection queue, the Interconnection Customer must return the executed facilities study agreement or a request for an extension of time within 30 Business Days.
- 3.5.3 The facilities study shall specify and provide a non-binding good faith estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work (including overheads) needed to implement the conclusions of the system impact study(s).
- 3.5.4 Design for any required Interconnection Facilities and/or Upgrades shall be performed under the facilities study agreement. The Transmission Provider may contract with consultants to perform activities required under the facilities study agreement. The Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Provider may agree to allow the Interconnection Customer to separately arrange for the design of some of the Interconnection Facilities. In such cases, facilities design will be reviewed and/or modified prior to acceptance by the Transmission Provider, under the provisions of the facilities study agreement. If the Parties agree to separately arrange for design and construction, and provided security and confidentiality requirements can be met, the Transmission Provider shall make

sufficient information available to the Interconnection Customer in accordance with confidentiality and critical infrastructure requirements to permit the Interconnection Customer to obtain an independent design and cost estimate for any necessary facilities.

- 3.5.5 A deposit of the good faith estimated costs for the facilities study shall be required from the Interconnection Customer prior to the initiation of study work.
- 3.5.6 The scope of and cost responsibilities for the facilities study are described in the attached facilities study agreement (Attachment 5).
- 3.5.7 Upon completion of the facilities study, and with the agreement of the Interconnection Customer to pay for Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades identified in the facilities study, the Transmission Provider shall decide whether to send the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement after completing an environmental analysis under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, 42 U.S.C. § 4321, et seq., as amended, concerning the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility; provided, that the Transmission Provider's decision shall not be subject to dispute resolution. If the Transmission Provider decides to send the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to send such agreement within five Business Days after rendering its decision.

#### **Section 4. Provisions that Apply to All Interconnection Requests**

##### **4.1 Reasonable Efforts**

The Transmission Provider shall make Reasonable Efforts to meet all time frames provided in these procedures unless the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer agree to a different schedule. If the Transmission Provider cannot meet a deadline provided herein, it shall notify the Interconnection Customer, explain the reason for the failure to meet the deadline, and provide an estimated time by which it will complete the applicable interconnection procedure in the process.

##### **4.2 Disputes**

- 4.2.1 The Parties agree to attempt to resolve all disputes arising out of the interconnection process according to the provisions of this article.
- 4.2.2 In the event of a dispute, either Party shall provide the other Party with a written Notice of Dispute. Such Notice shall describe in detail the nature of the dispute.
- 4.2.3 If the dispute has not been resolved within two Business Days after receipt of the Notice, either Party may contact FERC's Dispute Resolution Service (DRS) for assistance in resolving the dispute.

- 4.2.4 The DRS will assist the Parties in either resolving their dispute or in selecting an appropriate dispute resolution venue (e.g., mediation, settlement judge, early neutral evaluation, or technical expert) to assist the Parties in resolving their dispute. DRS can be reached at 1-877-337-2237 or via the internet at <http://www.ferc.gov/legal/adr.asp>.
- 4.2.5 Each Party agrees to conduct all negotiations in good faith and the Interconnection Customer will be responsible for all costs to be paid to neutral third-parties.
- 4.2.6 If neither Party elects to seek assistance from the DRS, or if the attempted dispute resolution fails, then either Party may exercise whatever rights and remedies it may have in equity or law consistent with the terms of these procedures.
- 4.3 Interconnection Metering  
Any metering necessitated by the use of the Small Generating Facility shall be installed at the Interconnection Customer's expense in accordance with the Transmission Provider's specifications.
- 4.4 Commissioning  
Commissioning tests of the Interconnection Customer's installed equipment shall be performed pursuant to applicable codes and standards. The Transmission Provider must be given at least five Business Days written notice, or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the Parties, of the tests and may be present to witness the commissioning tests.
- 4.5. Confidentiality
- 4.5.1 Confidential Information shall mean any confidential and/or proprietary information provided by one Party to the other Party that is clearly marked or otherwise designated "Confidential." For purposes of these procedures all design, operating specifications, and metering data provided by the Interconnection Customer shall be deemed Confidential Information regardless of whether it is clearly marked or otherwise designated as such.
- 4.5.2 Confidential Information does not include information previously in the public domain, required to be publicly submitted or divulged by Governmental Authorities (after notice to the other Party and after exhausting any opportunity to oppose such publication or release), or necessary to be divulged in an action to enforce these procedures. Each Party receiving Confidential Information shall hold such information in confidence and shall not disclose it to any third party nor to the public without the prior written authorization from the Party providing that information, except to fulfill obligations under these procedures, or to fulfill legal or regulatory requirements.

