FERC Electric Tariff Volume No. 8

Avista Corporation
FERC Electric Tariff Volume No. 8

Document Generated On: 8/17/2016

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I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

1. Definitions

1.1 Affiliate:
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.

1.2 Ancillary Services:
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.

1.3 Annual Transmission Costs:
The total annual cost of the Transmission System for purposes of Network Integration Transmission Service shall be the amount specified in Attachment H until amended by the Transmission Provider or modified by the Commission.

1.4 Application:
A request by an Eligible Customer for transmission service pursuant to the provisions of the Tariff.

1.5 Commission:
The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

1.6 Completed Application:
An Application that satisfies all of the information and other requirements of the Tariff, including any required deposit.

1.7 Control Area:
An electric power system or combination of electric power systems to which a common automatic generation control scheme is applied in order to:

(A) match, at all times, the power output of the generators within the electric power system(s) and capacity and energy purchased from entities outside the electric power system(s), with the load within the electric power system(s);

(B) maintain scheduled interchange with other Control Areas, within the limits of Good Utility Practice;

(C) maintain the frequency of the electric power system(s) within reasonable limits in accordance with Good Utility Practice; and

(D) provide sufficient generating capacity to maintain operating reserves in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

1.8 Curtail:
To implement a Curtailment.

1.9 Curtailment:
A reduction in firm or non-firm transmission service in response to a transmission capacity shortage as a result of system reliability conditions.

1.10 Delivering Party:
The entity supplying capacity and energy to be transmitted at Point(s) of Receipt.

1.11 Designated Agent:
Any entity that performs actions or functions on behalf of the Transmission Provider, an Eligible Customer, or the Transmission Customer required under the Tariff.

1.12 Direct Assignment Facilities:
Facilities or portions of facilities that are constructed by the Transmission Provider for the sole use/benefit of a particular Transmission Customer requesting service under the Tariff. Direct Assignment Facilities shall be specified in the Service Agreement that governs service to the Transmission Customer and shall be subject to Commission approval.

1.13 Eligible Customer:

(A) Any electric utility (including the Transmission Provider and any power marketer), Federal power marketing agency, or any person generating electric energy for sale for resale is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff. Electric energy sold or produced by such entity may be electric energy produced in the United States, Canada or Mexico. However, with respect to transmission service that the Commission is prohibited from ordering by Section 212(h) of the Federal Power Act, such entity is eligible only if the service is provided pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider offer the unbundled transmission service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by the Transmission Provider.

(B) Any retail customer taking unbundled Transmission Service pursuant to a state requirement that the Transmission Provider offer the transmission

service, or pursuant to a voluntary offer of such service by the Transmission Provider, is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff.

1.14 Facilities Study:
An engineering study conducted by the Transmission Provider to determine the required modifications to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, including the cost and scheduled completion date for such modifications, that will be required to provide the requested transmission service.

1.15 Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service:
Transmission Service under this Tariff that is reserved and/or scheduled between specified Points of Receipt and Delivery pursuant to Part II of this Tariff.

1.16 Good Utility Practice:
Any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric utility 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, including those practices required by Federal Power Act Section 215(a)(4).

1.17 Interrupt:
To implement an Interruption.

1.18 Interruption:
A reduction in non-firm transmission service due to economic reasons pursuant to Section 14.7.

1.19 Load Ratio Share:
Ratio of a Transmission Customer's Network Load to the Transmission Provider's total load computed in accordance with Sections 34.2 and 34.3 of the Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of the Tariff and calculated on a rolling twelve month basis.

1.20 Load Shedding:
The systematic reduction of system demand by temporarily decreasing load in response to transmission system or area capacity shortages, system instability, or voltage control considerations under Part III of the Tariff.

1.21 Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:
Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under Part II of the Tariff with a term of one year or more.

1.22 Native Load Customers:
The wholesale and retail power customers of the Transmission Provider on whose behalf the Transmission Provider, by statute, franchise, regulatory requirement, or contract, has undertaken an obligation to construct and operate the Transmission Provider's system to meet the reliable electric needs of such customers.

1.23 Network Customer:
An entity receiving transmission service pursuant to the terms of the Transmission Provider's Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of the Tariff.

1.24 Network Integration Transmission Service:
The transmission service provided under Part III of the Tariff.

1.25 Network Load:
The load that a Network Customer designates for Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of the Tariff. The Network Customer's Network Load shall include all load served by the output of any Network Resources designated by the Network Customer. A Network Customer may elect to designate less than its total load as Network Load but may not designate only part of the load at a discrete Point of Delivery. Where an Eligible Customer has elected not to designate a particular load at discrete points of delivery as Network Load, the Eligible Customer is responsible for making separate arrangements under Part II of the Tariff for any Point-to-Point Transmission Service that may be necessary for such non-designated load.

1.26 Network Operating Agreement:
An executed agreement that contains the terms and conditions under which the Network Customer shall operate its facilities and the technical and operational matters associated with the implementation of Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of the Tariff.

1.27 Network Operating Committee:
A group made up of representatives from the Network Customer(s) and the Transmission Provider established to coordinate operating criteria and other technical considerations required for implementation of Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of this Tariff.

1.28 Network Resource:
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, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program.

1.29 Network Upgrades:
Modifications or additions to transmission-related facilities that are integrated with and support the Transmission Provider's overall Transmission System for the general benefit of all users of such Transmission System.

1.30 Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:
Point-to-Point Transmission Service under the Tariff that is reserved and scheduled on an as-available basis and is subject to Curtailment or Interruption as set forth in Section 14.7 under Part II of this Tariff. Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service is available on a stand-alone basis for periods ranging from one hour to one month.

1.31 Non-Firm Sale:
An energy sale for which receipt or delivery may be interrupted for any reason or no reason, without liability on the part of either the buyer or seller.

1.32 Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS):
The information system and standards of conduct contained in Part 37 of the Commission's regulations and all additional requirements implemented by subsequent Commission orders dealing with OASIS.

1.33 Part I:
Tariff definitions and common service provisions contained in Sections 1 through 12.

1.34 Part II:
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1.35 Part III:
Tariff Sections 28 through 35 pertaining to Network Integration Transmission Service in conjunction with the applicable common service provisions of Part I and appropriate schedules and attachments.

1.36 Parties:
The Transmission Provider and the Transmission Customer receiving service under the Tariff, sometimes individually referred to as "Party."

1.37 Point(s) of Delivery:
Point(s) on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy transmitted by the Transmission Provider will be made available to the Receiving Party under Part II of the Tariff. The Point(s) of Delivery shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

1.38 Point(s) of Receipt:
Point(s) of interconnection on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available to the Transmission Provider by the Delivering Party under Part II of the Tariff. The Point(s) of Receipt shall be specified in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

1.39 Point-to-Point Transmission Service:
The reservation and transmission of capacity and energy on either a firm or non-firm basis from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery under Part II of the Tariff.

1.40 Power Purchaser:
The entity that is purchasing the capacity and energy to be transmitted under the Tariff.

1.41 Pre-Confirmed Request:
A request for short-term firm or non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service on the Transmission Provider's OASIS that commits the Eligible Customer to the purchase of such Transmission Service upon acceptance of the request by the Transmission Provider.

1.42 Receiving Party:
The entity receiving the capacity and energy transmitted by the Transmission Provider to Point(s) of Delivery.

1.43 Regional Transmission Group (RTG):
A voluntary organization of transmission owners, transmission users and other entities approved by the Commission to efficiently coordinate transmission planning (and expansion), operation and use on a regional (and interregional) basis.

1.44 Reseller:
A Transmission Customer that sells, assigns or transfers its rights under its Service Agreement.

1.45 Reserved Capacity:
The maximum amount of capacity and energy that the Transmission Provider agrees to transmit for the Transmission Customer over the Transmission Provider's Transmission System between the Point(s) of Receipt and the Point(s) of Delivery under Part II of the Tariff. Reserved Capacity shall be expressed in terms of whole megawatts on a sixty (60) minute interval (commencing on the clock hour) basis.

1.46 Service Agreement:
The initial agreement and any amendments or supplements thereto entered into by the Transmission Customer and the Transmission Provider for service under the Tariff.

1.47 Service Commencement Date:
The date the Transmission Provider begins to provide service pursuant to the terms of an executed Service Agreement, or the date the Transmission Provider begins to provide service in accordance with Section 15.3 or Section 29.1 under the Tariff.

1.48 Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:
Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under Part II of the Tariff with a term of less than one year.

1.49 System Condition:
A specified condition on the Transmission Provider's system or on a neighboring system, such as a constrained transmission element or flowgate, that may trigger Curtailment of Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service using the Curtailment priority pursuant to Section 13.6. Such conditions must be identified in the Transmission Customer's Service Agreement.

1.50 System Impact Study:
An assessment by the Transmission Provider of (i) the adequacy of the Transmission System to accommodate a request for either Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service and (ii) whether any additional costs may be incurred in order to provide transmission service.

1.51 Third-Party Sale:
Any sale for resale in interstate commerce to a Power Purchaser that is not designated as part of Network Load under the Network Integration Transmission Service.

1.52 Transmission Customer:
Any Eligible Customer (or its Designated Agent) that (i) executes a Service Agreement, or (ii) requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file with the Commission a proposed unexecuted Service Agreement to receive transmission service under Part II of the Tariff. This term is used in the Part I Common Service Provisions to include customers receiving transmission service under Part II and Part III of this Tariff.

1.53 Transmission Provider:
Avista Corporation (Avista Corp.), or its Designated Agent, which owns, controls, or operates facilities used for the transmission of electric energy in interstate commerce and provides transmission service under the Tariff.

1.54 Transmission Provider's Monthly Transmission System Peak:
The maximum firm usage of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in a calendar month.

1.55 Transmission Service:
Point-to-Point Transmission Service provided under Part II of the Tariff on a firm and non-firm basis.

1.56 Transmission System:
The facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider that are used to provide transmission service under Part II and Part III of the Tariff.

1.57 Working Day:
The days Monday through Friday, excluding NERC holidays.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

2. Initial Allocation and Renewal Procedures

2.1 Initial Allocation of Available Transfer Capability:

For purposes of determining whether existing capability on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System is adequate to accommodate a request for firm service under this Tariff, all Completed Applications for new firm transmission service received during the initial sixty (60) day period commencing with the effective date of the Tariff will be deemed to have been filed simultaneously. A lottery system conducted by an independent party shall be used to assign priorities for Completed Applications filed simultaneously. All Completed Applications for firm transmission service received after the initial sixty (60) day period shall be assigned a priority pursuant to Section 13.2.

2.2 Reservation Priority For Existing Firm Service Customers:

Existing firm service customers (wholesale requirements and transmission-only, with a contract term of five years or more), have the right to continue to take transmission service from the Transmission Provider when the contract expires, rolls over or is renewed. This transmission reservation priority is independent of whether the existing customer continues to purchase capacity and energy from the Transmission Provider or elects to purchase capacity and energy from another supplier. If at the end of the contract term, the Transmission Provider's Transmission System cannot accommodate all of the requests for transmission service, the existing firm service customer must agree to accept a contract term at least equal to a competing request by any new Eligible Customer and to pay the current just and reasonable rate, as approved by the Commission, for such service; provided that, the firm service customer shall have a right of first refusal at the end of such service only if the new contract is for five years or more. The existing firm service customer must provide notice to the Transmission Provider whether it will exercise its right of first refusal no less than one year prior to the expiration date of its transmission service agreement. This transmission reservation priority for existing firm service customers is an ongoing right that may be exercised at the end of all firm contract terms of five years or longer. Service agreements subject to a right of first refusal entered into prior to August 21, 2008 or associated with a transmission service request received prior to July 13, 2007, unless terminated, will become subject to the five year/one year requirement on the first rollover date after August 21, 2008; provided that, the one-year notice requirement shall apply to such service agreements with five years or more left in their terms as of August 21, 2008.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

3. Ancillary Services

Ancillary Services are needed with transmission service to maintain reliability within and among the Control Areas affected by the transmission service. The Transmission Provider is required to provide (or offer to arrange with the local Control Area operator as discussed below), and the Transmission Customer is required to purchase, the following Ancillary Services (i) Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch, and (ii) Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources.

The Transmission Provider is required to offer to provide (or offer to arrange with the local Control Area operator as discussed below) the following Ancillary Services only to the Transmission Customer serving load within the Transmission Provider's Control Area (i) Regulation and Frequency Response, (ii) Energy Imbalance, (iii) Operating Reserve - Spinning, and (iv) Operating Reserve - Supplemental. The Transmission Customer serving load within the Transmission Provider's Control Area is required to acquire these Ancillary Services, whether from the Transmission Provider, from a third party, or by self-supply.

The Transmission Provider is required to provide (or offer to arrange with the local Control Area Operator as discussed below), to the extent it is physically feasible to do so from its resources or from resources available to it, Generator Imbalance Service when Transmission Service is used to deliver energy from a generator located within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer using Transmission Service to deliver energy from a generator located within the Transmission Provider’s Control Area is required to acquire Generator Imbalance Service, whether from the Transmission Provider, from a third party, or by self-supply.

The Transmission Customer may not decline the Transmission Provider's offer of Ancillary Services unless it demonstrates that it has acquired the Ancillary Services from another source. The Transmission Customer must list in its Application which Ancillary Services it will purchase from the Transmission Provider. A Transmission Customer that exceeds its firm Reserved Capacity at any Point of Receipt or Point of Delivery or an Eligible Customer that uses Transmission Service at a Point of Receipt or Point of Delivery that it has not reserved is required to pay for all of the Ancillary Services identified in this section that were provided by the Transmission Provider associated with the unreserved service. The Transmission Customer or Eligible Customer will pay for Ancillary Services based on the amount of Transmission Service it used but did not reserve.

If the Transmission Provider is a public utility providing transmission service but is not a Control Area operator, it may be unable to provide some or all of the Ancillary Services. In this case, the Transmission Provider can fulfill its obligation to provide Ancillary Services by acting as the Transmission Customer's agent to secure these Ancillary Services from the Control Area operator. The Transmission Customer may elect to (i) have the Transmission Provider act as its agent, (ii) secure the Ancillary Services directly from the

Control Area operator, or (iii) secure the Ancillary Services (discussed in Schedules 3, 4, 5, 6, and 9) from a third party or by self-supply when technically feasible.

The Transmission Provider shall specify the rate treatment and all related terms and conditions in the event of an unauthorized use of Ancillary Services by the Transmission Customer.

The specific Ancillary Services, prices and/or compensation methods are described in the Schedules that are attached to and made a part of the Tariff. Three principal requirements apply to discounts for Ancillary Services provided by the Transmission Provider in conjunction with its provision of transmission service as follows: (i) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (ii) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and (iii) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. A discount agreed upon for an Ancillary Service must be offered for the same period to all Eligible Customers on the Transmission Provider's system. Sections 3.1 through 3.7 below list the seven Ancillary Services.

3.1 Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service:
The rates and/or methodology are described in Schedule 1.

3.2 Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources Service:
The rates and/or methodology are described in Schedule 2.

3.3 Regulation and Frequency Response Service:
Where applicable the rates and/or methodology are described in Schedule 3.

3.4 Energy Imbalance Service:
Where applicable the rates and/or methodology are described in Schedule 4.

3.5 Operating Reserve - Spinning Reserve Service:
Where applicable the rates and/or methodology are described in Schedule 5.

3.6 Operating Reserve - Supplemental Reserve Service:
Where applicable the rates and/or methodology are described in Schedule 6.

3.7 Generator Imbalance Service:
Where applicable the rates and/or methodology are described in Schedule 9.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

4. Open Access Same-Time Information System (OASIS)

4.1 Terms and Conditions:

Terms and conditions regarding Open Access Same-Time Information System and standards of conduct are set forth in 18 C.F.R. § 37 of the Commission's regulations (Open Access Same-Time Information System and Standards of Conduct for Public Utilities) and 18 C.F.R. § 38 of the Commission's regulations (Business Practice Standards and Communication Protocols for Public Utilities). In the event available transfer capability as posted on the OASIS is insufficient to accommodate a request for firm transmission service, additional studies may be required as provided by this Tariff pursuant to Sections 19 and 32.

The Transmission Provider shall post on OASIS and its public website an electronic link to all rules, standards and practices that (i) relate to the terms and conditions of transmission service, (ii) are not subject to a North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB) copyright restriction, and (iii) are not otherwise included in this Tariff. The Transmission Provider shall post on OASIS and its public website an electronic link to the NAESB website where any rules, standards and practices that are protected by copyright may be obtained. The Transmission Provider shall also post on OASIS and its public website an electronic link to a statement of the process by which the Transmission Provider shall add, delete or otherwise modify the rules, standards and practices that are not included in this tariff. Such process shall set forth the means by which the Transmission Provider shall provide reasonable advance notice to Transmission Customers and Eligible Customers of any such additions, deletions or modifications, the associated effective date, and any additional implementation procedures that the Transmission Provider deems appropriate.

4.2 Wholesale Electric Quadrant (WEQ) of the North American Energy Standards Board (NAESB):

The current versions of the NAESB WEQ Business Practice Standards, incorporated by reference into the Commission’s regulations as specified in Part 38 of the Commission’s regulations (18 CFR Part 38), are incorporated by reference into this tariff.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

5. Local Furnishing Bonds

5.1 Transmission Providers That Own Facilities Financed by Local Furnishing Bonds:

This provision is applicable only to Transmission Providers that have 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 Tariff, the Transmission Provider shall not be required to provide transmission service to any Eligible Customer pursuant to this Tariff if the provision of such transmission service would jeopardize the tax-exempt status of any local furnishing bond(s) used to finance the Transmission Provider's facilities that would be used in providing such transmission service.

5.2 Alternative Procedures for Requesting Transmission Service:

(A) If the Transmission Provider determines that the provision of transmission service requested by an Eligible 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 transmission service, it shall advise the Eligible Customer within thirty (30) days of receipt of the Completed Application.

(B) If the Eligible Customer thereafter renews its request for the same transmission service referred to in (A) by tendering an application under Section 211 of the Federal Power Act, the Transmission Provider, within ten (10) days of receiving a copy of the Section 211 application, will waive its rights to a request for service under Section 213(a) of the Federal Power Act and to the issuance of a proposed order under Section 212(c) of the Federal Power Act. The Commission, upon receipt of the Transmission Provider’s waiver of its rights to a request for service under Section 213(a) of the Federal Power Act and to the issuance of a proposed order under Section 212(c) of the Federal Power Act, shall issue an order under Section 211 of the Federal Power Act. Upon issuance of the order under Section 211 of the Federal Power Act, the Transmission Provider shall be required to provide the requested transmission service in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Tariff.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

6. Reciprocity

A Transmission Customer receiving transmission service under this Tariff agrees to provide comparable transmission service that it is capable of providing to the Transmission Provider on similar terms and conditions over facilities used for the transmission of electric energy owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Customer and over facilities used for the transmission of electric energy owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Customer's corporate Affiliates. A Transmission Customer that is a member of, or takes transmission service from, a power pool, Regional Transmission Group, Regional Transmission Organization (RTO), Independent System Operator (ISO) or other transmission organization approved by the Commission for the operation of transmission facilities also agrees to provide comparable transmission service to the transmission-owning members of such power pool or Regional Transmission Group, RTO, ISO or other transmission organization on similar terms and conditions over facilities used for the transmission of electric energy owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Customer and over facilities used for the transmission of electric energy owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Customer's corporate Affiliates.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

7. Billing and Payment

7.1 Billing Procedure:

Within a reasonable time after the first day of each month, the Transmission Provider shall submit an invoice to the Transmission Customer for the charges for all services furnished under the Tariff during the preceding month. The invoice shall be paid by the Transmission Customer within twenty (20) days of receipt. All payments shall be made in immediately available funds payable to the Transmission Provider, or by wire transfer to a bank named by the Transmission Provider.

7.2 Interest on Unpaid Balances:

Interest on any unpaid amounts (including amounts placed in escrow) shall be calculated in accordance with the methodology specified for interest on refunds in the Commission's regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii). Interest on delinquent amounts shall be calculated from the due date of the bill to the date of payment. When payments are made by mail, bills shall be considered as having been paid on the date of receipt by the Transmission Provider.

7.3 Customer Default:

In the event the Transmission Customer fails, for any reason other than a billing dispute as described below, to make payment to the Transmission Provider on or before the due date as described above, and such failure of payment is not corrected within thirty (30) calendar days after the Transmission Provider notifies the Transmission Customer to cure such failure, a default by the Transmission Customer shall be deemed to exist. Upon the occurrence of a default, the Transmission Provider may initiate a proceeding with the Commission to terminate service but shall not terminate service until the Commission so approves any such request. In the event of a billing dispute between the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Customer, the Transmission Provider will continue to provide service under the Service Agreement as long as the Transmission Customer (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute, and (ii) pays into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If the Transmission Customer fails to meet these two requirements for continuation of service, then the Transmission Provider may provide notice to the Transmission Customer of its intention to suspend service in sixty (60) days, in accordance with Commission policy.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

8. Accounting for the Transmission Provider's Use of the Tariff

The Transmission Provider shall record the following amounts, as outlined below.

8.1 Transmission Revenues:
Include in a separate operating revenue account or subaccount the revenues it receives from Transmission Service when making Third-Party Sales under Part II of the Tariff.