4.5.2.1 Each Party shall employ at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information obtained from the other Party as it employs to protect its own Confidential Information.

4.5.2.2 Each Party is entitled to equitable relief, by injunction or otherwise, to enforce its rights under this provision to prevent the release of Confidential Information without bond or proof of damages, and may seek other remedies available at law or in equity for breach of this provision.

4.5.3 Notwithstanding anything in this article to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 CFR § 1b.20, if FERC, 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 these procedures, the Party shall provide the requested information to FERC, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to FERC, the Party may, consistent with 18 CFR § 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Party prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC. The Party shall notify the other Party when it is notified by FERC that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by FERC, at which time either of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 CFR § 388.112.

#### 4.6 Comparability

The Transmission Provider shall receive, process, and analyze all Interconnection Requests in a timely manner as set forth in this document. The Transmission Provider shall use the same Reasonable Efforts in processing and analyzing Interconnection Requests from all Interconnection Customers, whether the Small Generating Facility is owned or operated by the Transmission Provider, its subsidiaries or affiliates, or others.

#### 4.7 Record Retention

The Transmission Provider shall maintain for three years records, subject to audit, of all Interconnection Requests received under these procedures, the times required to complete Interconnection Request approvals and disapprovals, and justification for the actions taken on the Interconnection Requests.

#### 4.8 Interconnection Agreement

If the Transmission Provider decides to offer the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement in accordance with section 3.5.7 of these procedures, the Interconnection Customer shall have 30 Business Days or another mutually agreeable timeframe to sign and return the interconnection agreement. If the Interconnection Customer does not sign the interconnection agreement, the Interconnection Request shall be deemed withdrawn. After the interconnection agreement is signed by the Parties, the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility shall proceed under the provisions of the interconnection agreement.

#### 4.9 Coordination with Affected Systems

The Transmission Provider shall coordinate the conduct of any studies required to determine the impact of the Interconnection Request on Affected Systems with Affected System operators and, if possible, include those results (if available) in its applicable interconnection study within the time frame specified in these procedures. The Transmission Provider will include such Affected System operators in all meetings held with the Interconnection Customer as required by these procedures. The Interconnection Customer will cooperate with the Transmission Provider in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to Affected Systems. A Transmission Provider which may be an Affected System shall cooperate with the Transmission Provider with whom interconnection has been requested in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to Affected Systems.

#### 4.10 Capacity of the Small Generating Facility

- 4.10.1 If the Interconnection Request is for an increase in capacity for an existing Small Generating Facility, the Interconnection Request shall be evaluated on the basis of the new total capacity of the Small Generating Facility.
- 4.10.2 If the Interconnection Request is for a Small Generating Facility that includes multiple energy production devices at a site for which the Interconnection Customer seeks a single Point of Interconnection, the Interconnection Request shall be evaluated on the basis of the aggregate capacity of the multiple devices.
- 4.10.3 The Interconnection Request shall be evaluated using the maximum rated capacity of the Small Generating Facility.

## Attachment 1

## Glossary of Terms

**Affected System** – An electric system other than the Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

**Applicable Laws and Regulations** – 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.

**Business Day** – Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays.

**Confidential Information** – Any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise.

**Distribution System** – The Transmission Provider's facilities and equipment used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries directly from nearby generators or from interchanges with higher voltage transmission networks which transport bulk power over longer distances. The voltage levels at which Distribution Systems operate differ among areas.

**Distribution Upgrades** – The additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Small Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to effect the Interconnection Customer's wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

**FERC** – The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or its successor.

**Good Utility Practice** – 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 be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

**Governmental Authority** – 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 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 Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, or any affiliate thereof.

**Interconnection Customer** – Any entity, including the Transmission Provider, the Transmission Owner or any of the affiliates or subsidiaries of either, that proposes to interconnect its Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Interconnection Facilities** – The Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Small Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Small Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

**Interconnection Request** – The Interconnection Customer's request, in accordance with the Tariff, to interconnect a new Small Generating Facility, or to increase the capacity of, or make a Material Modification to the operating characteristics of, an existing Small Generating Facility that is interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Material Modification** – A modification that has a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request with a later queue priority date.

**Network Upgrades** – Additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System required at or beyond the point at which the Small Generating Facility interconnects with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to accommodate the interconnection with the Small Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. Network Upgrades do not include Distribution Upgrades.

**Notice of Dispute** – A written notice of a dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement or its performance.

**Party or Parties** – The Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner, Interconnection Customer or any combination of the above.

**Point of Interconnection** – The point where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**Queue Position** – The order of a valid Interconnection Request, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Requests, that is established based upon the date and time of receipt of the valid Interconnection Request by the Transmission Provider.

**Reasonable Efforts** – With respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures, 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.

**Small Generating Facility** – The Interconnection Customer's device for the production of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request. The Small Generating Facility shall be no larger than 20 MW, and shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

**Study Process** – The procedure for evaluating an Interconnection Request that includes the section 3 scoping meeting, feasibility study, system impact study, and facilities study.

**Tariff** – The Transmission Provider or Affected System's Tariff through which open access transmission service and interconnection service are offered, as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

**Transmission Owner** – The entity that owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection and may be a Party to the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement to the extent necessary.

**Transmission Provider** – The public utility (or its designated agent) that owns, controls, or operates transmission or distribution facilities used for the transmission of electricity in interstate commerce and provides transmission service under the Tariff. The term Transmission Provider should be read to include the Transmission Owner when the Transmission Owner is separate from the Transmission Provider.

**Transmission System** – The facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider or the Transmission Owner that are used to provide transmission service under the Tariff.

**Upgrades** – The required additions and modifications to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection. Upgrades may be Network Upgrades or Distribution Upgrades. Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

**Attachment 2****SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION REQUEST  
(Application Form)****Transmission Provider:** \_\_\_\_\_

Designated Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_

E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

An Interconnection Request is considered complete when it provides all applicable and correct information required below. Per SGIP section 1.5, documentation of site control must be submitted with the Interconnection Request.

**Preamble and Instructions**

An Interconnection Customer who requests a Small Generation Facility interconnection must submit this Interconnection Request by hand delivery, mail, e-mail, or fax to the Transmission Provider.

**Deposit:**

The Interconnection Customer shall submit to the Transmission Provider a deposit of \$5,000 towards the costs of the scoping meeting and the feasibility study.

**Interconnection Customer Information**

Legal Name of the Interconnection Customer (or, if an individual, individual's name)

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Contact Person: \_\_\_\_\_

Mailing Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

Facility Location (if different from above): \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (Day): \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone (Evening): \_\_\_\_\_

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Alternative Contact Information (if different from the Interconnection Customer)

Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (Day): \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone (Evening): \_\_\_\_\_

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Application is for: \_\_\_\_\_ New Small Generating Facility  
 \_\_\_\_\_ Capacity addition to Existing Small Generating Facility

If capacity addition to existing facility, please describe: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Will the Small Generating Facility be used for any of the following?

Net Metering? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

To Supply Power to the Interconnection Customer? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

To Supply Power to Others? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_

For installations at locations with existing electric service to which the proposed Small Generating Facility will interconnect, provide:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Local Electric Service Provider\*)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Existing Account Number\*)

[\*To be provided by the Interconnection Customer if the local electric service provider is different from the Transmission Provider]

Contact Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Telephone (Day): \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone (Evening): \_\_\_\_\_

Fax: \_\_\_\_\_ E-Mail Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Requested Point of Interconnection: \_\_\_\_\_

Interconnection Customer's Requested In-Service Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### **Small Generating Facility Information**

Data apply only to the Small Generating Facility, not the Interconnection Facilities.

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

Prime Mover: ☐ Fuel Cell ☐ Recip Engine ☐ Gas Turb ☐ Steam Turb  
☐ Microturbine ☐ PV ☐ Other

Type of Generator: ☐ Synchronous ☐ Induction ☐ Inverter

Generator Nameplate Rating: \_\_\_\_\_ kW (Typical) Generator Nameplate kVAR: \_\_\_\_\_

Interconnection Customer or Customer-Site Load: \_\_\_\_\_ kW (if none, so state)

Typical Reactive Load (if known): \_\_\_\_\_

Maximum Physical Export Capability Requested: \_\_\_\_\_ kW

Generator (or solar collector)

Manufacturer, Model Name & Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Version Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Nameplate Output Power Rating in kW: (Summer) \_\_\_\_\_ (Winter) \_\_\_\_\_