8.2 Study Costs and Revenues:
Include in a separate transmission operating expense account or subaccount, costs properly chargeable to expense that are incurred to perform any System Impact Studies or Facilities Studies which the Transmission Provider conducts to determine if it must construct new transmission facilities or upgrades necessary for its own uses, including making Third-Party Sales under the Tariff; and include in a separate operating revenue account or subaccount the revenues received for System Impact Studies or Facilities Studies performed when such amounts are separately stated and identified in the Transmission Customer's billing under the Tariff.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

9. Regulatory Filings

Nothing contained in the Tariff or any Service Agreement shall be construed as affecting in any way the right of the Transmission Provider to unilaterally make application to the Commission for a change in rates, terms and conditions, charges, classification of service, Service Agreement, rule or regulation under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act and pursuant to the Commission's rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

Nothing contained in the Tariff or any Service Agreement shall be construed as affecting in any way the ability of any Party receiving service under the Tariff to exercise its rights under the Federal Power Act and pursuant to the Commission's rules and regulations promulgated thereunder.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

10. Force Majeure and Indemnification

10.1 Force Majeure:

An event of Force Majeure means 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 Curtailment, 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 no include an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing. Neither the Transmission Provider nor the Transmission Customer will be considered in default as to any obligation under this Tariff if prevented from fulfilling the obligation due to an event of Force Majeure. However, a Party whose performance under this Tariff is hindered by an event of Force Majeure shall make all reasonable efforts to perform its obligations under this Tariff.

10.2 Indemnification:

The Transmission Customer shall at all times indemnify, defend, and save 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, demands, 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 performance of its obligations under this Tariff on behalf of the Transmission Customer, except in cases of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Transmission Provider.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

11. Creditworthiness

The Transmission Provider will specify its Creditworthiness procedures in Attachment L.

I. COMMON SERVICE PROVISIONS

12. Dispute Resolution Procedures

12.1 Internal Dispute Resolution Procedures:

Any dispute between a Transmission Customer and the Transmission Provider involving transmission service under the Tariff (excluding applications for rate changes or other changes to the Tariff, or to any Service Agreement entered into under the Tariff, which shall be presented directly to the Commission for resolution) shall be referred to a designated senior representative of the Transmission Provider and a senior representative of the Transmission Customer for resolution on an informal basis as promptly as practicable. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the dispute within thirty (30) days (or such other period as the Parties may agree upon) by mutual agreement, such dispute may be submitted to arbitration and resolved in accordance with the arbitration procedures set forth below.

12.2 External Arbitration Procedures:

Any arbitration initiated under the Tariff 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) days of the referral 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) 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 generally conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association and any applicable Commission regulations or Regional Transmission Group rules.

12.3 Arbitration Decisions:

Unless otherwise agreed, the arbitrator(s) shall render a decision within ninety (90) 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 the Tariff and any Service Agreement entered into under the Tariff and shall have no power to modify or change any of the above in any manner. The decision of the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. 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 and/or the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act. The final decision of the arbitrator must also be filed with the Commission if it affects jurisdictional rates, terms and conditions of service or facilities.

12.4 Costs:

Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the arbitration process and for the following costs, if applicable:

(A) 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

(B) one half the cost of the single arbitrator jointly chosen by the Parties.

12.5 Rights Under The Federal Power Act:

Nothing in this section shall restrict the rights of any party to file a complaint with the Commission under relevant provisions of the Federal Power Act.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Preamble

The Transmission Provider will provide Firm and Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions of this Tariff. Point-to-Point Transmission Service is for the receipt of capacity and energy at designated Point(s) of Receipt and the transfer of such capacity and energy to designated Point(s) of Delivery.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

13. Nature of Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

13.1 Term:

The minimum term of Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be one day and the maximum term shall be specified in the Service Agreement.

13.2 Reservation Priority:

(A) Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be available on a first-come, first-served basis i.e., in the chronological sequence in which each Transmission Customer has requested service.

(B) Reservations for Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service will be conditional based upon the length of the requested transaction or reservation. However, Pre-Confirmed Requests for Short-Term Point-to-Point Transmission Service will receive priority over earlier-submitted requests that are not pre-confirmed and that have equal or shorter duration. Among requests or reservations with the same duration and, as relevant, pre-confirmation status (pre-confirmed, confirmed, or not confirmed), priority will be given to an Eligible Customer's request or reservation that offers the highest price, followed by the date and time of the request or reservation.

(C) If the Transmission System becomes oversubscribed, requests for service may preempt competing reservations up to the following conditional reservation deadlines: one Working Day before the commencement of daily service, one week before the commencement of weekly service, and one month before thecommencement of monthly service. Before the conditional reservation deadline, if available transfer capability is insufficient to satisfy all requests and reservations, an Eligible Customer with a reservation for shorter term service or equal duration service and lower price has the right of first refusal to match any longer term request or equal duration service with a higher price before losing its reservation priority. A longer term competing request for Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service will be granted if the Eligible Customer with the right of first refusal does not agree to match the competing request within 24 hours (or earlier if necessary to comply with the scheduling deadlines provided in Section 13.8) from being notified by the Transmission Provider of a longer-term competing request for Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. When a longer duration request preempts multiple shorter duration reservations, the shorter duration reservations shall have simultaneous opportunities to exercise the right of first refusal. Duration, price and time of response will be used to determine the order by which the multiple shorter duration reservations will be able to exercise the

right of first refusal. After the conditional reservation deadline, service will commence pursuant to the terms of Part II of the Tariff.

(D) Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service will always have a reservation priority over Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under the Tariff. All Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service will have equal reservation priority with Native Load Customers and Network Customers. Reservation priorities for existing firm service customers are provided in Section 2.2.

(E) For any requests for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service for which the Transmission Provider's business practices establish an earliest time such requests are permitted to be submitted, any requests for such service submitted within a five (5) minute window following such earliest time shall be deemed to have been submitted simultaneously during such window. If sufficient transmission capacity is not available to meet all such requests submitted within any such five (5) minute window, the otherwise applicable priorities shall apply to allocation of transmission capacity to such requests; provided that, if the otherwise applicable priorities would be to allocate transmission capacity to transmission requests on a first-come, first-served basis (*i.e.*, in the chronological sequence in which each Transmission Customer has requested service), transmission capacity shall instead be allocated to such transmission requests in equal amounts to each such request but not in excess of the requested amount of any request.

13.3 Use of Firm Transmission Service by the Transmission Provider:
The Transmission Provider will be subject to the rates, terms and conditions of Part II of the Tariff when making Third-Party Sales under (i) agreements executed on or after July 9, 1996 or (ii) agreements executed prior to the aforementioned date that the Commission requires to be unbundled, by the date specified by the Commission. The Transmission Provider will maintain separate accounting, pursuant to Section 8, for any use of Point-to-Point Transmission Service to make Third-Party Sales.

13.4 Service Agreements:
The Transmission Provider shall offer a standard form Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Agreement (Attachment A) to an Eligible Customer when it submits a Completed Application for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. The Transmission Provider shall offer a standard form Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Agreement (Attachment B) to an Eligible Customer when it first submits a Completed Application for Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service pursuant to the Tariff. Executed Service Agreements that contain the information required under the Tariff shall be filed with the Commission in compliance with applicable Commission regulations. An Eligible Customer that uses Transmission Service at a Point of Receipt or Point of Delivery that it has not reserved and that has not executed a Service Agreement will be

deemed, for purposes of assessing any appropriate charges and penalties, to have executed the appropriate Service Agreement. The Service Agreement shall, when applicable, specify any conditional curtailment options selected by the Transmission Customer. Where the Service Agreement contains conditional curtailment options and is subject to a biennial reassessment as described in Section 15.4, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Transmission Customer notice of any changes to the conditional curtailment conditions no less than 90 days prior to the date for imposition of new curtailment conditions. Concurrent with such notice, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Transmission Customer with the reassessment study and a narrative description of the study, including the reasons for changes to the number of hours per year or System Conditions under which conditional curtailment may occur.

13.5 Transmission Customer Obligations for Facility Additions or Redispatch Costs:

In cases where the Transmission Provider determines that the Transmission System is not capable of providing Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service without (i) degrading or impairing the reliability of service to Native Load Customers, Network Customers and other Transmission Customers taking Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, or (ii) interfering with the Transmission Provider's ability to meet prior firm contractual commitments to others, the Transmission Provider will be obligated to expand or upgrade its Transmission System pursuant to the terms of Section 15.4. The Transmission Customer must agree to compensate the Transmission Provider for any necessary transmission facility additions pursuant to the terms of Section 27. To the extent the Transmission Provider can relieve any system constraint by redispatching the Transmission Provider's resources, it shall do so, provided that the Eligible Customer agrees to compensate the Transmission Provider pursuant to the terms of Section 27 and agrees to either (i) compensate the Transmission Provider for any necessary transmission facility additions or (ii) accept the service subject to a biennial reassessment by the Transmission Provider of redispatch requirements as described in Section 15.4. Any redispatch, Network Upgrade or Direct Assignment Facilities costs to be charged to the Transmission Customer on an incremental basis under the Tariff will be specified in the Service Agreement prior to initiating service.

13.6 Curtailment of Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

In the event that a Curtailment on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, or a portion thereof, is required to maintain reliable operation of such system and the system directly and indirectly interconnected with Transmission Provider's Transmission System, Curtailments will be made on a non-discriminatory basis to the transaction(s) that effectively relieve the constraint. If multiple transactions require Curtailment, to the extent practicable and consistent with Good Utility Practice, the Transmission Provider will Curtail service to Network Customers and Transmission Customers taking Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service on a basis comparable to the Curtailment of service to the Transmission Provider’s Native Load Customers. All Curtailments will be made

on a non-discriminatory basis, however, Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be subordinate to Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service subject to conditions described in Section 15.4 shall be Curtailed with secondary service in cases where the conditions apply, but otherwise will be Curtailed on a pro rata basis with other Firm Transmission Service. When the Transmission Provider determines that an electrical emergency exists on its Transmission System and implements emergency procedures to Curtail Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, the Transmission Customer shall make the required reductions upon request of the Transmission Provider. However, the Transmission Provider reserves the right to Curtail, in whole or in part, any Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service provided under the Tariff when, in the Transmission Provider's sole discretion, an emergency or other unforeseen condition impairs or degrades the reliability of its Transmission System. The Transmission Provider will notify all affected Transmission Customers in a timely manner of any scheduled Curtailments.

13.7 Classification of Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

(A) The Transmission Customer taking Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service may (i) change its Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery to obtain service on a non-firm basis consistent with the terms of Section 22.1 or (ii) request a modification of the Points of Receipt or Points of Delivery on a firm basis pursuant to the terms of Section 22.2.

(B) The Transmission Customer may purchase Transmission Service to make sales of capacity and energy from multiple generating units that are on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. For such a purchase of Transmission Service, the resources will be designated as multiple Points of Receipt, unless the multiple generating units are at the same generating plant in which case the units would be treated as a single Point of Receipt.

(C) The Transmission Provider shall provide firm deliveries of capacity and energy from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery. Each Point of Receipt at which firm transmission capacity is reserved by the Transmission Customer shall be set forth in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service along with a corresponding capacity reservation associated with each Point of Receipt. Points of Receipt and corresponding capacity reservations for Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be as mutually agreed upon by the Parties. Each Point of Delivery at which firm transfer capability is reserved by the Transmission Customer shall be set forth in the Service Agreement for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service along with a corresponding capacity reservation associated with each Point of Delivery. Points of Delivery and corresponding capacity reservations for Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be as mutually agreed upon by the Parties. The greater of either (i) the sum of the capacity

reservations at the Point(s) of Receipt, or (ii) the sum of the capacity reservations at the Point(s) of Delivery shall be the Transmission Customer's Reserved Capacity. The Transmission Customer will be billed for its Reserved Capacity under the terms of Schedule 7. The Transmission Customer may not exceed its firm capacity reserved at each Point of Receipt and each Point of Delivery except as otherwise specified in Section 22. The Transmission Provider shall specify the rate treatment and all related terms and conditions applicable in the event that a Transmission Customer (including Third-Party Sales by the Transmission Provider) exceeds its firm reserved capacity at any Point of Receipt or Point of Delivery or uses Transmission Service at a Point of Receipt or Point of Delivery that it has not reserved.

13.8 Scheduling of Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

Schedules for the Transmission Customer's Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service must be submitted to the Transmission Provider no later than 10:00 a.m. [or a reasonable time that is generally accepted in the region and is consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider] of the Working Day prior to commencement of such service. Schedules submitted after 10:00 a.m. will be accommodated, if practicable. Hour-to-hour and intra-hour (four intervals consisting of fifteen minutes) schedules of any capacity and energy that are to be delivered must be stated in increments of 1,000 kW per hour [or a reasonable increment that is generally accepted in the region and is consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider]. Transmission Customers within the Transmission Provider's service area with multiple requests for Transmission Service at a Point of Receipt, each of which is under 1,000 kW per hour, may consolidate their service requests at a common Point of Receipt into units of 1,000 kW per hour for scheduling and billing purposes. Scheduling changes will be permitted up to twenty (20) minutes [or a reasonable time that is generally accepted in the region and is consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider] before the start of the next scheduling interval provided that the Delivering Party and Receiving Party also agree to the schedule modification. The Transmission Provider will furnish to the Delivering Party's system operator, hour-to-hour and intra-hour schedules equal to those furnished by the Receiving Party (unless reduced for losses) and shall deliver the capacity and energy provided by such schedules. Should the Transmission Customer, Delivering Party or Receiving Party revise or terminate any schedule, such party shall immediately notify the Transmission Provider, and the Transmission Provider shall have the right to adjust accordingly the schedule for capacity and energy to be received and to be delivered.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

14. Nature of Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

14.1 Term:

Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service will be available for periods ranging from one (1) hour to one (1) month. However, a Purchaser of Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service will be entitled to reserve a sequential term of service (such as a sequential monthly term without having to wait for the initial term to expire before requesting another monthly term) so that the total time period for which the reservation applies is greater than one month, subject to the requirements of Section 18.3.

14.2 Reservation Priority:

(A) Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be available from transfer capability in excess of that needed for reliable service to Native Load Customers, Network Customers and other Transmission Customers taking Long-Term and Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. A higher priority will be assigned first to requests or reservations with a longer duration of service and second to Pre-Confirmed Requests. In the event the Transmission System is constrained, competing requests of the same pre-confirmation status and equal duration will be prioritized based on the highest price offered by the Eligible Customer for the Transmission Service. Eligible Customers that have already reserved shorter term service have the right of first refusal to match any longer term request before being preempted. A longer term competing request for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service will be granted if the Eligible Customer with the right of first refusal does not agree to match the competing request: (i) immediately for hourly Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service after notification by the Transmission Provider; and, (ii) within 24 hours (or earlier if necessary to comply with the scheduling deadlines provided in Section 14.6) for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service other than hourly transactions after notification by the Transmission Provider. Transmission service for Network Customers from resources other than designated Network Resources will have a higher priority than any Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service over secondary Point(s) of Receipt and Point(s) of Delivery will have the lowest reservation priority under the Tariff.

(B) For any requests for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service for which this Tariff establishes the earliest time such request are permitted to be submitted, any requests for such service submitted within a five (5) minute window following such earliest time shall be deemed to have been submitted simultaneously during such window. If sufficient transmission capacity is not available to meet all such request submitted within any such

five (5) minute window, the otherwise applicable priorities shall apply to allocation of transmission capacity to such request; provided that, if the otherwise applicable priorities would be to allocate transmission capacity to transmission requests on a first-come, first-served basis (*i.e.*, in the chronological sequence in which each Transmission Customer has requested service), transmission capacity shall instead be allocated to such transmission requests in equal amounts to each such requested but not in excess of the requested amount for any request.

14.3 Use of Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service by the Transmission Provider:

The Transmission Provider will be subject to the rates, terms and conditions of Part II of the Tariff when making Third-Party Sales under (i) agreements executed on or after July 9, 1996 or (ii) agreements executed prior to the aforementioned date that the Commission requires to be unbundled, by the date specified by the Commission. The Transmission Provider will maintain separate accounting, pursuant to Section 8, for any use of Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service to make Third-Party Sales.

14.4 Service Agreements:

The Transmission Provider shall offer a standard form Service Agreement for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service (Attachment B) to an Eligible Customer when it first submits a Completed Application for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service pursuant to the Tariff. Executed Service Agreements that contain the information required under the Tariff shall be filed with the Commission in compliance with applicable Commission regulations.

14.5 Classification of Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be offered under terms and conditions contained in Part II of the Tariff. The Transmission Provider undertakes no obligation under the Tariff to plan its Transmission System in order to have sufficient capacity for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. Parties requesting Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service for the transmission of firm power do so with the full realization that such service is subject to availability and to Curtailment or Interruption under the terms of the Tariff. The Transmission Provider shall specify the rate treatment and all related terms and conditions applicable in the event that a Transmission Customer (including Third-Party Sales by the Transmission Provider) exceeds its non-firm capacity reservation. Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall include transmission of energy on an hourly basis and transmission of scheduled short-term capacity and energy on a daily, weekly or monthly basis, but not to exceed one month's reservation for any one Application, under Schedule 8.

14.6 Scheduling of Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:

Schedules for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service must be submitted to the Transmission Provider no later than 2:00 p.m. [or a reasonable time that is

generally accepted in the region and is consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider] of the Working Day prior to commencement of such service. Schedules submitted after 2:00 p.m. will be accommodated, if practicable. Hour-to-hour and intra-hour (four intervals consisting of fifteen minutes) schedules of energy that are to be delivered must be stated in increments of 1,000 kW per hour [or a reasonable increment that is generally accepted in the region and is consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider]. Transmission Customers within the Transmission Provider's service area with multiple requests for Transmission Service at a Point of Receipt, each of which is under 1,000 kW per hour, may consolidate their schedules at a common Point of Receipt into units of 1,000 kW per hour. Scheduling changes will be permitted twenty (20) minutes [or a reasonable time that is generally accepted in the region and is consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider] before the start of the next scheduling interval, provided that the Delivering Party and Receiving Party also agree to the schedule modification. The Transmission Provider will furnish to the Delivering Party's system operator, hour-to-hour and intra-hour schedules equal to those furnished by the Receiving Party (unless reduced for losses) and shall deliver the capacity and energy provided by such schedules. Should the Transmission Customer, Delivering Party or Receiving Party revise or terminate any schedule, such party shall immediately notify the Transmission Provider, and the Transmission Provider shall have the right to adjust accordingly the schedule for capacity and energy to be received and to be delivered.

14.7 Curtailment or Interruption of Service:

The Transmission Provider reserves the right to Curtail, in whole or in part, Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service provided under the Tariff for reliability reasons when an emergency or other unforeseen condition threatens to impair or degrade the reliability of its Transmission System. The Transmission Provider reserves the right to Interrupt, in whole or in part, Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service provided under the Tariff for economic reasons in order to accommodate (i) a request for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, (ii) a request for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service of greater duration, (iii) a request for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service of equal duration with a higher price, (iv) transmission service for Network Customers from non-designated resources, or (v) transmission service for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service during conditional curtailment periods as described in Section 15.4. The Transmission Provider also will discontinue or reduce service to the Transmission Customer to the extent that deliveries for transmission are discontinued or reduced at the Point(s) of Receipt. Where required, Curtailments or Interruptions will be made on a non-discriminatory basis to the transaction(s) that effectively relieve the constraint, however, Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be subordinate to Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. If multiple transactions require Curtailment or Interruption, to the extent practicable and consistent with Good Utility Practice, Curtailments or Interruptions will be made to transactions of the shortest term (e.g., hourly non-firm transactions will be Curtailed or Interrupted before daily non-firm

transactions and daily non-firm transactions will be Curtailed or Interrupted before weekly non-firm transactions). Transmission service for Network Customers from resources other than designated Network Resources will have a higher priority than any Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under the Tariff. Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service over secondary Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery will have a lower priority than any Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under the Tariff. The Transmission Provider will provide advance notice of Curtailment or Interruption where such notice can be provided consistent with Good Utility Practice.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

15. Service Availability

15.1 General Conditions:

The Transmission Provider will provide Firm and Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service over, on or across its Transmission System to any Transmission Customer that has met the requirements of Section 16.

15.2 Determination of Available Transfer Capability:

A description of the Transmission Provider's specific methodology for assessing available transfer capability posted on the Transmission Provider's OASIS (Section 4) is contained in Attachment C of the Tariff. In the event sufficient transfer capability may not exist to accommodate a service request, the Transmission Provider will respond by performing a System Impact Study.

15.3 Initiating Service in the Absence of an Executed Service Agreement:

If the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Customer requesting Firm or Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service cannot agree on all the terms and conditions of the Service Agreement for Point-to-Point Transmission Service, the Transmission Provider shall file with the Commission, within thirty (30) days after the date the Transmission Customer provides written notification directing the Transmission Provider to file, an unexecuted Point-to-Point Service Agreement containing terms and conditions deemed appropriate by the Transmission Provider for such requested Transmission Service. The Transmission Provider shall commence providing Transmission Service subject to the Transmission Customer agreeing to (i) compensate the Transmission Provider at whatever rate the Commission ultimately determines to be just and reasonable, and (ii) comply with the terms and conditions of the Tariff including posting appropriate security deposits in accordance with the terms of Section 17.3.

15.4 Obligation to Provide Transmission Service that Requires Expansion or Modification of the Transmission System, Redispatch or Conditional Curtailment:

(A) If the Transmission Provider determines that it cannot accommodate a Completed Application for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service because of insufficient capability on its Transmission System, the Transmission Provider will use due diligence to expand or modify its Transmission System to provide the requested Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, consistent with its planning obligations in Attachment K, provided the Transmission Customer agrees to compensate the Transmission Provider for such costs pursuant to the terms of Section 27. The Transmission Provider will conform to Good Utility Practice and its planning obligations in Attachment K, in determining the

need for new facilities and in the design and construction of such facilities. The obligation applies only to those facilities that the Transmission Provider has the right to expand or modify.