Nameplate Output Power Rating in kVA: (Summer) \_\_\_\_\_ (Winter) \_\_\_\_\_

Individual Generator Power Factor

Rated Power Factor: Leading: \_\_\_\_\_ Lagging: \_\_\_\_\_

Total Number of Generators in wind farm to be interconnected pursuant to this

Interconnection Request: \_\_\_\_\_ Elevation: \_\_\_\_\_ Single phase \_\_\_\_ Three phase

Inverter Manufacturer, Model Name & Number (if used):

\_\_\_\_\_

List of adjustable set points for the protective equipment or software:

\_\_\_\_\_

Note: A completed Power Systems Load Flow data sheet must be supplied with the Interconnection Request.

#### Small Generating Facility Characteristic Data (for inverter-based machines)

Max design fault contribution current: \_\_\_\_\_ Instantaneous \_\_\_\_ or RMS? \_\_\_\_

Harmonics Characteristics: \_\_\_\_\_

Start-up requirements: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Small Generating Facility Characteristic Data (for rotating machines)

RPM Frequency: \_\_\_\_\_

(\*) Neutral Grounding Resistor (If Applicable): \_\_\_\_\_

#### Synchronous Generators:

Direct Axis Synchronous Reactance,  $X_d$ : \_\_\_\_\_ P.U.

Direct Axis Transient Reactance,  $X'_d$ : \_\_\_\_\_ P.U.

Direct Axis Subtransient Reactance,  $X''_d$ : \_\_\_\_\_ P.U.

Negative Sequence Reactance,  $X_2$ : \_\_\_\_\_ P.U.

Zero Sequence Reactance,  $X_0$ : \_\_\_\_\_ P.U.

KVA Base: \_\_\_\_\_

Field Volts: \_\_\_\_\_

Field Amperes: \_\_\_\_\_

Induction Generators:

Motoring Power (kW): \_\_\_\_\_  
 $I_2^2 t$  or K (Heating Time Constant): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rotor Resistance,  $R_r$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stator Resistance,  $R_s$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Stator Reactance,  $X_s$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rotor Reactance,  $X_r$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Magnetizing Reactance,  $X_m$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Short Circuit Reactance,  $X_d''$ : \_\_\_\_\_  
 Exciting Current: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Temperature Rise: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Frame Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Design Letter: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reactive Power Required In Vars (No Load): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Reactive Power Required In Vars (Full Load): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Total Rotating Inertia, H: \_\_\_\_\_ Per Unit on kVA Base

Note: Please contact the Transmission Provider prior to submitting the Interconnection Request to determine if the specified information above is required.

Excitation and Governor System Data for Synchronous Generators Only

Provide appropriate IEEE model block diagram of excitation system, governor system and power system stabilizer (PSS) in accordance with the regional reliability council criteria. A PSS may be determined to be required by applicable studies. A copy of the manufacturer's block diagram may not be substituted.

Interconnection Facilities Information

Will a transformer be used between the generator and the point of common coupling?  
       Yes      No

Will the transformer be provided by the Interconnection Customer?      Yes      No

Transformer Data (If Applicable, for Interconnection Customer-Owned Transformer):

Is the transformer:      single phase \_\_\_\_\_ three phase?      Size: \_\_\_\_\_ kVA  
 Transformer Impedance: \_\_\_\_\_ % on \_\_\_\_\_ kVA Base

If Three Phase:

Transformer Primary:	_____ Volts	_____ Delta	_____ Wye	_____ Wye Grounded
Transformer Secondary:	_____ Volts	_____ Delta	_____ Wye	_____ Wye Grounded
Transformer Tertiary:	_____ Volts	_____ Delta	_____ Wye	_____ Wye Grounded

Transformer Fuse Data (If Applicable, for Interconnection Customer-Owned Fuse):

(Attach copy of fuse manufacturer's Minimum Melt and Total Clearing Time-Current Curves)

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Size: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Speed: \_\_\_\_\_

Interconnecting Circuit Breaker (if applicable):

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_ Type: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Load Rating (Amps): \_\_\_\_\_ Interrupting Rating (Amps): \_\_\_\_\_  
 Trip Speed (Cycles): \_\_\_\_\_

Interconnection Protective Relays (If Applicable):If Microprocessor-Controlled:

List of Functions and Adjustable Setpoints for the protective equipment or software:

Setpoint Function	Minimum	Maximum
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____

If Discrete Components:

(Enclose Copy of any Proposed Time-Overcurrent Coordination Curves)

Manufacturer: _____	Type: _____	Style/Catalog No.: _____	Proposed Setting: _____
Manufacturer: _____	Type: _____	Style/Catalog No.: _____	Proposed Setting: _____
Manufacturer: _____	Type: _____	Style/Catalog No.: _____	Proposed Setting: _____
Manufacturer: _____	Type: _____	Style/Catalog No.: _____	Proposed Setting: _____
Manufacturer: _____	Type: _____	Style/Catalog No.: _____	Proposed Setting: _____

Current Transformer Data (If Applicable):

(Enclose Copy of Manufacturer's Excitation and Ratio Correction Curves)

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Accuracy Class: \_ Proposed Ratio Connection: \_\_\_\_\_

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Accuracy Class: \_ Proposed Ratio Connection: \_\_\_\_\_

Potential Transformer Data (If Applicable):

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Accuracy Class: \_ Proposed Ratio Connection: \_\_\_\_\_

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Type: \_\_\_\_\_ Accuracy Class: \_ Proposed Ratio Connection: ..

General Information

Enclose copy of site electrical one-line diagram showing the configuration of all Small Generating Facility equipment, current and potential circuits, and protection and control schemes. This one-line diagram must be signed and stamped by a licensed Professional Engineer if the Small Generating Facility is larger than 50 kW. Is One-Line Diagram Enclosed?

Yes      No

Enclose copy of any site documentation that indicates the precise physical location of the proposed Small Generating Facility (e.g., USGS topographic map or other diagram or documentation).

Proposed location of protective interface equipment on property (include address if different from the Interconnection Customer's address) \_\_\_\_\_

Enclose copy of any site documentation that describes and details the operation of the protection and control schemes. Is Available Documentation Enclosed? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

Enclose copies of schematic drawings for all protection and control circuits, relay current circuits, relay potential circuits, and alarm/monitoring circuits (if applicable).

Are Schematic Drawings Enclosed? \_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_ No

**Applicant Signature**

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, all the information provided in this Interconnection Request is true and correct.

For Interconnection Customer: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment 3**

**Feasibility Study Agreement**

**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 \_\_\_\_\_, ("Interconnection Customer,") and Western Area Power Administration, a Federal Power Marketing Administration organized under the United States Department of Energy ("Transmission Provider"). The Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

**RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Small Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Small Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request completed by the Interconnection Customer on \_\_\_\_\_; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer has requested the Transmission Provider to perform a feasibility study to assess the feasibility of interconnecting the proposed Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, and of any Affected Systems:

**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 or the meanings specified in the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures.
- 2.0 The Interconnection Customer elects, and the Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed, an interconnection feasibility study consistent with the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in accordance with the Transmission Provider's Tariff.
- 3.0 The scope of the feasibility study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.
- 4.0 The feasibility study shall be based on the technical information provided by the Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request, as may be modified as the result of the scoping meeting. The Transmission Provider reserves the right to request additional technical information from the Interconnection Customer as may reasonably become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

feasibility study and as designated in accordance with the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures. If the Interconnection Customer modifies its Interconnection Request, the time to complete the feasibility study may be extended by agreement of the Parties.

- 5.0 In performing the feasibility study, the Transmission Provider shall rely, to the extent reasonably practicable, on existing studies of recent vintage. The Interconnection Customer shall not be charged for such existing studies; however, the Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for charges associated with any new study or modifications to existing studies that are reasonably necessary to perform the feasibility study.
- 6.0 The feasibility study report shall provide the following analyses for the purpose of identifying any potential adverse system impacts that would result from the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility as proposed:
  - 6.1 Initial identification of any circuit breaker short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection;
  - 6.2 Initial identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection;
  - 6.3 Initial review of grounding requirements and electric system protection; and
  - 6.4 Description and non-binding estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the proposed Small Generating Facility and to address any identified short circuit and power flow issues.
- 7.0 The feasibility study shall model the impact of the Small Generating Facility regardless of purpose in order to avoid the further expense and interruption of operation for reexamination of feasibility and impacts if the Interconnection Customer later changes the purpose for which the Small Generating Facility is being installed.
- 8.0 The study shall include the feasibility of any interconnection at a proposed project site where there could be multiple potential Points of Interconnection, as requested by the Interconnection Customer and at the Interconnection Customer's cost.
- 9.0 A deposit of the good faith estimated feasibility study costs shall be required from the Interconnection Customer prior to the initiation of study work.
- 10.0 Once the feasibility study is completed, a feasibility study report shall be prepared and transmitted to the Interconnection Customer. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the feasibility study and transmit the feasibility study report to the Interconnection Customer within 30 Business Days of the Interconnection Customer's agreement to conduct a feasibility study.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