(B) If the Transmission Provider determines that it cannot accommodate a Completed Application for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service because of insufficient capability on its Transmission System, the Transmission Provider will use due diligence to provide redispatch from its own resources until (i) Network Upgrades are completed for the Transmission Customer, (ii) the Transmission Provider determines through a biennial reassessment that it can no longer reliably provide the redispatch, or (iii) the Transmission Customer terminates the service because of redispatch changes resulting from the reassessment. A Transmission Provider shall not unreasonably deny self-provided redispatch or redispatch arranged by the Transmission Customer from a third party resource.

(C) If the Transmission Provider determines that it cannot accommodate a Completed Application for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service because of insufficient capability on its Transmission System, the Transmission Provider will offer the Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service with the condition that the Transmission Provider may Curtail the service prior to the Curtailment of other Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service for a specified number of hours per year or during System Condition(s). If the Transmission Customer accepts the service, the Transmission Provider will use due diligence to provide the service until (i) Network Upgrades are completed for the Transmission Customer, (ii) the Transmission Provider determines through a biennial reassessment that it can no longer reliably provide such service, or (iii) the Transmission Customer terminates the service because the reassessment increased the number of hours per year of conditional curtailment or changed the System Conditions.

15.5 Deferral of Service:

The Transmission Provider may defer providing service until it completes construction of new transmission facilities or upgrades needed to provide Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service whenever the Transmission Provider determines that providing the requested service would, without such new facilities or upgrades, impair or degrade reliability to any existing firm services.

15.6 Other Transmission Service Schedules:

Eligible Customers receiving transmission service under other agreements on file with the Commission may continue to receive transmission service under those

agreements until such time as those agreements may be modified by the Commission.

15.7 Real Power Losses:

Real power losses are associated with all transmission service. The Transmission Provider is not obligated to provide real power losses. The Transmission Customer is responsible for replacing losses associated with all transmission service as calculated by the Transmission Provider. The applicable real power loss factors are as follows: For all transmission facilities included in the transmission plant investment base used to calculate Point-to-Point Transmission Service rates, the applicable real power loss factor is 3.00%. For any other facilities, including Direct Assignment Facilities, the applicable real power loss factor shall be determined on a case by case basis.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

16. Transmission Customer Responsibilities

16.1 Conditions Required of Transmission Customers:

Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be provided by the Transmission Provider only if the following conditions are satisfied by the Transmission Customer:

(i) The Transmission Customer has pending a Completed Application for service;

(ii) The Transmission Customer meets the creditworthiness criteria set forth in Section 11;

(iii) The Transmission Customer will have arrangements in place for any other transmission service necessary to effect the delivery from the generating source to the Transmission Provider prior to the time service under Part II of the Tariff commences;

(iv) The Transmission Customer agrees to pay for any facilities constructed and chargeable to such Transmission Customer under Part II of the Tariff, whether or not the Transmission Customer takes service for the full term of its reservation;

(v) The Transmission Customer provides the information required by the Transmission Provider's planning process established in Attachment K; and

(vi) The Transmission Customer has executed a Service Agreement for Point-to-Point Transmission Service or has agreed to receive service pursuant to Section 15.3.

16.2 Transmission Customer Responsibility for Third-Party Arrangements:

Any scheduling arrangements that may be required by other electric systems shall be the responsibility of the Transmission Customer requesting service. The Transmission Customer shall provide, unless waived by the Transmission Provider, notification to the Transmission Provider identifying such systems and authorizing them to schedule the capacity and energy to be transmitted by the Transmission Provider pursuant to Part II of the Tariff on behalf of the Receiving Party at the Point of Delivery or the Delivering Party at the Point of Receipt. However, the Transmission Provider will undertake reasonable efforts to assist the Transmission Customer in making such arrangements, including without limitation, providing any information or data required by such other electric system pursuant to Good Utility Practice.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

17. Procedures for Arranging Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

17.1 Application:

A request for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service for periods of one year or longer must contain a written Application to:

Attention: Transmission Contracts Manager
Avista Corporation
1411 East Mission Avenue
Spokane, WA 99202-2600
- or -
P. O. Box 3727
Spokane, WA 99220-3727
Telefax No. (509) 495-8542

at least sixty (60) days in advance of the calendar month in which service is to commence. The Transmission Provider will consider requests for such firm service on shorter notice when feasible. Requests for firm service for periods of less than one year shall be subject to expedited procedures that shall be negotiated between the Parties within the time constraints provided in Section 17.5. All Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service requests should be submitted by entering the information listed below on the Transmission Provider's OASIS. Prior to implementation of the Transmission Provider's OASIS, a Completed Application may be submitted by (i) transmitting the required information to the Transmission Provider by telefax, or (ii) providing the information by telephone over the Transmission Provider's time recorded telephone line. Each of these methods will provide a time-stamped record for establishing the priority of the Application.

17.2 Completed Application:

A Completed Application shall provide all of the information included in 18 C.F.R. § 2.20, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) The identity, address, telephone number and facsimile number of the entity requesting service;

(ii) A statement that the entity requesting service is, or will be upon commencement of service, an Eligible Customer under the Tariff;

(iii) The location of the Point(s) of Receipt and Point(s) of Delivery and the identities of the Delivering Parties and the Receiving Parties;

(iv) The location of the generating facility(ies) supplying the capacity and energy and the location of the load ultimately served by the capacity and energy transmitted. The Transmission Provider will treat this information

as confidential except to the extent that disclosure of this information is required by this Tariff, by regulatory or judicial order, for reliability purposes pursuant to Good Utility Practice or pursuant to RTG transmission information sharing agreements. The Transmission Provider shall treat this information consistent with the standards of conduct contained in Part 37 of the Commission's regulations;

(v) A description of the supply characteristics of the capacity and energy to be delivered;

(vi) An estimate of the capacity and energy expected to be delivered to the Receiving Party;

(vii) The Service Commencement Date and the term of the requested Transmission Service; and

(viii) The transmission capacity requested for each Point of Receipt and each Point of Delivery on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System; customers may combine their requests for service in order to satisfy the minimum transmission capacity requirement.

(ix) A statement indicating that, if the Eligible Customer submits a Pre-Confirmed Request, the Eligible Customer will execute a Service Agreement upon receipt of notification that the Transmission Provider can provide the requested Transmission Service; and

(x) Any additional information required by the Transmission Provider's planning process established in Attachment K.

The Transmission Provider shall treat this information consistent with the standards of conduct contained in Part 37 of the Commission's regulations.

17.3 Deposit:

A Completed Application for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service also shall include a deposit of either one month's charge for Reserved Capacity or the full charge for Reserved Capacity for service requests of less than one month. If the Application is rejected by the Transmission Provider because it does not meet the conditions for service as set forth herein, or in the case of requests for service arising in connection with losing bidders in a Request For Proposals (RFP), said deposit shall be returned with interest less any reasonable costs incurred by the Transmission Provider in connection with the review of the losing bidder's Application. The deposit also will be returned with interest less any reasonable costs incurred by the Transmission Provider if the Transmission Provider is unable to complete new facilities needed to provide the service. If an Application is withdrawn or the Eligible Customer decides not to enter into a Service Agreement for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, the deposit shall be refunded in full,

with interest, less reasonable costs incurred by the Transmission Provider to the extent such costs have not already been recovered by the Transmission Provider from the Eligible Customer. The Transmission Provider will provide to the Eligible Customer a complete accounting of all costs deducted from the refunded deposit, which the Eligible Customer may contest if there is a dispute concerning the deducted costs. Deposits associated with construction of new facilities are subject to the provisions of Section 19. If a Service Agreement for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service is executed, the deposit, with interest, will be returned to the Transmission Customer upon expiration or termination of the Service Agreement for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. Applicable interest shall be computed in accordance with the Commission's regulations at 18 C.F.R § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii), and shall be calculated from the day the deposit check is credited to the Transmission Provider's account.

17.4 Notice of Deficient Application:

If an Application fails to meet the requirements of the Tariff, the Transmission Provider shall notify the entity requesting service within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the reasons for such failure. The Transmission Provider will attempt to remedy minor deficiencies in the Application through informal communications with the Eligible Customer. If such efforts are unsuccessful, the Transmission Provider shall return the Application, along with any deposit, with interest. Upon receipt of a new or revised Application that fully complies with the requirements of Part II of the Tariff, the Eligible Customer shall be assigned a new priority consistent with the date of the new or revised Application.

17.5 Response to a Completed Application:

Following receipt of a Completed Application for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, the Transmission Provider shall make a determination of available transfer capability as required in Section 15.2. The Transmission Provider shall notify the Eligible Customer as soon as practicable, but not later than thirty (30) days after the date of receipt of a Completed Application either (i) if it will be able to provide service without performing a System Impact Study or (ii) if such a study is needed to evaluate the impact of the Application pursuant to Section 19.1. Responses by the Transmission Provider must be made as soon as practicable to all Completed Applications (including applications by its own merchant function) and the timing of responses must be made on a non-discriminatory basis.

17.6 Execution of Service Agreement:

Whenever the Transmission Provider determines that a System Impact Study is not required and that the service can be provided, it shall notify the Eligible Customer as soon as practicable but no later than thirty (30) days after receipt of the Completed Application. Where a System Impact Study is required, the provisions of Section 19 will govern the execution of a Service Agreement. Failure of an Eligible Customer to execute and return the Service Agreement or request the filing of an unexecuted service agreement pursuant to Section 15.3, within fifteen (15) days after it is tendered by the Transmission Provider will be deemed a withdrawal

and termination of the Application and any deposit submitted shall be refunded with interest. Nothing herein limits the right of an Eligible Customer to file another Application after such withdrawal and termination.

17.7 Extensions for Commencement of Service:

The Transmission Customer can obtain, subject to availability, up to five (5) one-year extensions for the commencement of service. The Transmission Customer may postpone service by paying a non-refundable annual reservation fee equal to one-month's charge for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service for each year or fraction thereof within 15 days of notifying the Transmission Provider it intends to extend the commencement of service. If during any extension for the commencement of service an Eligible Customer submits a Completed Application for Firm Transmission Service, and such request can be satisfied only by releasing all or part of the Transmission Customer's Reserved Capacity, the original Reserved Capacity will be released unless the following condition is satisfied. Within thirty (30) days, the original Transmission Customer agrees to pay the Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service rate for its Reserved Capacity concurrent with the new Service Commencement Date. In the event the Transmission Customer elects to release the Reserved Capacity, the reservation fees or portions thereof previously paid will be forfeited.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

18. Procedures for Arranging Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

18.1 Application:

Eligible Customers seeking Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service must submit a Completed Application to the Transmission Provider. Applications should be submitted by entering the information listed below on the Transmission Provider's OASIS. Prior to implementation of the Transmission Provider's OASIS, a Completed Application may be submitted by (i) transmitting the required information to the Transmission Provider by telefax, or (ii) providing the information by telephone over the Transmission Provider's time recorded telephone line. Each of these methods will provide a time-stamped record for establishing the service priority of the Application.

18.2 Completed Application:

A Completed Application shall provide all of the information included in 18 C.F.R. § 2.20, including, but not limited to, the following:

(i) The identity, address, telephone number and facsimile number of the entity requesting service;

(ii) A statement that the entity requesting service is, or will be upon commencement of service, an Eligible Customer under the Tariff;

(iii) The Point(s) of Receipt and the Point(s) of Delivery;

(iv) The maximum amount of capacity requested at each Point of Receipt and Point of Delivery; and

(v) The proposed dates and hours for initiating and terminating transmission service hereunder.

In addition to the information specified above, when required to properly evaluate system conditions, the Transmission Provider also may ask the Transmission Customer to provide the following:

(vi) The electrical location of the initial source of the power to be transmitted pursuant to the Transmission Customer's request for service; and

(vii) The electrical location of the ultimate load.

The Transmission Provider will treat this information in (vi) and (vii) as confidential at the request of the Transmission Customer except to the extent that disclosure of this information is required by this Tariff, by regulatory or judicial order, for reliability purposes pursuant to Good Utility Practice, or pursuant to RTG

transmission information sharing agreements. The Transmission Provider shall treat this information consistent with the standards of conduct contained in Part 37 of the Commission's regulations.

(viii) A statement indicating that, if the Eligible Customer submits a Pre-Confirmed Request, the Eligible Customer will execute a Service Agreement upon receipt of notification that the Transmission Provider can provide the requested Transmission Service.

18.3 Reservation of Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service:
Requests for monthly service shall be submitted no earlier than sixty (60) days before service is to commence; requests for weekly service shall be submitted no earlier than fourteen (14) days before service is to commence, requests for daily service shall be submitted no earlier than two (2) Working Days before service is to commence, and requests for hourly service shall be submitted no earlier than 10:00 a.m. on the Working Day before service is to commence. Requests for service received later than 2:00 p.m. prior to the Working Day service is scheduled to commence will be accommodated if practicable.

18.4 Determination of Available Transfer Capability:
Following receipt of a tendered schedule the Transmission Provider will make a determination on a non-discriminatory basis of available transfer capability pursuant to Section 15.2. Such determination shall be made as soon as reasonably practicable after receipt, but not later than the following time periods for the following terms of service (i) thirty (30) minutes for hourly service, (ii) thirty (30) minutes for daily service, (iii) four (4) hours for weekly service, and (iv) two (2) Working Days for monthly service.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

19. Additional Study Procedures For Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service Requests

19.1 Notice of Need for System Impact Study:

After receiving a request for service, the Transmission Provider shall determine on a non-discriminatory basis whether a System Impact Study is needed. A description of the Transmission Provider's methodology for completing a System Impact Study is provided in Attachment D. If the Transmission Provider determines that a System Impact Study is necessary to accommodate the requested service, it shall so inform the Eligible Customer, as soon as practicable. Once informed, the Eligible Customer shall timely notify the Transmission Provider if it elects to have the Transmission Provider study redispatch or conditional curtailment as part of the System Impact Study. If notification is provided prior to tender of the System Impact Study Agreement, the Eligible Customer can avoid the costs associated with the study of these options. The Transmission Provider shall within thirty (30) days of receipt of a Completed Application, tender a System Impact Study Agreement pursuant to which the Eligible Customer shall agree to reimburse the Transmission Provider for performing the required System Impact Study. For a service request to remain a Completed Application, the Eligible Customer shall execute the System Impact Study Agreement and return it to the Transmission Provider within fifteen (15) days. If the Eligible Customer elects not to execute the System Impact Study Agreement, its application shall be deemed withdrawn and its deposit, pursuant to Section 17.3, shall be returned with interest.

19.2 System Impact Study Agreement and Cost Reimbursement:

(A) The System Impact Study Agreement will clearly specify the Transmission Provider's estimate of the actual cost, and time for completion of the System Impact Study. The charge shall not exceed the actual cost of the study. In performing the System Impact Study, the Transmission Provider shall rely, to the extent reasonably practicable, on existing transmission planning studies. The Eligible Customer will not be assessed a charge for such existing studies; however, the Eligible Customer will be responsible for charges associated with any modifications to existing planning studies that are reasonably necessary to evaluate the impact of the Eligible Customer's request for service on the Transmission System.

(B) If in response to multiple Eligible Customers requesting service in relation to the same competitive solicitation, a single System Impact Study is sufficient for the Transmission Provider to accommodate the requests for service, the costs of that study shall be pro-rated among the Eligible Customers.

(C) For System Impact Studies that the Transmission Provider conducts on its own behalf, the Transmission Provider shall record the cost of the System Impact Studies pursuant to Section 8.

19.3 System Impact Study Procedures:

Upon receipt of an executed System Impact Study Agreement, the Transmission Provider will use due diligence to complete the required System Impact Study within a sixty (60) day period. The System Impact Study shall identify (i) any system constraints, identified with specificity by transmission element or flowgate, (ii) redispatch options (when requested by an Eligible Customer) including an estimate of the cost of redispatch, (iii) conditional curtailment options (when requested by an Eligible Customer) including the number of hours per year and the System Conditions during which conditional curtailment may occur, and (iv) additional Direct Assignment Facilities or Network Upgrades required to provide the requested service. For customers requesting the study of redispatch options, the System Impact Study shall (i) identify all resources located within the Transmission Provider's Control Area that can significantly contribute toward relieving the system constraint and (ii) provide a measurement of each resource's impact on the system constraint. If the Transmission Provider possesses information indicating that any resource outside its Control Area could relieve the constraint, it shall identify each such resource in the System Impact Study. In the event that the Transmission Provider is unable to complete the required System Impact Study within such time period, it shall so notify the Eligible Customer and provide an estimated completion date along with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required to complete the required studies. A copy of the completed System Impact Study and related work papers shall be made available to the Eligible Customer as soon as the System Impact Study is complete. The Transmission Provider will use the same due diligence in completing the System Impact Study for an Eligible Customer as it uses when completing studies for itself. The Transmission Provider shall notify the Eligible Customer immediately upon completion of the System Impact Study if the Transmission System will be adequate to accommodate all or part of a request for service or that no costs are likely to be incurred for new transmission facilities or upgrades. In order for a request to remain a Completed Application, within fifteen (15) days of completion of the System Impact Study the Eligible Customer must execute a Service Agreement or request the filing of an unexecuted Service Agreement pursuant to Section 15.3, or the Application shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

19.4 Facilities Study Procedures:

If a System Impact Study indicates that additions or upgrades to the Transmission System are needed to supply the Eligible Customer's service request, the Transmission Provider, within thirty (30) days of the completion of the System Impact Study, shall tender to the Eligible Customer a Facilities Study Agreement pursuant to which the Eligible Customer shall agree to reimburse the Transmission Provider for performing the required Facilities Study. For a service request to remain a Completed Application, the Eligible Customer shall execute the Facilities Study Agreement and return it to the Transmission Provider within fifteen (15) days. If the Eligible Customer elects not to execute the Facilities Study Agreement, its application shall be deemed withdrawn and its deposit, pursuant to Section 17.3,

shall be returned with interest. Upon receipt of an executed Facilities Study Agreement, the Transmission Provider will use due diligence to complete the required Facilities Study within a sixty (60) day period. If the Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Facilities Study in the allotted time period, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Transmission Customer and provide an estimate of the time needed to reach a final determination along with an explanation of the reasons that additional time is required to complete the study. When completed, the Facilities Study will include a good faith estimate of (i) the cost of Direct Assignment Facilities to be charged to the Transmission Customer, (ii) the Transmission Customer's appropriate share of the cost of any required Network Upgrades as determined pursuant to the provisions of Part II of the Tariff, and (iii) the time required to complete such construction and initiate the requested service. The Transmission Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider with a letter of credit or other reasonable form of security acceptable to the Transmission Provider equivalent to the costs of new facilities or upgrades consistent with commercial practices as established by the Uniform Commercial Code. The Transmission Customer shall have thirty (30) days to execute a Service Agreement or request the filing of an unexecuted Service Agreement and provide the required letter of credit or other form of security or the request will no longer be a Completed Application and shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

19.5 Facilities Study Modifications:

Any change in design arising from inability to site or construct facilities as proposed will require development of a revised good faith estimate. New good faith estimates also will be required in the event of new statutory or regulatory requirements that are effective before the completion of construction or other circumstances beyond the control of the Transmission Provider that significantly affect the final cost of new facilities or upgrades to be charged to the Transmission Customer pursuant to the provisions of Part II of the Tariff.

19.6 Due Diligence in Completing New Facilities:

The Transmission Provider shall use due diligence to add necessary facilities or upgrade its Transmission System within a reasonable time. The Transmission Provider will not upgrade its existing or planned Transmission System in order to provide the requested Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service if doing so would impair system reliability or otherwise impair or degrade existing firm service.

19.7 Partial Interim Service:

If the Transmission Provider determines that it will not have adequate transfer capability to satisfy the full amount of a Completed Application for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, the Transmission Provider nonetheless shall be obligated to offer and provide the portion of the requested Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service that can be accommodated without addition of any facilities and through redispatch. However, the Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to provide the incremental amount of requested Firm Point-to-Point Transmission

Service that requires the addition of facilities or upgrades to the Transmission System until such facilities or upgrades have been placed in service.

19.8 Expedited Procedures for New Facilities:

In lieu of the procedures set forth above, the Eligible Customer shall have the option to expedite the process by requesting the Transmission Provider to tender at one time, together with the results of required studies, an "Expedited Service Agreement" pursuant to which the Eligible Customer would agree to compensate the Transmission Provider for all costs incurred pursuant to the terms of the Tariff. In order to exercise this option, the Eligible Customer shall request in writing an Expedited Service Agreement covering all of the above-specified items within thirty (30) days of receiving the results of the System Impact Study identifying needed facility additions or upgrades or costs incurred in providing the requested service. While the Transmission Provider agrees to provide the Eligible Customer with its best estimate of the new facility costs and other charges that may be incurred, such estimate shall not be binding and the Eligible Customer must agree in writing to compensate the Transmission Provider for all costs incurred pursuant to the provisions of the Tariff. The Eligible Customer shall execute and return such an Expedited Service Agreement within fifteen (15) days of its receipt or the Eligible Customer's request for service will cease to be a Completed Application and will be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

19.9 Penalties for Failure to Meet Study Deadline:

Sections 19.3 and 19.4 require a Transmission Provider to use due diligence to meet 60-day study completion deadlines for System Impact Studies and Facilities Studies.

(A) The Transmission Provider is required to file a notice with the Commission in the event that more than twenty (20) percent of non-Affiliates' System Impact Studies and Facilities Studies completed by the Transmission Provider in any two consecutive calendar quarters are not completed within the 60-day study completion deadlines. Such notice must be filed within thirty (30) days of the end of the calendar quarter triggering the notice requirement.