- 11.0 Any study fees shall be based on the Transmission Provider's actual costs and will be invoiced to the Interconnection Customer along with a summary of professional time.
- 12.0 The Interconnection Customer must pay in advance any study costs that exceed the deposit without interest within 15 calendar days on receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. The Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform any studies unless the Interconnection Customer has paid all undisputed amounts in compliance herewith. If the deposit exceeds the invoiced fees, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to refund such excess within 30 calendar days of the invoice without interest.
- 13.0 Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules  
The validity, interpretation and enforcement of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by Federal law or the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, as applicable. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.
- 14.0 Amendment  
The Parties may amend this Agreement by a written instrument duly executed by both Parties.
- 15.0 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 where permitted, their assigns.
- 16.0 Waiver
- 16.1 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.
- 16.2 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 Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the Transmission Provider. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.
- 17.0 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.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

18.0 No Partnership

This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon either Party. Neither 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, the other Party.

19.0 Severability

If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall for any reason be held or adjudged to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority, (1) such portion or provision shall be deemed separate and independent, (2) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to restore insofar as practicable the benefits to each Party that were affected by such ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

20.0 Subcontractors

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 Party for the performance of such subcontractor; provided further, that the Transmission Provider shall be liable to the Interconnection Customer for the performance of the Transmission Provider's subcontractors only in accordance with the Federal Tort Claims Act provision set forth in Attachment J of the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

20.1 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 Party 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 Transmission Provider be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under 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.

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

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**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.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER)

(SEAL.)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

Title \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment A to  
Feasibility Study Agreement**

**Assumptions Used in Conducting the Feasibility Study**

The feasibility study will be based upon the information set forth in the Interconnection Request and agreed upon in the scoping meeting held on \_\_\_\_\_:

- 1) Designation of Point of Interconnection and configuration to be studied.
- 2) Designation of alternative Points of Interconnection and configuration.

1) and 2) are to be completed by the Interconnection Customer. Other assumptions (listed below) are to be provided by the Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Provider.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment 4**

### System Impact Study Agreement

**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 \_\_\_\_\_, ("Interconnection Customer,") and Western Area Power Administration, a Federal Power Marketing Administration organized under the United States Department of Energy ("Transmission Provider"). The Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

### RECITALS

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Small Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Small Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request completed by the Interconnection Customer on \_\_\_\_\_; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System; and

**WHEREAS**, the Transmission Provider has completed a feasibility study and provided the results of said study to the Interconnection Customer [This recital to be omitted if the Parties have agreed to forego the feasibility study.]; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer has requested the Transmission Provider to perform a system impact study(s) to assess the impact of interconnecting the Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, and of any Affected Systems;

**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 or the meanings specified in the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures.
- 2.0 The Interconnection Customer elects and the Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed a system impact study(s) consistent with the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in accordance with the Transmission Provider's Tariff.
- 3.0 The scope of a system impact study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