(B) For the purposes of calculating the percent of non-Affiliates' System Impact Studies and Facilities Studies processed outside of the 60-day study completion deadlines, the Transmission Provider shall consider all System Impact Studies and Facilities Studies that it completes for non-Affiliates during the calendar quarter. The percentage should be calculated by dividing the number of those studies which are completed on time by the total number of completed studies. The Transmission Provider may provide an explanation in its notification filing to the Commission if it believes there are extenuating circumstances that prevented it from meeting the 60-day study completion deadlines.

(C) The Transmission Provider is subject to an operational penalty if it completes ten (10) percent or more of non-Affiliates' System Impact Studies and Facilities Studies outside of the 60-day study completion deadlines for each of the two calendar quarters immediately following the quarter that triggered its notification filing to the Commission. The operational penalty will be assessed for each calendar quarter for which an operational penalty applies, starting with the calendar quarter immediately following the quarter that triggered the Transmission Provider's notification filing to the Commission. The operational penalty will continue to be assessed each quarter until the Transmission Provider completes at least ninety (90) percent of all non-Affiliates' System Impact Studies and Facilities Studies within the 60-day deadline.

(D) For penalties assessed in accordance with subsection (c) above, the penalty amount for each System Impact Study or Facilities Study shall be equal to $500 for each day the Transmission Provider takes to complete that study beyond the 60-day deadline.

19.10 Clustering of Studies:

The Transmission Provider may consider clustering together System Impact Studies and clustering together Facilities Studies (whether such studies are pursuant to Section 19 or Section 32) if the Eligible Customer(s) requesting transmission service (Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service) request in writing that the studies in connection with such service requests be clustered and the Transmission Provider determines that it can reasonably accommodate such clustering request and that such clustering will facilitate performance of such studies or design of upgrade(s) or addition(s) to the Transmission System in response to such requests. If studies are clustered, the Transmission Provider may study and determine, in satisfaction of its study obligations under Section 19 or 32, as applicable, the upgrade(s) or addition(s) to the Transmission System that are needed to supply service requests of the requesting Eligible Customer(s), specifically including upgrades(s) or additions to the Transmission System that can accommodate one or more of such service requests. If studies are clustered,

(A) All of the service requests for which the studies are clustered studies shall be deemed, for purposes of deadlines for performance of studies and responses to Eligible Customer(s), to have been submitted when the last of such requests has been submitted,

(B) All of the service requests for which the studies are clustered studies shall be deemed, for purposes of deadlines for performance of studies and responses to Eligible Customer(s), to have constituted Completed Applications when all of such requests have constituted Completed Applications, and

(C) If any of the Completed Applications for service requests for which studies are clustered is deemed terminated or withdrawn or is no longer a Completed Application, then all such Completed Applications shall be deemed terminated or withdrawn only if such termination or withdrawal materially affects the clustered studies as they relate to the service requests for which the studies have been clustered.

The Transmission Provider shall upon request in writing, determine in its discretion and advise in writing each of the Eligible Customer(s) that has submitted a service request that has been clustered pursuant to this section whether, when, and upon what conditions an Eligible Customer can opt out of a cluster; such determination may be based in whole or in part on the Transmission Provider's determination of the likely effect of such opting out on service request(s) and the likely effect of such opting out on the ability of the Transmission Provider to reasonably and timely process the service requests following such opting out. (In any event, the Transmission Provider may prevent an Eligible Customer from strategically selecting the clusters in which it participates in an attempt to avoid responsibility for needed Transmission System upgrade(s) or addition(s).) Each System Impact Study that is clustered together under this section shall be treated as a single System Impact Study for all purposes (including, for example, Section 19.9) and shall be performed pursuant to a single System Impact Study Agreement entered into among the Transmission Provider and each of the Eligible Customer(s) that have submitted a service request that has been clustered together. Unless otherwise agreed in such agreement, the cost for the completion of the System Impact Study shall be allocated in equal amounts to each of such Eligible Customer(s). Each Facilities Study that is clustered together under this section shall be treated as a single Facilities Study for all purposes (including, for example, Section 19.9) and shall be performed pursuant to a single Facilities Study Agreement entered into among the Transmission Provider and each of the Eligible Customer(s) that have submitted a service request that has been clustered together. Unless otherwise agreed in such agreement, the cost for the completion of the Facilities Study shall be allocated among such Eligible Customer(s) in proportion to the amounts of their respective requests for service (Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service). If the Transmission Provider determines that it will not have adequate transfer capability to satisfy the full amount of all Completed Applications by Eligible Customer(s) for service for which the studies have been clustered together, the Transmission Provider nonetheless shall be obligated to offer and provide the portion of the requested service that can be accommodated without addition of any facilities; such portion shall be allocated among such Eligible Customer(s) in proportion to the amounts of their respective requests for service (Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service). However, the Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to provide the incremental amount of requested service that requires the addition of facilities or upgrades to the Transmission System until such facilities or upgrades have been placed in service. The Transmission Provider shall not be required to undertake any Transmission System

upgrade(s) or addition(s) identified by a clustered Facilities Study unless all Eligible Customer(s) for service for which the studies have been clustered together sign Service Agreements under which the costs of such upgrade(s) or addition(s) are recoverable (to the extent such costs (i) are Direct Assignment Facilities costs or (ii) are incremental costs that exceed the applicable embedded cost.) If any of such Eligible Customer(s) fails to execute a Service Agreement (or request the filing of an unexecuted Service Agreement) and provide the required letter of credit or other form of security, the service request of each such Eligible Customer shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

This Section 19.10 sets forth the principal criteria and requirements to be applied to the Transmission Provider's consideration of clustering of studies; additional criteria and requirements may be appropriate for any particular request for clustering of studies and may be applied by the Transmission Provider to such request.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

20. Procedures if The Transmission Provider is Unable to Complete New Transmission Facilities for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

20.1 Delays in Construction of New Facilities:

If any event occurs that will materially affect the time for completion of new facilities, or the ability to complete them, the Transmission Provider shall promptly notify the Transmission Customer. In such circumstances, the Transmission Provider shall within thirty (30) days of notifying the Transmission Customer of such delays, convene a technical meeting with the Transmission Customer to evaluate the alternatives available to the Transmission Customer. The Transmission Provider also shall make available to the Transmission Customer studies and work papers related to the delay, including all information that is in the possession of the Transmission Provider that is reasonably needed by the Transmission Customer to evaluate any alternatives.

20.2 Alternatives to the Original Facility Additions:

When the review process of Section 20.1 determines that one or more alternatives exist to the originally planned construction project, the Transmission Provider shall present such alternatives for consideration by the Transmission Customer. If, upon review of any alternatives, the Transmission Customer desires to maintain its Completed Application subject to construction of the alternative facilities, it may request the Transmission Provider to submit a revised Service Agreement for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. If the alternative approach solely involves Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, the Transmission Provider shall promptly tender a Service Agreement for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service providing for the service. In the event the Transmission Provider concludes that no reasonable alternative exists and the Transmission Customer disagrees, the Transmission Customer may seek relief under the dispute resolution procedures pursuant to Section 12 or it may refer the dispute to the Commission for resolution.

20.3 Refund Obligation for Unfinished Facility Additions:

If the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Customer mutually agree that no other reasonable alternatives exist and the requested service cannot be provided out of existing capability under the conditions of Part II of the Tariff, the obligation to provide the requested Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall terminate and any deposit made by the Transmission Customer shall be returned with interest pursuant to Commission regulations 35.19a(a)(2)(iii). However, the Transmission Customer shall be responsible for all prudently incurred costs by the Transmission Provider through the time construction was suspended.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

21. Provisions Relating to Transmission Construction and Services on the Systems of Other Utilities

21.1 Responsibility for Third-Party System Additions:

The Transmission Provider shall not be responsible for making arrangements for any necessary engineering, permitting, and construction of transmission or distribution facilities on the system(s) of any other entity or for obtaining any regulatory approval for such facilities. The Transmission Provider will undertake reasonable efforts to assist the Transmission Customer in obtaining such arrangements, including without limitation, providing any information or data required by such other electric system pursuant to Good Utility Practice.

21.2 Coordination of Third-Party System Additions:

In circumstances where the need for transmission facilities or upgrades is identified pursuant to the provisions of Part II of the Tariff, and if such upgrades further require the addition of transmission facilities on other systems, the Transmission Provider shall have the right to coordinate construction on its own system with the construction required by others. The Transmission Provider, after consultation with the Transmission Customer and representatives of such other systems, may defer construction of its new transmission facilities, if the new transmission facilities on another system cannot be completed in a timely manner. The Transmission Provider shall notify the Transmission Customer in writing of the basis for any decision to defer construction and the specific problems which must be resolved before it will initiate or resume construction of new facilities. Within sixty (60) days of receiving written notification by the Transmission Provider of its intent to defer construction pursuant to this section, the Transmission Customer may challenge the decision in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures pursuant to Section 12 or it may refer the dispute to the Commission for resolution.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

22. Changes in Service Specifications

22.1 Modifications On a Non-Firm Basis: The Transmission Customer taking Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service may request the Transmission Provider to provide transmission service on a non-firm basis over Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery other than those specified in the Service Agreement ("Secondary Receipt and Delivery Points"), in amounts not to exceed its firm capacity reservation, without incurring an additional Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service charge or executing a new Service Agreement, subject to the following conditions:

(A) Service provided over Secondary Receipt and Delivery Points will be non-firm only, on an as-available basis and will not displace any firm or non-firm service reserved or scheduled by third-parties under the Tariff or by the Transmission Provider on behalf of its Native Load Customers.

(B) The sum of all firm and non-firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service provided to the Transmission Customer at any time pursuant to this section shall not exceed the Reserved Capacity in the relevant Service Agreement under which such services are provided.

(C) The Transmission Customer shall retain its right to schedule Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service at the Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery specified in the relevant Service Agreement in the amount of its original capacity reservation.

(D) Service over Secondary Receipt and Delivery Points on a non-firm basis shall not require the filing of an Application for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under the Tariff. However, all other requirements of Part II of the Tariff (except as to transmission rates) shall apply to transmission service on a non-firm basis over Secondary Receipt and Delivery Points.

22.2 Modification On a Firm Basis:

Any request by a Transmission Customer to modify Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery on a firm basis shall be treated as a new request for service in accordance with Section 17 hereof, except that such Transmission Customer shall not be obligated to pay any additional deposit if the requested capacity reservation does not exceed the Reserved Capacity in the existing Service Agreement. While such new request is pending, the Transmission Customer shall retain its priority for service at the existing firm Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery specified in its Service Agreement.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

23. Sale or Assignment of Transmission Service

23.1 Procedures for Assignment or Transfer of Service:

(A) A Transmission Customer may sell, assign, or transfer all or a portion of its rights under its Service Agreement, but only to another Eligible Customer (the Assignee). The Transmission Customer that sells, assigns or transfers its rights under its Service Agreement is hereafter referred to as the Reseller. Compensation to Resellers shall be at rates established by agreement between the Reseller and the Assignee.

(B) The Assignee must execute a Service Agreement with the Transmission Provider governing reassignments of transmission service prior to the date on which the reassigned service commences. The Transmission Provider shall charge the Reseller, as appropriate, at the rate stated in the Reseller's Service Agreement with the Transmission Provider or the associated OASIS schedule and credit the Reseller with the price reflected in the Assignee's Service Agreement with the Transmission Provider or the associated OASIS schedule; provided that, such credit shall be reversed in the event of non-payment by the Assignee. If the Assignee does not request any change in the Point(s) of Receipt or the Point(s) of Delivery, or a change in any other term or condition set forth in the original Service Agreement, the Assignee will receive the same services as did the Reseller and the priority of service for the Assignee will be the same as that of the Reseller. The Assignee will be subject to all terms and conditions of this Tariff. If the Assignee requests a change in service, the reservation priority of service will be determined by the Transmission Provider pursuant to Section 13.2.

23.2 Limitations on Assignment or Transfer of Service:

If the Assignee requests a change in the Point(s) of Receipt or Point(s) of Delivery, or a change in any other specifications set forth in the original Service Agreement, the Transmission Provider will consent to such change subject to the provisions of the Tariff, provided that the change will not impair the operation and reliability of the Transmission Provider's generation, transmission, or distribution systems. The Assignee shall compensate the Transmission Provider for performing any System Impact Study needed to evaluate the capability of the Transmission System to accommodate the proposed change and any additional costs resulting from such change. The Reseller shall remain liable for the performance of all obligations under the Service Agreement, except as specifically agreed to by the Transmission Provider and the Reseller through an amendment to the Service Agreement.

23.3 Information on Assignment or Transfer of Service:

In accordance with Section 4, all sales or assignments of capacity must be conducted through or otherwise posted on the Transmission Provider's OASIS on

or before the date the reassigned service commences and are subject to Section 23.1. Resellers may also use the Transmission Provider's OASIS to post transmission capacity available for resale.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

24. Metering and Power Factor Correction at Receipt and Delivery Point(s)

24.1 Transmission Customer Obligations:

Unless otherwise agreed, the Transmission Customer shall be responsible for installing and maintaining compatible metering and communications equipment to accurately account for the capacity and energy being transmitted under Part II of the Tariff and to communicate the information to the Transmission Provider. Such equipment shall remain the property of the Transmission Customer.

24.2 Transmission Provider Access to Metering Data:

The Transmission Provider shall have access to metering data, which may reasonably be required to facilitate measurements and billing under the Service Agreement.

24.3 Power Factor:

Unless otherwise agreed, the Transmission Customer is required to maintain a power factor within the same range as the Transmission Provider pursuant to Good Utility Practice. The power factor requirements are specified in the Service Agreement where applicable.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

25. Compensation for Transmission Service

Rates for Firm and Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service are provided in the Schedules appended to the Tariff: Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service (Schedule 7); and Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service (Schedule 8). The Transmission Provider shall use Part II of the Tariff to make its Third-Party Sales. The Transmission Provider shall account for such use at the applicable Tariff rates, pursuant to Section 8.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

26. Stranded Cost Recovery

The Transmission Provider may seek to recover stranded costs from the Transmission Customer pursuant to this Tariff in accordance with the terms, conditions and procedures set forth in FERC Order No. 888. However, the Transmission Provider must separately file any specific proposed stranded cost charge under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

II. POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

27. Compensation for New Facilities and Redispatch Costs

Whenever a System Impact Study performed by the Transmission Provider in connection with the provision of Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service identifies the need for new facilities, the Transmission Customer shall be responsible for such costs to the extent consistent with Commission policy. Whenever a System Impact Study performed by the Transmission Provider identifies capacity constraints that may be relieved by redispatching the Transmission Provider's resources to eliminate such constraints, the Transmission Customer shall be responsible for the redispatch costs to the extent consistent with Commission policy.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Preamble

The Transmission Provider will provide Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions contained in the Tariff and Service Agreement. Network Integration Transmission Service allows the Network Customer to integrate, economically dispatch and regulate its current and planned Network Resources to serve its Network Load in a manner comparable to that in which the Transmission Provider utilizes its Transmission System to serve its Native Load Customers. Network Integration Transmission Service also may be used by the Network Customer to deliver economy energy purchases to its Network Load from non-designated resources on an as-available basis without additional charge. Transmission service for sales to non-designated loads will be provided pursuant to the applicable terms and conditions of Part II of the Tariff.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

28. Nature of Network Integration Transmission Service

28.1 Scope of Service:

Network Integration Transmission Service is a transmission service that allows Network Customers to efficiently and economically utilize their Network Resources (as well as other non-designated generation resources) to serve their Network Load located in the Transmission Provider's Control Area and any additional load that may be designated pursuant to Section 31.3 of the Tariff. The Network Customer taking Network Integration Transmission Service must obtain or provide Ancillary Services pursuant to Section 3.

28.2 Transmission Provider Responsibilities:

The Transmission Provider will plan, construct, operate and maintain its Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice and its planning obligations in Attachment K in order to provide the Network Customer with Network Integration Transmission Service over the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Transmission Provider, on behalf of its Native Load Customers, shall be required to designate resources and loads in the same manner as any Network Customer under Part III of this Tariff. This information must be consistent with the information used by the Transmission Provider to calculate available transfer capability. The Transmission Provider shall include the Network Customer's Network Load in its Transmission System planning and shall, consistent with Good Utility Practice and Attachment K, endeavor to construct and place into service sufficient transfer capability to deliver the Network Customer's Network Resources to serve its Network Load on a basis comparable to the Transmission Provider's delivery of its own generating and purchased resources to its Native Load Customers.

28.3 Network Integration Transmission Service:

The Transmission Provider will provide firm transmission service over its Transmission System to the Network Customer for the delivery of capacity and energy from its designated Network Resources to service its Network Loads on a basis that is comparable to the Transmission Provider's use of the Transmission System to reliably serve its Native Load Customers.

28.4 Secondary Service:

The Network Customer may use the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to deliver energy to its Network Loads from resources that have not been designated as Network Resources. Such energy shall be transmitted, on an as-available basis, at no additional charge. Secondary service shall not require the filing of an Application for Network Integration Transmission Service under the Tariff. However, all other requirements of Part III of the Tariff (except for transmission rates) shall apply to secondary service. Deliveries from resources other than

Network Resources will have a higher priority than any Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under Part II of the Tariff.

28.5 Real Power Losses:
Real power losses are associated with all transmission service. The Transmission Provider is not obligated to provide real power losses. The Network Customer is responsible for replacing losses associated with all transmission service as calculated by the Transmission Provider. The applicable real power loss factors are as follows: For all transmission facilities included in the transmission plant investment base used to calculate Network Integration Transmission Service rates, the applicable real power loss factor is 3.00%. For any other facilities, including Direct Assignment Facilities, the applicable real power loss factor shall be determined on a case by case basis.

28.6 Restrictions on Use of Service: The Network Customer shall not use Network Integration Transmission Service for (i) sales of capacity and energy to non-designated loads, or (ii) direct or indirect provision of transmission service by the Network Customer to third parties. All Network Customers taking Network Integration Transmission Service shall use Point-to-Point Transmission Service under Part II of the Tariff for any Third-Party Sale which requires use of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Transmission Provider shall specify any appropriate charges and penalties and all related terms and conditions applicable in the event that a Network Customer uses Network Integration Transmission Service or secondary service pursuant to Section 28.4 to facilitate a wholesale sale that does not serve a Network Load.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

29. Initiating Service

29.1 Condition Precedent for Receiving Service:

Subject to the terms and conditions of Part III of the Tariff, the Transmission Provider will provide Network Integration Transmission Service to any Eligible Customer, provided that (i) the Eligible Customer completes an Application for service as provided under Part III of the Tariff, (ii) the Eligible Customer and the Transmission Provider complete the technical arrangements set forth in Sections 29.3 and 29.4, (iii) the Eligible Customer executes a Service Agreement pursuant to Attachment F for service under Part III of the Tariff or requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file a proposed unexecuted Service Agreement with the Commission, and (iv) the Eligible Customer executes a Network Operating Agreement with the Transmission Provider pursuant to Attachment G, or requests in writing that the Transmission Provider file a proposed unexecuted Network Operating Agreement..

29.2 Application Procedures:

An Eligible Customer requesting service under Part III of the Tariff must submit an Application, with a deposit approximating the charge for one month of service, to the Transmission Provider as far as possible in advance of the month in which service is to commence. Unless subject to the procedures in Section 2, Completed Applications for Network Integration Transmission Service will be assigned a priority according to the date and time the Application is received, with the earliest Application receiving the highest priority. Applications should be submitted by entering the information listed below on the Transmission Provider's OASIS. Prior to implementation of the Transmission Provider's OASIS, a Completed Application may be submitted by (i) transmitting the required information to the Transmission Provider by telefax, or (ii) providing the information by telephone over the Transmission Provider's time recorded telephone line. Each of these methods will provide a time-stamped record for establishing the service priority of the Application. A Completed Application shall provide all of the information included in 18 C.F.R § 2.20 including but not limited to the following:

(i) The identity, address, telephone number and facsimile number of the party requesting service;

(ii) A statement that the party requesting service is, or will be upon commencement of service, an Eligible Customer under the Tariff;

(iii) A description of the Network Load at each delivery point. This description should separately identify and provide the Eligible Customer's best estimate of the total loads to be served at each transmission voltage level, and the loads to be served from each Transmission Provider substation at the same transmission voltage level. The description should include a ten (10) year

forecast of summer and winter load and resource requirements beginning with the first year after the service is scheduled to commence;

(iv) The amount and location of any interruptible loads included in the Network Load. This shall include the summer and winter capacity requirements for each interruptible load (had such load not been interruptible), that portion of the load subject to interruption, the conditions under which an interruption can be implemented and any limitations on the amount and frequency of interruptions. An Eligible Customer should identify the amount of interruptible customer load (if any) included in the 10 year load forecast provided in response to (iii) above;

(v) A description of Network Resources (current and 10-year projection). For each on-system Network Resource, such description shall include:

- Unit size and amount of capacity from that unit to be designated as Network Resource
- VAR capability (both leading and lagging) of all generators
- Operating restrictions
  - Any periods of restricted operations throughout the year
  - Maintenance schedules
  - Minimum loading level of unit
  - Normal operating level of unit
  - Any must-run unit designations required for system reliability or contract reasons
- Approximate variable generating cost ($/MWH) for redispatch computations
- Arrangements governing sale and delivery of power to third parties from generating facilities located in the Transmission Provider Control Area, where only a portion of unit output is designated as a Network Resource

For each off-system Network Resource, such description shall include:

- Identification of the Network Resource as an off-system resource
- Amount of power to which the customer has rights
- Identification of the control area from which the power will originate
- Delivery point(s) to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System
- Transmission arrangements on the external transmission system(s)
- Operating restrictions, if any
  - Any periods of restricted operations throughout the year
  - Maintenance schedules
  - Minimum loading level of unit
  - Normal operating level of unit
  - Any must-run unit designations required for system reliability or contract reasons

- Approximate variable generating costs ($/MWH) for redispatch computations;

(vi) Description of Eligible Customer's transmission system:

- Load flow and stability data, such as real and reactive parts of the load, lines, transformers, reactive devices and load type, including normal and emergency ratings of all transmission equipment in a load flow format compatible with that used by the Transmission Provider
- Operating restrictions needed for reliability
- Operating guides employed by system operators
- Contractual restrictions or committed uses of the Eligible Customer's transmission system, other than the Eligible Customer's Network Loads and Resources
- Location of Network Resources described in subsection (v) above
- 10 year projection of system expansions or upgrades
- Transmission System maps that include any proposed expansions or upgrades
- Thermal ratings of Eligible Customer's Control Area ties with other Control Areas

(vii) Service Commencement Date and the term of the requested Network Integration Transmission Service. The minimum term for Network Integration Transmission Service is one year;

(viii) A statement signed by an authorized officer from or agent of the Network Customer attesting that all of the Network Resources listed pursuant to Section 29.2(v) satisfy the following conditions: (1) the Network Customer owns the resource, has committed to purchase generation pursuant to an executed contract, or has committed to purchase generation where execution of a contract is contingent upon the availability of transmission service under Part III of the Tariff; and (2) the Network Resources do not include any resources, or any portion thereof, that are committed for sale to non-designated third party load or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a non-interruptible basis, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program; and

(ix) Any additional information required of the Transmission Customer as specified in the Transmission Provider’s planning process established in Attachment K.

Unless the Parties agree to a different time frame, the Transmission Provider must acknowledge the request within ten (10) days of receipt. The acknowledgement must include a date by which a response, including a Service Agreement, will be sent to the Eligible Customer. If an Application fails to meet the requirements of this section, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Eligible Customer

requesting service within fifteen (15) days of receipt and specify the reasons for such failure. Wherever possible, the Transmission Provider will attempt to remedy deficiencies in the Application through informal communications with the Eligible Customer. If such efforts are unsuccessful, the Transmission Provider shall return the Application without prejudice to the Eligible Customer filing a new or revised Application that fully complies with the requirements of this section. The Eligible Customer will be assigned a new priority consistent with the date of the new or revised Application. The Transmission Provider shall treat this information consistent with the standards of conduct contained in Part 37 of the Commission's regulations.

29.3 Technical Arrangements to be Completed Prior to Commencement of Service:
Network Integration Transmission Service shall not commence until the Transmission Provider and the Network Customer, or a third party, have completed installation of all equipment specified under the Network Operating Agreement consistent with Good Utility Practice and any additional requirements reasonably and consistently imposed to ensure the reliable operation of the Transmission System. The Transmission Provider shall exercise reasonable efforts, in coordination with the Network Customer, to complete such arrangements as soon as practicable taking into consideration the Service Commencement Date.

29.4 Network Customer Facilities:
The provision of Network Integration Transmission Service shall be conditioned upon the Network Customer's constructing, maintaining and operating the facilities on its side of each delivery point or interconnection necessary to reliably deliver capacity and energy from the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to the Network Customer. The Network Customer shall be solely responsible for constructing or installing all facilities on the Network Customer's side of each such delivery point or interconnection.

29.5 Filing of Service Agreement:
The Transmission Provider will file Service Agreements with the Commission in compliance with applicable Commission regulations.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

30. Network Resources

30.1 Designation of Network Resources:

Network Resources shall include all generation owned, purchased or leased by the Network Customer designated to serve Network Load under the Tariff. For purposes of temporary termination under Section 30.3, all or part of such generation associated with a NERC-registered Point of Receipt, behind which there are no transmission constraints, may be treated as a single Network Resource. Network Resources may not include resources, or any portion thereof, that are committed for sale to non-designated third party load or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a non-interruptible basis, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program. Any owned or purchased resources that were serving the Network Customer's loads under firm agreements entered into on or before the Service Commencement Date shall initially be designated as Network Resources until the Network Customer terminates the designation of such resources.

30.2 Designation of New Network Resources:

The Network Customer may designate a new Network Resource by providing the Transmission Provider with as much advance notice as practicable. A designation of a new Network Resource must be made through the Transmission Provider's OASIS by a request for modification of service pursuant to an Application under Section 29. This request must include a statement that the new network resource satisfies the following conditions: (i) the Network Customer owns the resource, has committed to purchase generation pursuant to an executed contract, or has committed to purchase generation where execution of a contract is contingent upon the availability of transmission service under Part III of the Tariff; and (ii) The Network Resources do not include any resources, or any portion thereof, that are committed for sale to non-designated third party load or otherwise cannot be called upon to meet the Network Customer's Network Load on a non-interruptible basis, except for purposes of fulfilling obligations under a reserve sharing program. The Network Customer’s request will be deemed deficient if it does not include this statement and the Transmission Provider will follow the procedures for a deficient application as described in Section 29.2 of the Tariff.

30.3 Termination of Network Resources:

The Network Customer may terminate the designation of all or part of a generating resource as a Network Resource by providing notification to the Transmission Provider through OASIS as soon as reasonably practicable, but not later than the firm scheduling deadline for the period of termination. Any request for termination of Network Resource status must be submitted on OASIS, and should indicate whether the request is for indefinite or temporary termination. A request for indefinite termination of Network Resource status must indicate the date and time that the termination is to be effective, and the identification and capacity of the

resource(s) or portions thereof to be indefinitely terminated. A request for temporary termination of Network Resource status must include the following:

(i) Effective date and time of temporary termination;
(ii) Effective date and time of redesignation, following period of temporary termination;
(iii) Identification and capacity of resource(s) or portions thereof to be temporarily terminated or, where appropriate, identification of the NERC-registered Point of Receipt to which Network Resources are assigned and the capacity to be temporarily terminated;
(iv) Resource description and attestation for redesignating the network resource following the temporary termination, in accordance with Section 30.2; and
(v) Identification of any related transmission service requests to be evaluated concomitantly with the request for temporary termination, such that the requests for undesignation and the request for these related transmission service requests must be approved or denied as a single request. The evaluation of these related transmission service requests must take into account the termination of the network resources identified in (iii) above, as well as all competing transmission service requests of higher priority.

As part of a temporary termination, a Network Customer may only redesignate the same resource that was originally designated, or a portion thereof. Requests to redesignate a different resource and/or a resource with increased capacity will be deemed deficient and the Transmission Provider will follow the procedures for a deficient application as described in Section 29.2 of the Tariff.

30.4 Operation of Network Resources:

The Network Customer shall not operate its designated Network Resources located in the Network Customer's or Transmission Provider's Control Area such that the output of those facilities exceeds its designated Network Load, plus Non-Firm Sales delivered pursuant to Part II of the Tariff, plus losses, plus power sales under a reserve sharing program, plus sales that permit curtailment without penalty to serve its designated Network Load. This limitation shall not apply to changes in the operation of a Transmission Customer’s Network Resources at the request of the Transmission Provider to respond to an emergency or other unforeseen condition which may impair or degrade the reliability of the Transmission System. For all Network Resources not physically connected with the Transmission Provider’s Transmission System, the Network Customer may not schedule delivery of energy in excess of the Network Resource’s capacity, as specified in the Network Customer’s Application pursuant to Section 29, unless the Network Customer supports such delivery within the Transmission Provider’s Transmission System by either obtaining Point-to-Point Transmission Service or utilizing secondary service pursuant to Section 28.4. The Transmission Provider shall specify the rate treatment and all related terms and conditions applicable in the event that a Network Customer’s schedule at the delivery point for a Network Resource not physically interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System exceeds the

Network Resource's designated capacity, excluding energy delivered using secondary service or Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

30.5 Network Customer Redispatch Obligation:
As a condition to receiving Network Integration Transmission Service, the Network Customer agrees to redispatch its Network Resources as requested by the Transmission Provider pursuant to Section 33.2. To the extent practicable, the redispatch of resources pursuant to this section shall be on a least cost, non-discriminatory basis between all Network Customers, and the Transmission Provider.

30.6 Transmission Arrangements for Network Resources Not Physically Interconnected With The Transmission Provider:
The Network Customer shall be responsible for any arrangements necessary to deliver capacity and energy from a Network Resource not physically interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Transmission Provider will undertake reasonable efforts to assist the Network Customer in obtaining such arrangements, including without limitation, providing any information or data required by such other entity pursuant to Good Utility Practice.

30.7 Limitation on Designation of Network Resources:
The Network Customer must demonstrate that it owns or has committed to purchase generation pursuant to an executed contract in order to designate a generating resource as a Network Resource. Alternatively, the Network Customer may establish that execution of a contract is contingent upon the availability of transmission service under Part III of the Tariff.

30.8 Use of Interface Capacity by the Network Customer:
There is no limitation upon a Network Customer's use of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System at any particular interface to integrate the Network Customer's Network Resources (or substitute economy purchases) with its Network Loads. However, a Network Customer's use of the Transmission Provider's total interface capacity with other transmission systems may not exceed the Network Customer's Load.

30.9 Network Customer Owned Transmission Facilities:
The Network Customer that owns existing transmission facilities that are integrated with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System may be eligible to receive consideration either through a billing credit or some other mechanism. In order to receive such consideration the Network Customer must demonstrate that its transmission facilities are integrated into the plans or operations of the Transmission Provider, to serve its power and transmission customers. For facilities added by the Network Customer subsequent to the May 14, 2007, the Network Customer shall receive credit for such transmission facilities added if such facilities are integrated into the operations of the Transmission Provider's

facilities; provided however, the Network Customer’s transmission facilities shall be presumed to be integrated if such transmission facilities, if owned by the Transmission Provider, would be eligible for inclusion in the Transmission Provider’s annual transmission revenue requirement as specified in Attachment H. Calculation of any credit under this subsection shall be addressed in either the Network Customer's Service Agreement or any other agreement between the Parties.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

31. Designation of Network Load

31.1 Network Load:

The Network Customer must designate the individual Network Loads on whose behalf the Transmission Provider will provide Network Integration Transmission Service. The Network Loads shall be specified in the Service Agreement.

31.2 New Network Loads Connected With the Transmission Provider:

The Network Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider with as much advance notice as reasonably practicable of the designation of new Network Load that will be added to its Transmission System. A designation of new Network Load must be made through a modification of service pursuant to a new Application. The Transmission Provider will use due diligence to install any transmission facilities required to interconnect a new Network Load designated by the Network Customer. The costs of new facilities required to interconnect a new Network Load shall be determined in accordance with the procedures provided in Section 32.4 and shall be charged to the Network Customer in accordance with Commission policies.

31.3 Network Load Not Physically Interconnected with the Transmission Provider:

This section applies to both initial designation pursuant to Section 31.1 and the subsequent addition of new Network Load not physically interconnected with the Transmission Provider. To the extent that the Network Customer desires to obtain transmission service for a load outside the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, the Network Customer shall have the option of (i) electing to include the entire load as Network Load for all purposes under Part III of the Tariff and designating Network Resources in connection with such additional Network Load, or (ii) excluding that entire load from its Network Load and purchasing Point-to-Point Transmission Service under Part II of the Tariff. To the extent that the Network Customer gives notice of its intent to add a new Network Load as part of its Network Load pursuant to this section the request must be made through a modification of service pursuant to a new Application.

31.4 New Interconnection Points:

To the extent the Network Customer desires to add a new Point of Delivery or interconnection point between the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and a Network Load, the Network Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider with as much advance notice as reasonably practicable.

31.5 Changes in Service Requests:

Under no circumstances shall the Network Customer's decision to cancel or delay a requested change in Network Integration Transmission Service (e.g. the addition of a new Network Resource or designation of a new Network Load) in any way relieve the Network Customer of its obligation to pay the costs of transmission facilities constructed by the Transmission Provider and charged to the Network

Customer as reflected in the Service Agreement. However, the Transmission Provider must treat any requested change in Network Integration Transmission Service in a non-discriminatory manner.

31.6 Annual Load and Resource Information Updates:

The Network Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider with annual updates of Network Load and Network Resource forecasts consistent with those included in its Application for Network Integration Transmission Service under Part III of the Tariff including, but not limited to, any information provided under Section 29.2(ix) pursuant to the Transmission Provider's planning process in Attachment K. The Network Customer also shall provide the Transmission Provider with timely written notice of material changes in any other information provided in its Application relating to the Network Customer's Network Load, Network Resources, its transmission system or other aspects of its facilities or operations affecting the Transmission Provider's ability to provide reliable service.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

32. Additional Study Procedures For Network Integration Transmission Service Requests

32.1 Notice of Need for System Impact Study:

After receiving a request for service, the Transmission Provider shall determine on a non-discriminatory basis whether a System Impact Study is needed. A description of the Transmission Provider's methodology for completing a System Impact Study is provided in Attachment D. If the Transmission Provider determines that a System Impact Study is necessary to accommodate the requested service, it shall so inform the Eligible Customer, as soon as practicable. In such cases, the Transmission Provider shall within thirty (30) days of receipt of a Completed Application, tender a System Impact Study Agreement pursuant to which the Eligible Customer shall agree to reimburse the Transmission Provider for performing the required System Impact Study. For a service request to remain a Completed Application, the Eligible Customer shall execute the System Impact Study Agreement and return it to the Transmission Provider within fifteen (15) days. If the Eligible Customer elects not to execute the System Impact Study Agreement, its Application shall be deemed withdrawn and its deposit shall be returned with interest.

32.2 System Impact Study Agreement and Cost Reimbursement:

(A) The System Impact Study Agreement will clearly specify the Transmission Provider's estimate of the actual cost, and time for completion of the System Impact Study. The charge shall not exceed the actual cost of the study. In performing the System Impact Study, the Transmission Provider shall rely, to the extent reasonably practicable, on existing transmission planning studies. The Eligible Customer will not be assessed a charge for such existing studies; however, the Eligible Customer will be responsible for charges associated with any modifications to existing planning studies

that are reasonably necessary to evaluate the impact of the Eligible Customer's request for service on the Transmission System.

(B) If in response to multiple Eligible Customers requesting service in relation to the same competitive solicitation, a single System Impact Study is sufficient for the Transmission Provider to accommodate the service requests, the costs of that study shall be pro-rated among the Eligible Customers.

(C) For System Impact Studies that the Transmission Provider conducts on its own behalf, the Transmission Provider shall record the cost of the System Impact Studies pursuant to Section 8.

32.3 System Impact Study Procedures:

Upon receipt of an executed System Impact Study Agreement, the Transmission Provider will use due diligence to complete the required System Impact Study within a sixty (60) day period. The System Impact Study shall identify (i) any system constraints, identified with specificity by transmission element or flowgate, (ii) redispatch options (when requested by an Eligible Customer) including, to the extend possible, an estimate of the cost of redispatch, (iii) available options for installation of automatic devices to Curtail service (when requeted by an Eligible Customer), and (iv) additional Direct Assignment Facilities or Network Upgrades required to provide the requested service. For customers requesting the study of redispatch options, the System Impact Study shall (i) identify all resources located within the Transmission Provider's Control Area that can significantly contribute toward relieving the system constraint and (ii) provide a measure of each resource's impact on the system constraint. If the Transmission Provider possesses information indicating that any resource outside its Control Area could relieve the constraint, it shall identify each such resource in the System Impact Study. In the event that the Transmission Provider is unable to complete the required System Impact Study within such time period, it shall so notify the Eligible Customer and provide an estimated completion date along with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required to complete the required studies. A copy of the completed System Impact Study and related work papers shall be made available to the Eligible Customer as soon as the System Impact Study is complete. The Transmission Provider will use the same due diligence in completing the System Impact Study for an Eligible Customer as it uses when completing studies for itself. The Transmission Provider shall notify the Eligible Customer immediately upon completion of the System Impact Study if the Transmission System will be adequate to accommodate all or part of a request for service or that no costs are likely to be incurred for new transmission facilities or upgrades. In order for a request to remain a Completed Application, within fifteen (15) days of completion of the System Impact Study the Eligible Customer must execute a Service Agreement or request the filing of an unexecuted Service Agreement, or the Application shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

32.4 Facilities Study Procedures:

If a System Impact Study indicates that additions or upgrades to the Transmission System are needed to supply the Eligible Customer's service request, the Transmission Provider, within thirty (30) days of the completion of the System Impact Study, shall tender to the Eligible Customer an agreement pursuant to which the Eligible Customer shall agree to reimburse the Transmission Provider for performing the required Facilities Study ("Facilities Study Agreement"). For a service request to remain a Completed Application, the Eligible Customer shall execute the Facilities Study Agreement and return it to the Transmission Provider within fifteen (15) days. If the Eligible Customer elects not to execute the Facilities Study Agreement, its Application shall be deemed withdrawn and its deposit shall be returned with interest. Upon receipt of an executed Facilities Study Agreement, the Transmission Provider will use due diligence to complete the required Facilities Study within a sixty (60) day period. If the Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Facilities Study in the allotted time period, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Eligible Customer and provide an estimate of the time needed to reach a final determination along with an explanation of the reasons that additional time is required to complete the study. When completed, the Facilities Study will include a good faith estimate of (i) the cost of Direct Assignment Facilities to be charged to the Eligible Customer, (ii) the Eligible Customer's appropriate share of the cost of any required Network Upgrades, and (iii) the time required to complete such construction and initiate the requested service. The Eligible Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider with a letter of credit or other reasonable form of security acceptable to the Transmission Provider equivalent to the costs of new facilities or upgrades consistent with commercial practices as established by the Uniform Commercial Code. The Eligible Customer shall have thirty (30) days to execute a Service Agreement or request the filing of an unexecuted Service Agreement and provide the required letter of credit or other form of security or the request no longer will be a Completed Application and shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

32.5 Penalties for Failure to Meet Study Deadlines:

Section 19.9 defines penalties that apply for failure to meet the 60-day study completion due diligence deadlines for System Impact Studies and Facilities Studies under Part II of the Tariff. These same requirements and penalties apply to service under Part III of the Tariff.

32.6 Clustering of Studies:

The Transmission Provider may consider clustering together System Impact Studies and clustering together Facilities Studies (whether such studies are pursuant to Section 19 or Section 32) if the Eligible Customer(s) requesting transmission service (Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service) request in writing that the studies in connection with such service requests be clustered and the Transmission Provider determines that it can reasonably accommodate such clustering request and that such clustering will facilitate performance of such studies or design of upgrade(s) or addition(s) to

the Transmission System in response to such requests. If studies are clustered, the Transmission Provider may study and determine, in satisfaction of its study obligations under Section 19 or 32, as applicable, the upgrade(s) or addition(s) to the Transmission System that are needed to supply service requests of the requesting Eligible Customer(s), specifically including upgrades(s) or additions to the Transmission System that can accommodate one or more of such service requests. If studies are clustered,

(A) All of the service requests for which the studies are clustered studies shall be deemed, for purposes of deadlines for performance of studies and responses to Eligible Customer(s), to have been submitted when the last of such requests has been submitted,

(B) All of the service requests for which the studies are clustered studies shall be deemed, for purposes of deadlines for performance of studies and responses to Eligible Customer(s), to have constituted Completed Applications when all of such requests have constituted Completed Applications, and

(C) If any of the Completed Applications for service requests for which studies are clustered is deemed terminated or withdrawn or is no longer a Completed Application, then all such Completed Applications shall be deemed terminated or withdrawn only if such termination or withdrawal materially affects the clustered studies as they relate to the service requests for which the studies have been clustered.

The Transmission Provider shall upon request in writing, determine in its discretion and advise in writing each of the Eligible Customer(s) that has submitted a service request that has been clustered pursuant to this section whether, when, and upon what conditions an Eligible Customer can opt out of a cluster; such determination may be based in whole or in part on the Transmission Provider's determination of the likely effect of such opting out on service request(s) and the likely effect of such opting out on the ability of the Transmission Provider to reasonably and timely process the service requests following such opting out. (In any event, the Transmission Provider may prevent an Eligible Customer from strategically selecting the clusters in which it participates in an attempt to avoid responsibility for needed Transmission System upgrade(s) or addition(s).) Each System Impact Study that is clustered together under this section shall be treated as a single System Impact Study for all purposes (including, for example, Section 19.9) and shall be performed pursuant to a single System Impact Study Agreement entered into among the Transmission Provider and each of the Eligible Customer(s) that have submitted a service request that has been clustered together. Unless otherwise agreed in such agreement, the cost for the completion of the System Impact Study shall be allocated in equal amounts to each of such Eligible Customer(s). Each Facilities Study that is clustered together under this section shall be treated as a single Facilities Study for all purposes (including, for example, Section 19.9) and shall be performed pursuant to a single Facilities Study Agreement entered into among the Transmission Provider and each of the Eligible Customer(s) that have submitted a

service request that has been clustered together. Unless otherwise agreed in such agreement, the cost for the completion of the Facilities Study shall be allocated among such Eligible Customer(s) in proportion to the amounts of their respective requests for service (Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service). If the Transmission Provider determines that it will not have adequate transfer capability to satisfy the full amount of all Completed Applications by Eligible Customer(s) for service for which the studies have been clustered together, the Transmission Provider nonetheless shall be obligated to offer and provide the portion of the requested service that can be accommodated without addition of any facilities; such portion shall be allocated among such Eligible Customer(s) in proportion to the amounts of their respective requests for service (Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service). However, the Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to provide the incremental amount of requested service that requires the addition of facilities or upgrades to the Transmission System until such facilities or upgrades have been placed in service. The Transmission Provider shall not be required to undertake any Transmission System upgrade(s) or addition(s) identified by a clustered Facilities Study unless all Eligible Customer(s) for service for which the studies have been clustered together sign Service Agreements under which the costs of such upgrade(s) or addition(s) are recoverable (to the extent such costs (i) are Direct Assignment Facilities costs or (ii) are incremental costs that exceed the applicable embedded cost.) If any of such Eligible Customer(s) fails to execute a Service Agreement (or request the filing of an unexecuted Service Agreement) and provide the required letter of credit or other form of security, the service request of each such Eligible Customer shall be deemed terminated and withdrawn.