- 4.0 A system impact study will be based upon the results of the feasibility study (if one has been completed) and the technical information provided by the Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request. The Transmission Provider reserves the right to request additional technical information from the Interconnection Customer as may reasonably become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the system impact study. If the Interconnection Customer modifies its designated Point of Interconnection, Interconnection Request, or the technical information provided therein is modified, the time to complete the system impact study may be extended.
- 5.0 A system impact study shall consist of a short circuit analysis, a stability analysis, a power flow analysis, voltage drop and flicker studies, protection and set point coordination studies, and grounding reviews, as necessary. A system impact study shall state the assumptions upon which it is based, state the results of the analyses, and provide the requirement or potential impediments to providing the requested interconnection service, including a preliminary indication of the cost and length of time that would be necessary to correct any problems identified in those analyses and implement the interconnection. A system impact study shall provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of the Interconnection Request and non-binding good faith estimates of cost responsibility and time to construct.
- 6.0 A distribution system impact study shall incorporate a distribution load flow study, an analysis of equipment interrupting ratings, protection coordination study, voltage drop and flicker studies, protection and set point coordination studies, grounding reviews, and the impact on electric system operation, as necessary.
- 7.0 Affected Systems may participate in the preparation of a system impact study, with a division of costs among such entities as they may agree. All Affected Systems shall be afforded an opportunity to review and comment upon a system impact study that covers potential adverse system impacts on their electric systems, and the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete within 20 additional Business Days a system impact study requiring review by Affected Systems.
- 8.0 If the Transmission Provider uses a queuing procedure for sorting or prioritizing projects and their associated cost responsibilities for any required Network Upgrades, the system impact study shall consider all generating facilities (and with respect to paragraph 8.3 below, any identified Upgrades associated with such higher queued interconnection) that, on the date the system impact study is commenced:
- 8.1 Are directly interconnected with the Transmission Provider's electric system; or
  - 8.2 Are interconnected with Affected Systems and may have an impact on the proposed interconnection; and
  - 8.3 Have a pending higher queued Interconnection Request to interconnect with the Transmission Provider's electric system.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

- 9.0 If required to complete a distribution system impact study, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the study and transmit the results to the Interconnection Customer within 30 Business Days after this Agreement is signed by the Parties. If required to complete a transmission system impact study, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the study and transmit the results to the Interconnection Customer within 45 Business Days after this Agreement is signed by the Parties, or in accordance with the Transmission Provider's queuing procedures.
- 10.0 A deposit of the equivalent of the good faith estimated cost of a distribution system impact study and the good faith estimated cost of a transmission system impact study shall be required from the Interconnection Customer prior to the initiation of study work.
- 11.0 Any study fees shall be based on the Transmission Provider's actual costs and will be invoiced to the Interconnection Customer along with a summary of professional time.
- 12.0 The Interconnection Customer must pay in advance any study costs that exceed the deposit without interest within 15 calendar days on receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. The Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform any studies unless the Interconnection Customer has paid all undisputed amounts in compliance herewith. If the deposit exceeds the invoiced fees, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to refund such excess within 30 calendar days of the invoice without interest.
- 13.0 Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules  
The validity, interpretation and enforcement of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by Federal law or the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, as applicable. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.
- 14.0 Amendment  
The Parties may amend this Agreement by a written instrument duly executed by both Parties.
- 15.0 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 where permitted, their assigns.
- 16.0 Waiver  
16.1 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.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

16.2 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 Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the Transmission Provider. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

17.0 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.

18.0 No Partnership

This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon either Party. Neither 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, the other Party.

19.0 Severability

If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall for any reason be held or adjudged to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority, (1) such portion or provision shall be deemed separate and independent, (2) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to restore insofar as practicable the benefits to each Party that were affected by such ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

20.0 Subcontractors

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 Party for the performance of such subcontractor; provided further, that the Transmission Provider shall be liable to the Interconnection Customer for the performance of the Transmission Provider's subcontractors only in accordance with the Federal Tort Claims Act provision set forth in Attachment J of the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

20.1 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 Party 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 Transmission Provider be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under this Agreement. Any applicable

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

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.

- 20.2 The obligations under this article will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

**IN WITNESS THEREOF**, 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.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER)

(SEAL)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

Title \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment A to System  
Impact Study Agreement**

**Assumptions Used in Conducting the System Impact Study**

The system impact study shall be based upon the results of the feasibility study, subject to any modifications in accordance with the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures, and the following assumptions:

- 1) Designation of Point of Interconnection and configuration to be studied.
- 2) Designation of alternative Points of Interconnection and configuration.

1) and 2) are to be completed by the Interconnection Customer. Other assumptions (listed below) are to be provided by the Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Provider.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment 5**

**Facilities Study Agreement**

**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 \_\_\_\_\_, ("Interconnection Customer,") and Western Area Power Administration, a Federal Power Marketing Administration organized under the United States Department of Energy ("Transmission Provider"). The Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

**RECITALS**

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Small Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Small Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request completed by the Interconnection Customer on \_\_\_\_\_; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System; and

**WHEREAS**, the Transmission Provider has completed a system impact study and provided the results of said study to the Interconnection Customer; and

**WHEREAS**, the Interconnection Customer has requested the Transmission Provider to perform a facilities study to specify and estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to implement the conclusions of the system impact study in accordance with Good Utility Practice to physically and electrically connect the Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