This Section 32.6 sets forth the principal criteria and requirements to be applied to the Transmission Provider's consideration of clustering of studies; additional criteria and requirements may be appropriate for any particular request for clustering of studies and may be applied by the Transmission Provider to such request.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

33. Load Shedding and Curtailments

33.1 Procedures:

Prior to the Service Commencement Date, the Transmission Provider and the Network Customer shall establish Load Shedding and Curtailment procedures pursuant to the Network Operating Agreement with the objective of responding to contingencies on the Transmission System. The Parties will implement such programs during any period when the Transmission Provider determines that a system contingency exists and such procedures are necessary to alleviate such contingency. The Transmission Provider will notify all affected Network Customers in a timely manner of any scheduled Curtailment.

33.2 Transmission Constraints:

During any period when the Transmission Provider determines that a transmission constraint exists on the Transmission System, and such constraint may impair the reliability of the Transmission Provider's system, the Transmission Provider will take whatever actions, consistent with Good Utility Practice, that are reasonably necessary to maintain the reliability of the Transmission Provider's system. To the extent the Transmission Provider determines that the reliability of the Transmission System can be maintained by redispatching resources, the Transmission Provider will initiate procedures pursuant to the Network Operating Agreement to redispatch all Network Resources and the Transmission Provider's own resources on a least-cost basis without regard to the ownership of such resources. Any redispatch under this section may not unduly discriminate between the Transmission Provider's use of the Transmission System on behalf of its Native Load Customers and any Network Customer's use of the Transmission System to serve its designated Network Load.

33.3 Cost Responsibility for Relieving Transmission Constraints:

Whenever the Transmission Provider implements least-cost redispatch procedures in response to a transmission constraint, the Transmission Provider and Network Customers will each bear a proportionate share of the total redispatch cost based on their respective Load Ratio Shares.

33.4 Curtailments of Scheduled Deliveries:

If a transmission constraint on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System cannot be relieved through the implementation of least-cost redispatch procedures and the Transmission Provider determines that it is necessary to Curtail scheduled deliveries, the Parties shall Curtail such schedules in accordance with the Network Operating Agreement.

33.5 Allocation of Curtailments:

The Transmission Provider shall, on a non-discriminatory basis, Curtail the transaction(s) that effectively relieve the constraint. However, to the extent

practicable and consistent with Good Utility Practice, any Curtailment will be shared by the Transmission Provider and Network Customer in proportion to their respective Load Ratio Shares. The Transmission Provider shall not direct the Network Customer to Curtail schedules to an extent greater than the Transmission Provider would Curtail the Transmission Provider's schedules under similar circumstances.

33.6 Load Shedding:

To the extent that a system contingency exists on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and the Transmission Provider determines that it is necessary for the Transmission Provider and the Network Customer to shed load, the Parties shall shed load in accordance with previously established procedures under the Network Operating Agreement.

33.7 System Reliability:

Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Tariff, the Transmission Provider reserves the right, consistent with Good Utility Practice and on a not unduly discriminatory basis, to Curtail Network Integration Transmission Service without liability on the Transmission Provider's part for the purpose of making necessary adjustments to, changes in, or repairs on its lines, substations and facilities, and in cases where the continuance of Network Integration Transmission Service would endanger persons or property. In the event of any adverse condition(s) or disturbance(s) on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or on any other system(s) directly or indirectly interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, the Transmission Provider, consistent with Good Utility Practice, also may Curtail Network Integration Transmission Service in order to (i) limit the extent or damage of the adverse condition(s) or disturbance(s), (ii) prevent damage to generating or transmission facilities, or (iii) expedite restoration of service. The Transmission Provider will give the Network Customer as much advance notice as is practicable in the event of such Curtailment. Any Curtailment of Network Integration Transmission Service will be not unduly discriminatory relative to the Transmission Provider's use of the Transmission System on behalf of its Native Load Customers. The Transmission Provider shall specify the rate treatment and all related terms and conditions applicable in the event that the Network Customer fails to respond to established Load Shedding and Curtailment procedures.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

34. Rates and Charges

The Network Customer shall pay the Transmission Provider for any Direct Assignment Facilities, Ancillary Services, and applicable study costs, consistent with Commission policy, along with the following:

34.1 Monthly Demand Charge:
The Network Customer shall pay a monthly Demand Charge, which shall be determined by multiplying its Load Ratio Share times one twelfth (1/12) of the Transmission Provider's Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement specified in Attachment H.

34.2 Determination of Network Customer's Monthly Network Load:
The Network Customer's monthly Network Load is its hourly load (including its designated Network Load not physically interconnected with the Transmission Provider under Section 31.3) coincident with the Transmission Provider's Monthly Transmission System Peak.

34.3 Determination of Transmission Provider's Monthly Transmission System Load:
The Transmission Provider's monthly Transmission System load is the Transmission Provider's Monthly Transmission System Peak minus the coincident peak usage of all Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service customers pursuant to Part II of this Tariff plus the Reserved Capacity of all Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service customers. For any discounted Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service, the Reserved Capacity of such service shall not be added to the Transmission Provider’s Monthly Transmission System Peak but, instead, the monthly revenue from such discounted Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be deducted from the monthly Transmission Revenue Requirement used in Section 34.1 to determine the monthly Demand Charge.

34.4 Redispatch Charge:
The Network Customer shall pay a Load Ratio Share of any redispatch costs allocated between the Network Customer and the Transmission Provider pursuant to Section 33. To the extent that the Transmission Provider incurs an obligation to the Network Customer for redispatch costs in accordance with Section 33, such amounts shall be credited against the Network Customer's bill for the applicable month.

34.5 Stranded Cost Recovery:
The Transmission Provider may seek to recover stranded costs from the Network Customer pursuant to this Tariff in accordance with the terms, conditions and procedures set forth in FERC Order No. 888. However, the Transmission Provider

must separately file any proposal to recover stranded costs under Section 205 of the Federal Power Act.

III. NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

35. Operating Arrangements

35.1 Operation under The Network Operating Agreement:

The Network Customer shall plan, construct, operate and maintain its facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice and in conformance with the Network Operating Agreement.

35.2 Network Operating Agreement:

The terms and conditions under which the Network Customer shall operate its facilities and the technical and operational matters associated with the implementation of Part III of the Tariff shall be specified in the Network Operating Agreement. The Network Operating Agreement shall provide for the Parties to (i) operate and maintain equipment necessary for integrating the Network Customer within the Transmission Provider's Transmission System (including, but not limited to, remote terminal units, metering, communications equipment and relaying equipment), (ii) transfer data between the Transmission Provider and the Network Customer (including, but not limited to, heat rates and operational characteristics of Network Resources, generation schedules for units outside the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, interchange schedules, unit outputs for redispatch required under Section 33, voltage schedules, loss factors and other real time data), (iii) use software programs required for data links and constraint dispatching, (iv) exchange data on forecasted loads and resources necessary for long-term planning, and (v) address any other technical and operational considerations required for implementation of Part III of the Tariff, including scheduling protocols. The Network Operating Agreement will recognize that the Network Customer shall either (i) operate as a Control Area under applicable guidelines of the Electric Reliability Organization (ERO) as defined in 18 C.F.R. § 39.1, (ii) satisfy its Control Area requirements, including all necessary Ancillary Services, by contracting with the Transmission Provider, or (iii) satisfy its Control Area requirements, including all necessary Ancillary Services, by contracting with another entity, consistent with Good Utility Practice, which satisfies the applicable reliability guidelines of the ERO. The Transmission Provider shall not unreasonably refuse to accept contractual arrangements with another entity for Ancillary Services. The Network Operating Agreement is included in Attachment G.

35.3 Network Operating Committee:

A Network Operating Committee (Committee) shall be established to coordinate operating criteria for the Parties' respective responsibilities under the Network Operating Agreement. Each Network Customer shall be entitled to have at least one representative on the Committee. The Committee shall meet from time to time as need requires, but no less than once each calendar year.

SCHEDULE 1
Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service

This service is required to schedule the movement of power through, out of, within, or into a Control Area. This service can be provided only by the operator of the Control Area in which the transmission facilities used for transmission service are located. Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service is to be provided directly by the Transmission Provider (if the Transmission Provider is the Control Area operator) or indirectly by the Transmission Provider making arrangements with the Control Area operator that performs this service for the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Transmission Customer must purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or the Control Area operator. The charges for Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service are to be based on the rates set forth below. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service

At this time, Avista Corp. has not determined a cost for providing Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service. There will be no separate charge for such service until such time as the Tariff is amended to include such charge.

SCHEDULE 2
Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources Service

In order to maintain transmission voltages on the Transmission Provider's transmission facilities within acceptable limits, generation facilities and non-generation resources capable of providing this service that are under the control of the Control Area operator are operated to produce (or absorb) reactive power. Thus, Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources Service must be provided for each transaction on the Transmission Provider's transmission facilities. The amount of Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources Service that must be supplied with respect to the Transmission Customer's transaction will be determined based on the reactive power support necessary to maintain transmission voltages within limits that are generally accepted in the region and consistently adhered to by the Transmission Provider.

Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources Service is to be provided directly by the Transmission Provider (if the Transmission Provider is the Control Area operator) or indirectly by the Transmission Provider making arrangements with the Control Area operator that performs this service for the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Transmission Customer must purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or the Control Area operator. The charges for such service will be based on the rates set forth below. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by the Control Area operator.

<u>Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service</u>
At this time, Avista Corp. has not determined a cost for providing Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources Service. There will be no separate charge for such service until such time as the Tariff is amended to include such charge.

SCHEDULE 3
Regulation and Frequency Response Service

Regulation and Frequency Response Service is necessary to provide for the continuous balancing of resources (generation and interchange) with load and for maintaining scheduled interconnection frequency at sixty cycles per second (60 Hz). Regulation and Frequency Response Service is accomplished by committing on-line generation whose output is raised or lowered (predominantly through the use of automatic generating control equipment) and by other non-generation resources capable of providing this service as necessary to follow the moment-by-moment changes in load. The obligation to maintain this balance between resources and load lies with the Transmission Provider (or the Control Area operator that performs this function for the Transmission Provider). The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation. The Transmission Provider will take into account the speed and accuracy of regulation resources in its determination of Regulation and Frequency Response reserve requirements, including as it reviews whether a self-supplying Transmission Customer has made alternative comparable arrangements. Upon request by the self-supplying Transmission Customer, the Transmission Provider will share with the Transmission Customer its reasoning and any related data used to make the determination of whether the Transmission Customer has made alternative comparable arrangements. The Transmission Provider shall not be responsible for any costs to provide any required metering and communication equipment to facilitate the provision of this service to the Transmission Customer by either the Transmission Provider or any other party. The amount of and charges for Regulation and Frequency Response Service are set forth below. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator. The Transmission Provider may charge a Transmission Customer under either Schedule 3 or Schedule 3-A for the regulation and frequency response burden imposed by the Transmission Customer, but not both.

Regulation and Frequency Response Service

(A) The Transmission Customer's load demand at each of the Points of Delivery within the Transmission Provider's Control Area will be metered at ten-minute integrated intervals. Only those intervals where the Transmission Customer's total load demand within the Transmission Provider's Control Area is greater than the scheduled load demand for the given hour will be used to determine the Transmission Customer's charge pursuant to this Schedule. The largest difference between ten-minute demand recordings and the hourly scheduled demand during a given month shall be the Transmission Customer's monthly Peak Load Fluctuation. The sum of the monthly Peak Load Fluctuations for all Transmission Customers receiving Regulation and Frequency Response Service under the Tariff shall be the monthly Peak Non-Coincident Load Fluctuation.

The sum of the differences between ten-minute integrated demand recordings and hourly scheduled demands for all Transmission Customers receiving Regulation

and Frequency Response Service for each ten-minute interval shall determine the Peak Coincident Load Fluctuation for that ten-minute interval, thus accommodating all Transmission Customers' Regulation and Frequency Response Service diversity. The maximum Peak Coincident Load Fluctuation during a given month shall be used to determine the monthly revenue requirement for this service.

The Transmission Customer's Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation shall be the ratio of the Transmission Customer's monthly Peak Load Fluctuation to the monthly Peak Non-Coincident Load Fluctuation, multiplied by the monthly Peak Coincident Load Fluctuation:

$$\text{Regulation and Frequency Response Service Obligation} = \frac{\text{Transmission Customer's monthly Peak Load Fluctuation}}{\text{monthly Peak Non-Coincident Load Fluctuation for all customers}} \times \text{monthly Peak Coincident Load Fluctuation for all customers}$$

(B) In order to facilitate service under Schedule 3 at a reduced cost impact to Transmission Customer in the event available metering facilities at the Points of Delivery do not provide the necessary functionality to calculate applicable billing determinants under (A) above, the Parties may agree to use the following billing determinant in lieu of the methodology described in (A). Alternatively, the monthly Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation shall be 2.0% of Transmission Customer's monthly peak Network Load.

(C) The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider at the monthly rate for Regulation and Frequency Response Service applied to the Transmission Customer's monthly Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation. The monthly rate for Regulation and Frequency Response Service shall be no greater than $12.83 per kW.

SCHEDULE 3-A
Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service

Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service is necessary to provide for the continuous balancing of resources (generation and interchange) with load and for maintaining scheduled interconnection frequency at sixty cycles per second (60 Hz). Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service is accomplished by committing on-line generation whose output is raised or lowered (predominantly through the use of automatic generating control equipment) and by other non-generation resources capable of providing this service as necessary to follow the moment-by-moment changes for a generator located within the Control Area. The obligation to maintain this balance between resources and the generator's schedule lies with the Transmission Provider (or the Control Area operator that performs this function for the Transmission Provider). For a generator located within the Control Area, the Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation. The Transmission Provider shall not be responsible for any costs to provide any required metering and communication equipment to facilitate the provision of this service to the Transmission Customer by either the Transmission Provider or any other party. The amount of and charges for Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service are set forth below. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator. The Transmission Provider may charge a Transmission Customer under either Schedule 3 or Schedule 3-A for the regulation and frequency response burden imposed by the Transmission Customer, but not both.

Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service

(A) The monthly Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation shall be 2.0% of the Transmission Customer's generator capacity.

(B) The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider at the monthly rate for Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service applied to the Transmission Customer's monthly Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service obligation. The monthly rate for Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service shall be no greater than $12.83 per kW.

SCHEDULE 4
Energy Imbalance Service

Energy Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the scheduled and the actual delivery of energy to a load located within a Control Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements, which may include use of non-generation resources capable of providing this service, to satisfy its Energy Imbalance Service obligation. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator. The Transmission Provider may charge a Transmission Customer a penalty for either hourly energy imbalances under this Schedule or a penalty for hourly generator imbalances under Schedule 9 for imbalances occurring during the same hour, but not both unless the imbalances aggravate rather than offset each other.

The charges for Energy Imbalance Service are as set forth below.

Energy Imbalance Service

The Transmission Customer may elect to settle energy imbalance deviations within Deviation Band 1 either by the return of energy or by settling financially. The Service Agreement shall specify the Transmission Customer's initial election.

(A) Imbalances within Deviation Band 1: Deviation Band 1 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation less than or equal to ± 1.5% of the scheduled amount of energy or ± 2 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value. The Transmission Customer may elect to settle imbalance deviations within Deviation Band 1 by the return of energy or by settling financially. The Transmission Customer may change such election no more often than once per any one-year period and such change shall only become effective upon the first day of a specified month. The Transmission Customer shall provide at least ninety (90) days' notice prior to any such change in election.

(i) For imbalances within Deviation Band 1 settled by the return of energy, the Transmission Provider will maintain deviation accounts showing the net energy imbalance (the sum of positive and negative deviations from schedule for each hour) for Heavy Load Hour (HLH) and Light Load Hour (LLH) periods. Imbalance energy may be returned or accepted on a scheduled basis during comparable loading conditions during the month to bring the HLH and LLH deviation account balances to zero at the end of each month. The Transmission Provider shall have the right to approve or adjust any hourly schedules of return energy submitted by the

Transmission Customer. Any remaining HLH or LLH deviation balances remaining at the end of the month shall be settled financially as follows:

(a) When the monthly net energy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) taken by the Transmission Customer is greater than the energy scheduled, the charge is 100% of the weighted average Hourly Pricing Proxy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) for such month.

(b) When the monthly net energy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) taken by the Transmission Customer is less than the energy scheduled, the Transmission Provider shall credit the Transmission Customer at 100% of the weighted average Hourly Pricing Proxy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) for such month.

(ii) Hourly imbalance deviations within Deviation Band 1 settled financially shall be settled as follows:

(a) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the charge is 100% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(b) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the Transmission Provider shall credit the Transmission Customer at 100% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(B) Imbalances within Deviation Band 2: Deviation Band 2 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation greater than ± 1.5% of the scheduled amount of energy or ± 2 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value, up to and including ± 7.5% of the scheduled amount of energy or ± 5 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value.

(i) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the charge is 110% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(ii) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the Transmission Provider shall credit the Transmission Customer at 90% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(C) Imbalances within Deviation Band 3: Deviation Band 3 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation greater than ± 7.5% of the scheduled amount of energy or greater than ± 5 MW of the scheduled amount of energy, whichever is larger in absolute value.

(i) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the charge is 125% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(ii) When energy taken by the Transmission Customer during an hour is less than the scheduled amount (positive deviation), the Transmission Provider shall credit the Transmission Customer at 75% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(D) Hourly Pricing Proxy: For purposes of financially settling energy imbalances in any of the deviation bands, the "Hourly Pricing Proxy" is defined as the IntercontinentalExchange ("ICE") Mid-C Index price, On-Peak (hours ending 0700 through 2200 Pacific Prevailing Time Monday through Saturday, excluding NERC holidays) and Off-Peak (all other hours), subject to the following: (i) For any on-peak or off-peak period during which Avista's Clark Fork River system (Noxon Rapids or Cabinet Gorge) is in a Forced Spill Condition, no compensation shall be given for a positive deviation for any hour of such on-peak or off-peak period, and (ii) in the event the ICE Mid-C Index price for any hour is less than zero, the Hourly Pricing Proxy price for such hour shall be zero. If data for calculating any Hourly Pricing Proxy is not available fromICE, data from the same time of day from the previous day shall be used. Should the ICE Mid-C Index become no longer generally available, the Parties shall agree upon a replacement definition for the Hourly Pricing Proxy and shall specify such replacement definition in the Service Agreement.

(E) Forced Spill Condition: For purposes of Energy Imbalance Service, a "Forced Spill Condition" exists when spill physically occurs on Avista's hydro system due to lack of load and/or market. Spill due to lack of load and/or market typically occurs during periods of high flows or flood control implementation, but can also occur at other times. Discretionary spill, where Avista may choose whether to spill, does not constitute a Forced Spill Condition. Spill for fish is included in discretionary spill and is not a Forced Spill Condition. Spill that occurs when all of Avista's available hydro units on its Clark Fork River system are generating at full load is not a Forced Spill Condition. Avista must post the Forced Spill Condition on its OASIS or otherwise notify the Transmission Customer at least two (2) hours prior to the Forced Spill Condition becoming effective. Avista shall document the lack of load and/or market that cause the Forced Spill Condition, and this documentation shall be provided to the Transmission Customer upon request.

Credit to Transmission Customers for Imbalance Penalty Charges

For any month for which the Transmission Provider collects any charge for a negative deviation where such charge is greater than the Hourly Pricing Proxy, the Transmission Provider shall credit to Qualified Transmission Customers for such month the amount(s) by which such charge(s) exceeded the Hourly Pricing Proxy, provided that the credit to any such Qualified Transmission Customer for such month is greater than $100.00. For each such month, the amount of such credit shall be allocated among Qualified Transmission Customers for such month in proportion to their respective Qualified Transmission Loads for such month.

For purposes of this Schedule 4, "Qualified Transmission Customer" for any hour means each of the following in such hour:

(i) Point-to-Point Transmission Service Customer;

(ii) Network Customer; or

(iii) Transmission Provider on behalf of its Native Load Customers;

provided that any Transmission Customer that is charged for a negative deviation where such charge is greater than the Hourly Pricing Proxy shall not be a Qualified Transmission Customer for such hour.

Effective Date: 8/27/2010

SCHEDULE 5
Operating Reserve - Spinning Reserve Service

Spinning Reserve Service is needed to immediately serve load in the Control Area (other than load supplied by firm imports for which the reserve capacity is provided by the supplier) and to support firm generation exports from the Control Area in the event of a system contingency. Spinning Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line and loaded at less than maximum output and by non-generation resources capable of providing this service. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area and to support firm sales from generators located within the Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Spinning Reserve Service obligation. The Transmission Customer's Spinning Reserve Service obligation shall be consistent with North American Electric Reliability Corporation and Western Electricity Coordinating Council Operating Criteria. The amount of and charges for Spinning Reserve Service are set forth below. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

Operating Reserve - Spinning Reserve Service

(A) The Transmission Customer's monthly Spinning Reserve Service obligation for all transmission service purchased under the Tariff shall be the sum of:

(i) 1.5% of the sum of the Transmission Customer's monthly peak hourly integrated Network Load within the Transmission Provider's Control Area and monthly Reserved Capacity at Points of Delivery within the Transmission Provider's Control Area, and

(ii) 1.5% of the Transmission Customer's monthly peak hourly integrated generation capacity located within or dynamically scheduled to the Transmission Provider's Control Area, for which transmission service is being provided under the Tariff.

(B) The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider at the monthly rate for Spinning Reserve Service applied to the Transmission Customer's monthly Spinning Reserve Service obligation. The monthly rate for Spinning Reserve Service shall be no greater than $12.83 per kW.

SCHEDULE 6
Operating Reserve - Supplemental Reserve Service

Supplemental Reserve Service is needed to serve load in the Control Area (other than load supplied by firm imports for which the reserve capacity is provided by the supplier) and to support firm generation exports from the Control Area in the event of a system contingency; however, it is not available immediately to serve load or support generation exports but rather within a short period of time. Supplemental Reserve Service may be provided by generating units that are on-line but unloaded, by quick-start generation or by interruptible load or other non-generation resources capable of providing this service. The Transmission Provider must offer this service when the transmission service is used to serve load within its Control Area and to support firm sales from generators located within the Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements to satisfy its Supplemental Reserve Service obligation. The Transmission Customer's Supplemental Reserve Service obligation shall be consistent with North American Electric Reliability Corporation and Western Electricity Coordinating Council Operating Criteria. The amount of and charges for Supplemental Reserve Service are set forth below. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area operator.

Operating Reserve - Supplemental Reserve Service

(A) The Transmission Customer's monthly Supplemental Reserve Service obligation for all transmission service purchased under the Tariff shall be the sum of:

(i) 1.5% of the sum of the Transmission Customer's monthly peak hourly integrated Network Load within the Transmission Provider's Control Area and monthly Reserved Capacity at Points of Delivery within the Transmission Provider's Control Area, and

(ii) 1.5% of the Transmission Customer's monthly peak hourly integrated generation capacity located within or dynamically scheduled to the Transmission Provider's Control Area, for which transmission service is being provided under the Tariff.

(B) The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider at the monthly rate for Supplemental Reserve Service applied to the Transmission Customer's monthly Supplemental Reserve Service obligation. The monthly rate for Supplemental Reserve Service shall be no greater than $11.82 per kW.

SCHEDULE 7
Long-Term Firm and Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month for Reserved Capacity up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below: These charges are in addition to any applicable charges pursuant to Schedule 7-A.

1) **Yearly delivery**: one-twelfth of the demand charge of $24.00/kW of Reserved Capacity per year.

2) **Monthly delivery**: $2.00/kW of Reserved Capacity per month.

3) **Weekly delivery**: $0.4615/kW of Reserved Capacity per week.

4) **Daily delivery**: $0.0923/kW of Reserved Capacity per day.
The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (3) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

5) **Discounts**: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows (i) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (ii) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and (iii) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same Point(s) of Delivery on the Transmission System.

6) **Resales**: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by Section 23.1 of the Tariff.

SCHEDULE 7-A
Long-Term Firm and Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service – Colstrip Segment

The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider each month for Reserved Capacity on Colstrip segment transmission facilities (those 500kV facilities between Colstrip and Townsend) up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below. These charges are in addition to any applicable charges pursuant to Schedule 7.

1) **Yearly delivery**: one-twelfth of the demand charge of $16.41/kW of Reserved Capacity per year.

2) **Monthly delivery**: $1.37/kW of Reserved Capacity per month.

3) **Weekly delivery**: $0.3156/kW of Reserved Capacity per week.

4) **Daily delivery**: $0.0631/kW of Reserved Capacity per day.
The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (3) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

5) **Discounts**: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows (i) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (ii) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and (iii) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same Point(s) of Delivery on the Transmission System.

6) **Resales**: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by Section 23.1 of the Tariff.

SCHEDULE 8
Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below: These charges are in addition to any applicable charges pursuant to Schedule 8-A.

1) **Monthly delivery**: $2.00/kW of Reserved Capacity per month.

2) **Weekly delivery**: $0.4615/kW of Reserved Capacity per week.

3) **Daily delivery**: $0.0923/kW of Reserved Capacity per day.
The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (2) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

4) **Hourly delivery**: The basic charge shall be that agreed upon by the Parties at the time this service is reserved and in no event shall exceed $5.77/MWH. The total demand charge in any day, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (3) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such day. In addition, the total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly or Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (2) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such week.

5) **Discounts**: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows (i) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (ii) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and (iii) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same Point(s) of Delivery on the Transmission System.

6) **Resales**: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by Section 23.1 of the Tariff.

SCHEDULE 8-A
Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service – Colstrip Segment

The Transmission Customer shall compensate the Transmission Provider for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service on Colstrip segment transmission facilities (those 500kV facilities between Colstrip and Townsend) up to the sum of the applicable charges set forth below. These charges are in addition to any applicable charges pursuant to Schedule 8.

1) **Monthly delivery**: $1.37/kW of Reserved Capacity per month.

2) **Weekly delivery**: $0.3156/kW of Reserved Capacity per week.

3) **Daily delivery**: $0.0631/kW of Reserved Capacity per day.
The total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (2) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any day during such week.

4) **Hourly delivery**: The basic charge shall be that agreed upon by the Parties at the time this service is reserved and in no event shall exceed $3.94/MWH. The total demand charge in any day, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (3) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such day. In addition, the total demand charge in any week, pursuant to a reservation for Hourly or Daily delivery, shall not exceed the rate specified in section (2) above times the highest amount in kilowatts of Reserved Capacity in any hour during such week.

5) **Discounts**: Three principal requirements apply to discounts for transmission service as follows (i) any offer of a discount made by the Transmission Provider must be announced to all Eligible Customers solely by posting on the OASIS, (ii) any customer-initiated requests for discounts (including requests for use by one's wholesale merchant or an Affiliate's use) must occur solely by posting on the OASIS, and (iii) once a discount is negotiated, details must be immediately posted on the OASIS. For any discount agreed upon for service on a path, from the Point(s) of Receipt to the Point(s) of Delivery, the Transmission Provider must offer the same discounted transmission service rate for the same time period to all Eligible Customers on all unconstrained transmission paths that go to the same Point(s) of Delivery on the Transmission System.

6) **Resales**: The rates and rules governing charges and discounts stated above shall not apply to resales of transmission service, compensation for which shall be governed by Section 23.1 of the Tariff.

SCHEDULE 9
Generator Imbalance Service

Generator Imbalance Service is provided when a difference occurs between the output of a generator located in the Transmission Provider's Control Area and a delivery schedule from that generator to (1) another Control Area or (2) a load within the Transmission Provider's Control Area over a single hour. The Transmission Provider must offer this service, to the extent it is physically feasible to do so from its resources or from resources available to it, when Transmission Service is used to deliver energy from a generator located within its Control Area. The Transmission Customer must either purchase this service from the Transmission Provider or make alternative comparable arrangements, which may include use of non-generation resources capable of providing this service, to satisfy its Generator Imbalance Service obligation. To the extent the Control Area operator performs this service for the Transmission Provider, charges to the Transmission Customer are to reflect only a pass-through of the costs charged to the Transmission Provider by that Control Area Operator. The Transmission Provider may charge a Transmission Customer a penalty for either hourly generator imbalances under this Schedule or a penalty for hourly energy imbalances under Schedule 4 for imbalances occurring during the same hour, but not both unless the imbalances aggravate rather than offset each other.

The charges for Generator Imbalance Service are as set forth below.

<u>Generator Imbalance Service</u>
The Transmission Customer may elect to settle generator imbalance deviations within Deviation Band 1 either by the return of energy or by settling financially. The Service Agreement shall specify the Transmission Customer's initial election.

(A) Imbalances within Deviation Band 1: Deviation Band 1 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation less than or equal to ± 1.5% of the scheduled amount of energy or ± 2 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value. The Transmission Customer may elect to settle imbalance deviations within Deviation Band 1 by the return of energy or by settling financially. The Transmission Customer may change such election no more often than once per any one-year period and such change shall only become effective upon the first day of a specified month. The Transmission Customer shall provide at least ninety (90) days' notice prior to any such change in election.

(i) For imbalances within Deviation Band 1 settled by the return of energy, the Transmission Provider will maintain deviation accounts showing the net energy imbalance (the sum of positive and negative deviations from schedule for each hour) for Heavy Load Hour (HLH) and Light Load Hour (LLH) periods. Imbalance energy may be returned or accepted on a

scheduled basis during comparable loading conditions during the month to bring the HLH and LLH deviation account balances to zero at the end of each month. The Transmission Provider shall have the right to approve or adjust any hourly schedules of return energy submitted by the Transmission Customer. Any remaining HLH or LLH deviation balances remaining at the end of the month shall be settled financially as follows:

(a) When the monthly net energy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) generated by the Transmission Customer is less than the energy scheduled, the charge is 100% of the weighted average Hourly Pricing Proxy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) for such month.

(b) When the monthly net energy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) generated by the Transmission Customer is greater than the energy scheduled, the Transmission Provider shall credit the Transmission Customer at 100% of the weighted average Hourly Pricing Proxy (determined for HLH and LLH periods) for such month.

(ii) Hourly imbalance deviations within Deviation Band 1 settled financially shall be settled as follows:

(a) When energy generated by the Transmission Customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the charge is 100% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(b) When energy generated by the Transmission Customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the Transmission Provider shall credit the Transmission Customer at 100% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(B) Imbalances within Deviation Band 2: Deviation Band 2 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation greater than ± 1.5% of the scheduled amount of energy or ± 2 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value, up to and including ± 7.5% of the scheduled amount of energy or ± 5 MW, whichever is larger in absolute value.

(i) When energy generated by the Transmission Customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the charge is 110% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(ii) When energy generated by the Transmission Customer during an hour is greater than the energy scheduled (positive deviation), the Transmission

Provider shall credit the Transmission Customer at 90% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(C) Imbalances within Deviation Band 3: Deviation Band 3 applies to the portion of an hourly imbalance deviation greater than ± 7.5% of the scheduled amount of energy or greater than ± 5 MW of the scheduled amount of energy, whichever is larger in absolute value.

(i) When energy generated by the Transmission Customer during an hour is less than the energy scheduled (negative deviation), the charge is 125% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy, or 100 mills per kilowatt-hour, whichever is greater.

(ii) When energy generated by the Transmission Customer during an hour is greater than the scheduled amount (positive deviation), the Transmission Provider shall credit the Transmission Customer at 75% of the Hourly Pricing Proxy.

(D) Hourly Pricing Proxy: For purposes of financially settling energy imbalances in any of the deviation bands, the "Hourly Pricing Proxy" is defined as the IntercontinentalExchange ("ICE") Mid-C Index price, On-Peak (hours ending 0700 through 2200 Pacific Prevailing Time Monday through Saturday, excluding NERC holidays) and Off-Peak (all other hours), subject to the following: (i) For any on-peak or off-peak period during which Avista's Clark Fork River system (Noxon Rapids or Cabinet Gorge) is in a Forced Spill Condition, no compensation shall be given for a positive deviation for any hour of such on-peak or off-peak period, and (ii) in the event the ICE Mid-C Index price for any hour is less than zero, the Hourly Pricing Proxy price for such hour shall be zero. If data for calculating any Hourly Pricing Proxy is not available from ICE, data from the same time of day from the previous day shall be used. Should the ICE Mid-C Index become no longer generally available, the Parties shall agree upon a replacement definition for the Hourly Pricing Proxy and shall specify such replacement definition in the Service Agreement.

(D) Forced Spill Condition: For purposes of Generator Imbalance Service, a "Forced Spill Condition" exists when spill physically occurs on Avista's hydro system due to lack of load and/or market. Spill due to lack of load and/or market typically occurs during periods of high flows or flood control implementation, but can also occur at other times. Discretionary spill, where Avista may choose whether to spill, does not constitute a Forced Spill Condition. Spill for fish is included in discretionary spill and is not a Forced Spill Condition. Spill that occurs when all of Avista's available hydro units on its Clark Fork River system are generating at full load is not a Forced Spill Condition. Avista must post the Forced Spill Condition on its OASIS or otherwise notify the Transmission Customer at least two (2) hours prior to the Forced Spill Condition becoming effective. Avista shall

document the lack of load and/or market that cause the Forced Spill Condition, and this documentation shall be provided to the Transmission Customer upon request.

Credit to Transmission Customers for Imbalance Penalty Charges

For any month for which the Transmission Provider collects any charge for a negative deviation where such charge is greater than the Hourly Pricing Proxy, the Transmission Provider shall credit to Qualified Transmission Customers for such month the amount(s) by which such charge(s) exceeded the Hourly Pricing Proxy, provided that the credit to any such Qualified Transmission Customer for such month is greater than $100.00. For each such month, the amount of such credit shall be allocated among Qualified Transmission Customers for such month in proportion to their respective Qualified Transmission Loads for such month.

For purposes of this Schedule 9,

"Qualified Transmission Customer" for any hour means each of the following in such hour:

(i) Point-to-Point Transmission Service Customer;

(ii) Network Customer; or

(iii) Transmission Provider on behalf of its Native Load Customers;

provided that any Transmission Customer that is charged for a negative deviation where such charge is greater than the Hourly Pricing Proxy shall not be a Qualified Transmission Customer for such hour.

Effective Date: 8/27/2010

ATTACHMENT A

Form Of Service Agreement For
Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

- - - - - - -

LONG-TERM FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE AGREEMENT
under
AVISTA CORPORATION'S
OPEN ACCESS TRANSMISSION TARIFF
FERC ELECTRIC TARIFF, VOLUME NO. 8

This LONG-TERM FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE AGREEMENT made and entered into this _____ day of _____, _____, by and between AVISTA CORPORATION ("Avista ") and TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER ("<Transmission Customer>"), which hereinafter may be referred to individually as "Party" or collectively as "Parties".

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, Avista provides Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service over its Transmission System under Avista 's Open Access Transmission Tariff; and

WHEREAS, <Transmission Customer> desires to receive Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under Avista's Open Access Transmission Tariff; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

Section 1 – Definitions

Unless otherwise defined herein, all capitalized terms shall have their respective meanings as set forth in Avista's Open Access Transmission Tariff, FERC Electric Tariff, Volume No. 8 ("Tariff"). <Transmission Customer> shall be the Transmission Customer as such term is used in the Tariff and Avista shall be the Transmission Provider as such term is used in the Tariff.

Section 2 - Standard Provisions

2.1 Terms and Conditions: The terms and conditions under which Long-Term Firm Transmission Service is offered and accepted are pursuant to this Service Agreement and to the Tariff. The Tariff is hereby incorporated by this reference and made a part of this Service Agreement. Avista may change the terms and conditions of the Tariff upon, and only upon, approval by the Commission pursuant to a filing by Avista.

2.2 Completed Application: Avista has determined that <Transmission Customer> is deemed to have a Completed Application for Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service under the Tariff.

2.3 Application Deposit: <Transmission Customer> has provided to Avista an Application deposit in accordance with the provisions of Section 17.3 of the Tariff.

2.4 System Impact and Facilities Studies: Study Agreements for a System Impact Study and/or a Facilities Study <are/are not> required for the Application dated _____, _____.

Section 3 - Term and Regulatory Filing

3.1 Effective Date and Filing: This Service Agreement shall be effective on the Service Commencement Date of _____, _____ or such other date as may be designated by the Commission when accepted for filing ("Effective Date"). Avista shall file this Service Agreement with the Commission as a Service Agreement under the Tariff.

3.2 Termination of Agreement: This Service Agreement shall remain in effect through _____, _____.

Section 4 - Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

Commencing on the Effective Date Avista shall provide, and <Transmission Customer> shall take and pay for, Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service pursuant to the Tariff. Exhibit 1 to this Service Agreement lists the Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery, the amounts of Reserved Capacity at the Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery and applicable charges for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service.

Section 5 - Other Services

Commencing on the Effective Date Avista shall provide, and <Transmission Customer> shall take and pay for, all applicable Ancillary Services. The amounts of such services, specific terms and conditions associated with such services, and the charges for such services are listed in Exhibit 2 to this Service Agreement.

Section 6 - Construction of Facilities

<No construction/Construction> of Direct Assignment Facilities or Network Upgrades <are/is> required for Firm Transmission Service to be provided pursuant to this Service Agreement.

Section 7 - Billing and Payment

Billing and payment for all services provided under this Service Agreement shall be pursuant to Section 7 of the Tariff. Bills sent to <Transmission Customer> shall be sent to:

Attention: <>
<>
<>
<>

All payments to Avista shall be wire transferred to the account specified on each billing invoice.

Section 8 - Miscellaneous Provisions

8.1 Waivers: Any waiver at any time by either Party hereto of its rights with respect to the other Party or with respect to any matter arising in connection with this Service Agreement shall not be considered a waiver with respect to any other default of the same or any other matter.

8.2 Effect of Section Headings: Section headings appearing in this Service Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not be construed to be interpretations of the text of this Service Agreement.

8.3 Notices: Any written notice or request made to Avista under this Service Agreement shall be directed to:

Attention: Manager, Transmission Services
Avista Corporation
1411 East Mission Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99202-2600
or
P. O. Box 3727
Spokane, Washington 99220-3727

Any written notice or request made to <Transmission Customer> under this Service Agreement shall be directed to:

Attention: <>
<>
<>
<>

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Service Agreement to be executed in their respective names by their duly authorized representatives as of the date first noted above.

AVISTA CORPORATION

By: _____

_____
print/type

_____
Title

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

<TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER>

By: _____

_____
print/type

_____
Title

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

EXHIBIT 1
SPECIFICATIONS AND CHARGES FOR
LONG-TERM FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Point of Receipt

Location: <>
Reserved Capacity: <>
Delivering Party: <>

Point of Delivery

Location: <>
Reserved Capacity: <>
Receiving Party: <>

Reserved Capacity

Maximum Amount of Capacity and Energy to be Transmitted:
<>

Monthly Transmission Charge

(Pursuant to Schedule 7 of the Tariff)
One twelfth of the Annual Transmission Charge multiplied by the monthly Reserved Capacity,. The Annual Transmission Charge shall be the then-current yearly rate for Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service. As of the Effective Date, the yearly rate is $_____/kW-year, or $_____/kW-month.

Losses

(Pursuant to Section 15.7 of the Tariff)
Loss Factor is three percent (3%) applied to actual energy transmitted, to be delivered to Avista at either the Point of Receipt or the Point of Delivery or such other point as may be mutually agreed upon by the Parties from time to time. Avista shall specify and <Transmission Customer> shall return its applicable loss return obligation amounts, in whole megawatt increments, for delivery one-hundred and sixty-eight (168) hours following the transmission of such energy, unless otherwise reasonably specified by Avista.

System Impact and/or Facilities Study Charges

(Pursuant to Section 19 of the Tariff)
<>

Direct Assignment Facilities Charges

<>

Designation of Party Subject to Reciprocal Service Obligation

(Pursuant to Section 6 of the Tariff)

EXHIBIT 2
SPECIFICATIONS AND CHARGES FOR ANCILLARY SERVICES

Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service

(Pursuant to Schedule 1 of the Tariff)

<>

Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation Sources

(Pursuant to Schedule 2 of the Tariff)
<>

Regulation and Frequency Response Service

(Pursuant to Schedule 3 of the Tariff)
<>

Energy Imbalance Service

(Pursuant to Schedule 4 of the Tariff)
<>

Operating Reserve - Spinning Reserve Service

(Pursuant to Schedule 5 of the Tariff)
<>

Operating Reserve - Supplemental Reserve Service

(Pursuant to Schedule 6 of the Tariff)
<>

Generator Imbalance Service

(Pursuant to Schedule 9 of the Tariff)
<>

ATTACHMENT A-1

Form Of Service Agreement For The Resale, Reassignment Or Transfer Of Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

- - - - - - -

1.0 This Service Agreement, dated as of _____, is entered into, by and between _____ Avista Corporation ("Transmission Provider"), and _____ ("Assignee").

2.0 The Assignee has been determined by the Transmission Provider to be an Eligible Customer under the Tariff pursuant to which the transmission service rights to be transferred were originally obtained.

3.0 The terms and conditions for the transaction entered into under this Service Agreement shall be subject to the terms and conditions of Part II of the Transmission Provider's Tariff, except for those terms and conditions negotiated by the Reseller of the reassigned transmission capacity (pursuant to Section 23.1 of this Tariff) and the Assignee to include: contract effective and termination dates, the amount of reassigned capacity or energy, point(s) of receipt and delivery. Changes by the Assignee to the Reseller's Points of Receipt and Points of Delivery will be subject to the provisions of Section 23.2 of this Tariff.

4.0 The Transmission Provider shall credit the Reseller for the price reflected in the Assignee's Service Agreement or the associated OASIS schedule.

5.0 Any notice or request made to or by either Party regarding this Service Agreement shall be made to the representative of the other Party as indicated below.

Transmission Provider:

Attention: Manager, Transmission Services
Avista Corporation
1411 East Mission Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99202-2600
or
P. O. Box 3727
Spokane, Washington 99220-3727

Assignee:

Attention: <>
<>
<>
<>

6.0 The Tariff is incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

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

Transmission Provider:

AVISTA CORPORATION

By: _____

_____
print/type

_____
Title

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

<TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER>

By: _____

_____
print/type

_____
Title

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

Specifications For The Resale, Reassignment Or Transfer of
Long-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

1.0 Term of Transaction:_____

Start Date:_____

Termination Date:_____

2.0 Description of capacity and energy to be transmitted by Transmission Provider including the electric Control Area in which the transaction originates.