**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 or the meanings specified in the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures.
- 2.0 The Interconnection Customer elects and the Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed a facilities study consistent with the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures to be performed in accordance with the Transmission Provider's Tariff.
- 3.0 The scope of the facilities study shall be subject to data provided in Attachment A to this Agreement.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

- 4.0 The facilities study shall specify and provide a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work (including overheads) needed to implement the conclusions of the system impact study(s). The facilities study shall also identify (1) the electrical switching configuration of the equipment, including, without limitation, transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment, (2) the nature and estimated cost of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades necessary to accomplish the interconnection, and (3) an estimate of the time required to complete the construction and installation of such facilities.
- 5.0 The Transmission Provider may propose to group facilities required for more than one Interconnection Customer in order to minimize facilities costs through economies of scale, but any Interconnection Customer may require the installation of facilities required for its own Small Generating Facility if it is willing to pay the costs of those facilities.
- 6.0 A deposit of the good faith estimated facilities study costs shall be required from the Interconnection Customer prior to the initiation of study work.
- 7.0 In cases where Upgrades are required, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the facilities study within 45 Business Days of the receipt of this Agreement. In cases where no Upgrades are necessary, and the required facilities are limited to Interconnection Facilities, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the facilities study within 30 Business Days.
- 8.0 Once the facilities study is completed, a facilities study report shall be prepared and transmitted to the Interconnection Customer. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the facilities study and transmit the facilities study report to the Interconnection Customer within 30 Business Days of the Interconnection Customer's agreement to conduct a facilities study.
- 9.0 Any study fees shall be based on the Transmission Provider's actual costs and will be invoiced to the Interconnection Customer along with a summary of professional time.
- 10.0 The Interconnection Customer must pay in advance any study costs that exceed the deposit without interest within 15 calendar days on receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. The Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform any studies unless the Interconnection Customer has paid all undisputed invoiced fees in compliance herewith. If the deposit exceeds the invoiced fees, the Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to refund such excess within 30 calendar days of the invoice without interest.
- 11.0 Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules  
The validity, interpretation and enforcement of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by Federal law or the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, as applicable. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in,

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

12.0 Amendment

The Parties may amend this Agreement by a written instrument duly executed by both Parties.

13.0 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 where permitted, their assigns.

14.0 Waiver

14.1 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.

14.2 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 Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the Transmission Provider. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

15.0 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.

16.0 No Partnership

This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon either Party. Neither 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, the other Party.

17.0 Severability

If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall for any reason be held or adjudged to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority, (1) such portion or provision shall be deemed separate and independent, (2) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to restore insofar as practicable the benefits to each Party that were affected by such ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

18.0 Subcontractors

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 Party for the performance of such subcontractor; provided further, that the Transmission Provider shall be liable to the Interconnection Customer for the performance of the Transmission Provider's subcontractors only in accordance with the Federal Tort Claims Act provision set forth in Attachment J of the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

18.1 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 Party 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 Transmission Provider be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under 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.

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

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

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.

WESTERN AREA POWER ADMINISTRATION

By \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER)

(SEAL.)

By \_\_\_\_\_

Attest:

Title \_\_\_\_\_

By \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

Title \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

**Attachment A to  
Facilities Study Agreement**

**Data to Be Provided by the Interconnection Customer  
with the Facilities Study Agreement**

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

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

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

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 \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please indicate on the one-line diagram).

What type of control system or PLC will be located at the Small Generating Facility?

\_\_\_\_\_

What protocol does the control system or PLC use?

\_\_\_\_\_

Please provide a 7.5-minute quadrangle map of the site. Indicate the plant, station, transmission line, and property lines.

Physical dimensions of the proposed interconnection station:

\_\_\_\_\_

(Contract Number)  
(Interconnection Customer)

Bus length from generation to interconnection station:

\_\_\_\_\_

Line length from interconnection station to Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

\_\_\_\_\_

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

\_\_\_\_\_

Number of third party easements required for transmission lines\*:

\_\_\_\_\_

\* To be completed in coordination with Transmission Provider.

Is the Small Generating Facility located in Transmission Provider's service area?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_\_ If No, please provide name of local provider:

\_\_\_\_\_

Please provide the following proposed schedule dates:

Begin Construction Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Generator step-up transformers  
receive back feed power Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Generation Testing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Commercial Operation Date: \_\_\_\_\_