_____

3.0 Point(s) of Receipt_____

Delivering Party:_____

4.0 Point(s) of Delivery:_____

Receiving Party:_____

5.0 Maximum amount of reassigned capacity:_____

6.0 Designation of party(ies) subject to reciprocal service obligation:_____
_____
_____
_____

7.0 Name(s) of any Intervening Systems providing transmission service:_____
_____

8.0 Service under this Agreement may be subject to some combination of the charges detailed below. (The appropriate charges for individual transactions will be determined in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Tariff.)

8.1 Transmission Charge:_____
_____

8.2 System Impact and/or Facilities Study Charge(s):
_____
_____

8.3 Direct Assignment Facilities Charge:_____
_____

8.4 Ancillary Services Charges:_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

9.0 Name of Reseller of the reassigned transmission capacity:
_____

ATTACHMENT B

Form Of Service Agreement For
Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and
Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service

- - - - - - -

SHORT-TERM FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE
and
NON-FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE
AGREEMENT
under
AVISTA CORPORATION'S
OPEN ACCESS TRANSMISSION TARIFF
FERC ELECTRIC TARIFF VOLUME NO. 8

This SHORT-TERM FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE and NON-FIRM POINT-TO-POINT TRANSMISSION SERVICE AGREEMENT made and entered into this _____ day of _____,_____, by and between AVISTA CORPORATION ("Avista ") and TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER ("<Transmission Customer>"), which hereinafter may be referred to individually as "Party" or collectively as "Parties".

W I T N E S S E T H

WHEREAS, Avista provides Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service over its Transmission System under Avista 's Open Access Transmission Tariff; and

WHEREAS, <Transmission Customer> desires to obtain Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service over Avista's Transmission System from time to time.

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

Section 1 – Definitions

Unless otherwise defined herein, all capitalized terms shall have their respective meanings as set forth in Avista's Open Access Transmission Tariff, FERC Electric Tariff Volume No. 8 ("Tariff"). <Transmission Customer> shall be the Transmission Customer as such term is used in the Tariff and Avista shall be the Transmission Provider as such term is used in the Tariff.

Section 2 - Standard Provisions

2.1 Terms and Conditions: The terms and conditions under which short-term firm and non-firm Transmission Service is offered and accepted are pursuant to this Service Agreement and to the Tariff. The Tariff is hereby incorporated by this reference and made a part of this Service Agreement as Exhibit 1. Avista may change the terms and conditions of the Tariff upon, and only upon, approval by the Commission pursuant to a filing by Avista.

2.2 Eligible Customer: <Transmission Customer> represents that it is an Eligible Customer under the Tariff.

Section 3 - Term and Regulatory Filing

3.1 Effective Date and Filing: This Service Agreement shall be effective on the date set forth above or such other date as may be designated by the Commission when accepted for filing ("Effective Date"). Avista shall file this Service Agreement with the Commission as a Service Agreement under the Tariff.

3.2 Termination Due to Lack of Creditworthiness: If at any time during the term of this Service Agreement Avista should require <Transmission Customer>, by written notice and pursuant to Section 11 of the Tariff, to provide and maintain a form of security and <Transmission Customer> does not comply with this requirement within a reasonable period of time, Avista may terminate this Service Agreement upon approval by the Commission pursuant to a filing by Avista.

3.3 Termination of Agreement: Except as provided in paragraph 3.2, this Service Agreement shall remain in effect until such time as <Transmission Customer> provides written notice of termination to Avista.

Section 4 - Point-to-Point Transmission Service

4.1 Avista shall provide Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service upon request by an authorized representative of <Transmission Customer>.

4.2 <Transmission Customer> agrees to supply information which Avista deems reasonably necessary in accordance with Good Utility Practice in order for it to provide the requested service.

4.3 Avista shall provide, and <Transmission Customer> shall take and pay for, Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service and Non-Firm Point-to-Point

Transmission Service pursuant to the provisions of Part II of the Tariff and this Service Agreement.

4.4 The applicable charges for Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be pursuant to Schedule 7 of the Tariff and shall be agreed upon by the Parties at the time such service is reserved.

4.5 The applicable charges for Non-Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service shall be pursuant to Schedule 8 of the Tariff and shall be agreed upon by the Parties at the time such service is reserved.

Section 5 - Billing and Payment

Billing and payment for all services provided under this Service Agreement shall be pursuant to Section 7 of the Tariff. Bills sent to <Transmission Customer> shall be sent to:

Attention: <>
<>
<>
<>

All payments to Avista shall be wire transferred to the account specified on each billing invoice.

Section 6 – Resale, Re-assignment or Transfer

6.1 As an Eligible Customer under the Tariff, pursuant to which the transmission service rights to be transferred were originally obtained, <Transmission Customer> ("Assignee") may request and accept the resale, re-assignment or transfer of Short-Term Firm Point-to-Point Transmission Service by a Reseller.

6.2 The terms and conditions for any resale, re-assignment or transfer under this Service Agreement shall be subject to the terms and conditions of Part II of Avista's Tariff, except for those terms and conditions negotiated by the Reseller of the reassigned transmission capacity (pursuant to Section 23.1 of the Tariff) and Assignee, which may include: contract effective and termination dates, the amount of reassigned capacity or energy, Point(s) of Receipt and Point(s) of Delivery. Changes by the Assignee to the Reseller's Point(s) of Receipt and Point(s) of Delivery shall be subject to the provisions of Section 23.2 of the Tariff.

6.3 Avista shall credit the Reseller for the price reflected in the Assignee's OASIS transaction record.

Section 7 - Miscellaneous Provisions

7.1 Waivers: Any waiver at any time by either Party hereto of its rights with respect to the other Party or with respect to any matter arising in connection with this Service Agreement shall not be considered a waiver with respect to any other default of the same or any other matter.

7.2 Effect of Section Headings: Section headings appearing in this Service Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not be construed to be interpretations of the text of this Service Agreement.

7.3 Notices: Any written notice or request made to Avista under this Service Agreement shall be directed to:

Attention: Manager, Transmission Services
Avista Corporation
1411 East Mission Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99202-2600
or
P. O. Box 3727
Spokane, Washington 99220-3727

Any written notice or request made to <Transmission Customer> under this Service Agreement shall be directed to:

Attention: <>
<>
<>
<>

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Service Agreement to be executed in their respective names by their duly authorized representatives as of the date first noted above.

AVISTA CORPORATION

By: _____

_____
print/type

_____
Title

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

<TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER>

By: _____

_____

print/type

_____

Title

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

ATTACHMENT C

Methodology To Assess Available Transmission Capability

This Attachment C contains the Transmission Provider's methodologies for determining Available Transfer Capability (ATC). The Transmission Provider employs methodologies as described in the NERC Reliability Standards. For any change in any of the ATC components (TTC, ETC, CBM, or TRM), ATC is adjusted and reposted.

(1) Description of Mathematical Algorithm Used to Calculate Firm And Non-Firm ATC

The Transmission Provider's OASIS portal can be found at http://www.oatioasis.com/avat/index.html and the information referenced herein may be viewed by those parties who obtain an OATI certificate. The "ATC Calculation Formula Summary" document located in the folder labeled "Provider Information" is a tabular representation of the parameters included in determining the firm and non-firm ATC in the Scheduling, Operating, and Planning Horizons. The Transmission Provider uses the following algorithms for the Scheduling, Operating, and Planning Horizons to determine firm and non-firm ATC:

Scheduling Horizon:

(A) Firm ATC = TTC - TRM - CBM - ETC - Committed Firm TSRs

(B) Non-Firm ATC = TTC – Committed Firm Tags – Committed Non-Firm Tags + Committed Firm Counter-schedule Tags + Committed Non-Firm Counter-schedule Tags + Untagged Committed Non-Firm TSRs

Operating Horizon:

(C) Firm ATC = TTC - TRM - CBM - ETC - Committed Firm TSRs

(D) Non-Firm ATC = TTC – Committed Firm Tags – Committed Non-Firm Tags + Committed Firm Counter-schedule Tags + Committed Non-Firm Counter-schedule Tags + Untagged Committed Non-Firm TSRs

Planning Horizon:

(E) Firm ATC = TTC - TRM - CBM - ETC - Committed Firm TSRs

(F) Non-Firm ATC = TTC – Committed Firm TSRs – Committed Non-Firm TSRs

Acronyms Used in Equations

ATC = Available Transfer Capability

CBM = Capacity Benefit Margin

ETC = Existing Transmission Commitments

TRM = Transmission Reliability Margin

TSR = Transmission Service Request

TTC = Total Transfer Capability

Definitions

The term "Committed" means a TSR that is in confirmed status or an E-Tag that has been accepted.

The Scheduling Horizon is defined as period of time beginning with the current hour and extending two hours.

The Operating Horizon is defined as the period begins at end of the Scheduling Horizon and extends through the end of the last day that has been or is being prescheduled.

The Planning Horizon is defined as the period of time that begins at the end of the Operating Horizon and extends through the end of the FERC required posting period.

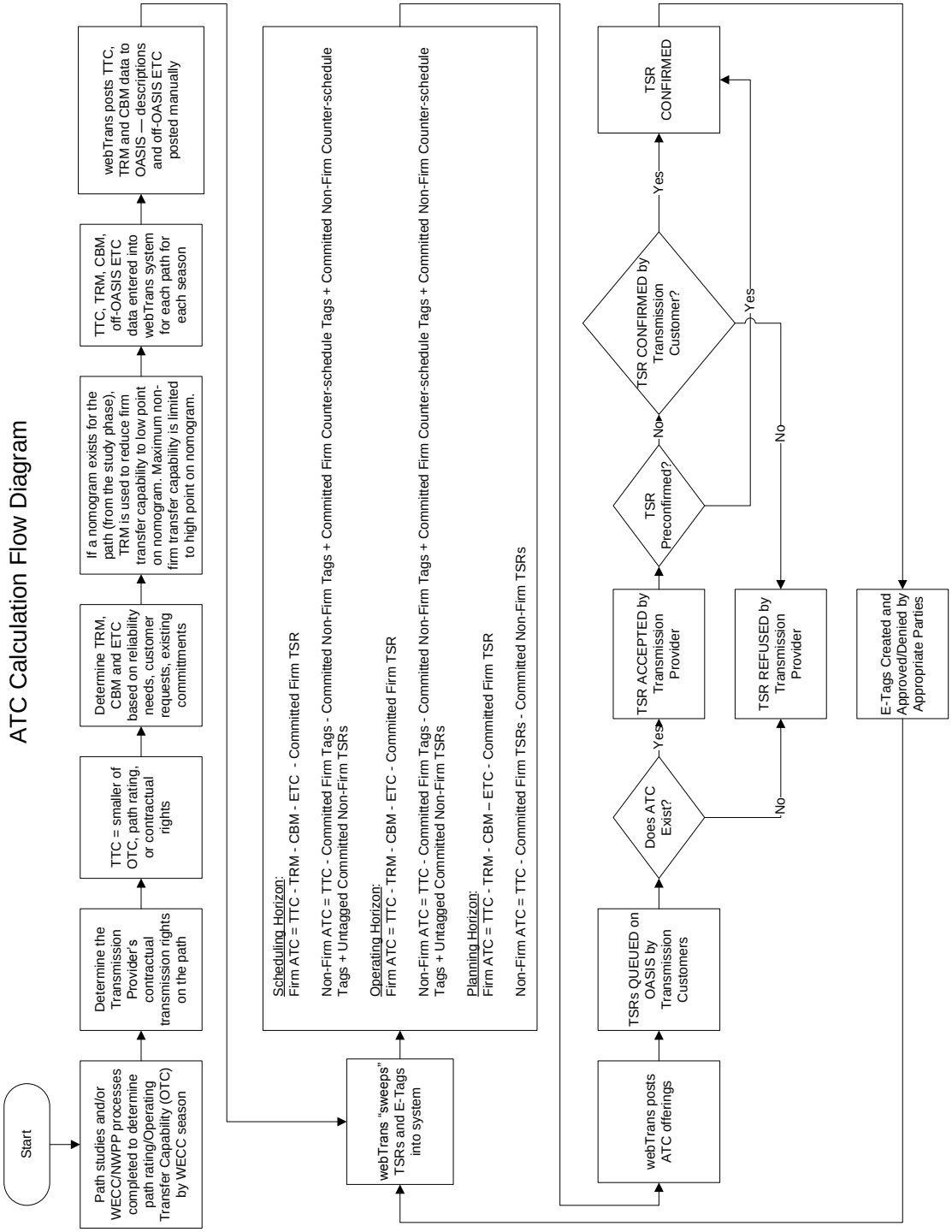
Detailed Description

Equations (1)(A), (1)(C), and (1)(E): The same algorithm is used to determine the Firm ATC for all horizons. In these equations, Firm ATC is calculated by subtracting TRM, CBM, and ETC from the TTC.

Equations (1)(B) and (1)(D): The same algorithm is used to determine the Non-Firm ATC in the Scheduling and Operating Horizons. In these equations, Non-Firm ATC is calculated by subtracting Committed Firm Tags and Committed Non-Firm Tags TRM; and adding the appropriate counter-schedules which increase ATC. Subtracting the Committed Firm Tags accomplishes two things: since a Firm Tag must have an accompanying Firm TSR, this properly accounts for Firm TSRs, and it will release non-Tagged Firm TSRs for use as Non-Firm.

Equation (1)(F): Since E-Tags are typically entered only during the Scheduling and Operating Horizons, there is no way to account for tags in the determination of Non-Firm ATC in the Planning Horizon. Therefore, this equation is very simple: Non-Firm ATC is calculated by subtracting the Committed Firm and Non-Firm TSRs from the TTC.

(2) Process Flow Diagram Illustrating Various Steps Through Which ATC is Calculated



(3) Detailed Description of How Each ATC Component is Calculated for the Operating and Planning Horizons

(A) Total Transfer Capability (TTC)

(i) Definition

From the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) ATC document[1]: "TTC represents the reliability limit of a transmission path at any specified point in time. It is a variable quantity, dependent upon operating conditions in the near term and forecasted conditions in the long term."

TTC may also be defined as the amount of electric power that can be transferred over the interconnected transmission network in a reliable manner while meeting all of a specific set of defined pre- and post-contingency system conditions.

As described below, the TTC is also dependent on transmission rights the Transmission Provider may have on a transmission path.

(ii) Calculation Methodology

(a) The Transmission Provider calculates TTC consistent with NERC Reliability Standard MOD-029, as amended or superseded, for all of its posted paths. Seasonal Operating Transfer Capability (OTC) studies are completed to determine the limit at which a transmission path can be operated at and still meet reliability requirement under a credible contingency condition. The study results are reviewed and approved through Northwest Power Pool (NWPP) Northwest Operations Study Group (NOPSG) and WECC Operating Transfer Capability Planning Committee (OTCPC) regional processes. For normal operation, with the full transmission system in-service, the TTC for each path will be the non-simultaneous transfer capability listed in the WECC Path Rating Catalog.

(b) TTC is determined either prior to a new transmission component being brought into service or when a modification to a transmission component would affect the TTC.

(c) Once the TTC determination is made, it remains fixed and changes

[1] "Determination of Available Transfer Capability, dated June 2001, http://www/wecc.biz/documents/library/procedures/ATC-appredec01.pdf.

only if there is a physical or operational change to the transmission system or a transmission component which requires a change to TTC.

(d) When transmission facilities are jointly owned, the capacity is allocated between the owners based on the joint ownership or participation agreement; therefore, the TTC of the jointly owned facilities will be based upon the capacity allocated to the Transmission Provider.

(e) If a WECC defined path must be separated into components to properly allow for the commercial use of the path and its components, the components' TTCs will be based on the same studies used to determine the path OTC or the thermal rating of the components. The sum of the components' TTCs will not exceed the path OTC.

(f) For internal constraints, the net of local load and local generation may be used to determine TTC and/or ATC.

(g) The rating for those paths without a WECC approved path is based on power flow analysis and thermal capability.

(h) Additional information regarding determination of TTC for specific paths may be posted and updated from time to time on Transmission Provider's OASIS.

(iii) Databases Used in TTC Assessments

As required by the NWPP NOPSG, WECC OTCPC, and Good Utility Practice, the system base cases developed by the WECC members are used by the Transmission Provider in its TTC assessments.

(iv) Assumptions Used in TTC Assessments

To ensure reliability is maintained within the Western Interconnection, many variations in load and generation levels, credible contingency situations, are studied to determine the TTC of any path.

(B) Existing Transmission Commitments (ETC)

(i) Definition

ETC is any transmission that is already committed for use.

There are four types of committed uses recognized as ETC: (a) native load

uses, (b) prudent reserves, (c) existing commitments for purchase/exchange/deliveries/sales, and (d) existing commitments for transmission service. ETC may also include forecasts to secure capacity to accommodate future native load growth and good faith requests for future transmission service.

(ii) Calculation Methodology To Determine Transmission Capacity Set Aside for Native Load And Network Load:

Native load and network service type contracts are modeled using the megawatt quantity and other terms which are determined consistent with the OATT and the transmission customer's loads and resources forecasts.

(iii) Incorporation of Point-To-Point Transmission Service Requests

For existing, confirmed TSRs and to properly account for potential roll-over requests, point-to-point type contracts are modeled using the specified megawatt quantity, point of receipt, and point of delivery.

(iv) Accounting for Rollover Rights

In its determination of ATC, the Transmission Provider must assume that a Transmission Customer having the ability to do so, will rollover its existing long term TSR. To account for this, transmission in the amount of the confirmed TSR is set aside, thereby reducing the ATC by the same amount.

(v) Process For Ensuring that Non-Firm Capacity is Release Properly

Transmission reservations that are not scheduled will be made available and posted on OASIS as non-firm ATC.

(C) Available Flowgate Capacity (AFC) Methodology

The Transmission Provider does not use an AFC methodology to calculate ATC.

(D) Transmission Reliability Margin (TRM)

(i) Definition

TRM is the amount of transmission transfer capability necessary to provide a reasonable level of assurance that the interconnected transmission network will be secure under a broad range of uncertainties in system conditions. TRM accounts for the inherent uncertainty in system conditions and system modeling, and the need for operating flexibility to ensure reliable system operation as system conditions change.

(ii) Calculation Methodology

Implementation of TRM on the Transmission Provider's system is consistent with applicable NERC MOD Reliability Standards. The Transmission Provider currently does not use a calculation methodology in determination of TRM.

(iii) Databases Used in TRM Assessments

The Transmission Provider does not use any databases in its TRM assessments.

(iv) Conditions Under Which the Transmission Provider Uses TRM

TRM amounts are path-specific and are to be determined by the Transmission Provider on an annual basis. The Transmission Provider may utilize TRM for the following (the TRM value will consist of the single largest (most limiting) of the following components):

(a) Operating Reserves or Contingency Reserves

The transmission capacity required to utilize the Transmission Provider's operating reserves for the period immediately following a contingency (currently up to 59 minutes following the contingency). The amount of operating reserves required is the Transmission Provider's most severe single contingency. This component is subject to change if there is a change in the outage performance of the Transmission Provider's Network Resources, or if a new resource larger than the current level is constructed in the Transmission Provider's Balancing Authority Area. This component may be applied to any import transmission path.

Specific applications of TRM for this purpose are outlined on the Transmission Provider's OASIS.

(b) Operating Nomograms

On paths with operating nomograms TRM is utilized to reflect the difference between firm and non-firm transmission in its firm and non-firm ATC calculations for the path. The firm TTC is based upon the low point on the nomogram, with the TRM representing the amount of additional transmission that can be sold non-firm. If this non-firm transmission is sold during preschedule, the transmission may be Curtailed in real time based on system conditions. This component may be applied to any transmission

path that has an operating nomogram identified as part of the WECC Path Rating Process.

(c) Load Forecast Error

The Load Forecast Error component, based on errors in projecting Native Load and Network Customer Load growth. This component is designed to accommodate transmission for additional purchases that may be needed to serve Native Load and Network Customer Load, and has two elements. The first element is based on the error that occurs in projecting Native Load and Network Customer Load, assuming normal weather occurs. The second element is the impact of severe weather as compared to normal weather. This component may be applied to any internal or import transmission path.

(d) Variation in generation dispatch and the variability and uncertainty in determining losses

This component is designed to accommodate transmission for the uncertainty in transmission loading. Specific applications of TRM for this purpose are outlined on he Transmission Provider's OASIS.

(E) Capacity Benefit Margin (CBM) Practice

The CBM value represents the transmission that the Transmission Provider retains to import generation that the Transmission Provider needs to meet its installed reserve margin (TRM is used to import operating reserves). The amount of installed reserves required is the Transmission Provider’s most severe single contingency. The level of CBM is subject to change if there is a change in the outage performance of the Transmission Provider’s Network Resources, or if a new resource larger than the current level is constructed in the Transmission Provider’s Balancing Authority Area.

Specific applications of CBM are outlined on the Transmission Providers OASIS. Should any LSE in the Transmission Provider’s Balancing Authority Area request CBM be set aside, these requests must be made on the OASIS via a Transmission Service Request, which will allow unused (i.e., unscheduled/un-tagged) CBM to be released for non-firm use. Requests for CBM will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis based on the transmission availability. The Transmission Provider will also reevaluate its own need for CBM annually. Such reevaluation will take into account any changes in system conditions that might affect the need for CBM.

(F) Capacity Benefit Margin (CBM)

(i) Definition

CBM is the amount of firm transmission transfer capability reserved by Load Serving Entities (LSEs) within the Transmission Provider's Balancing Authority Area to enable access to generation from interconnected systems to meet generation reliability requirements commencing at the end of any hour that a loss of generation occurs in. CBM is a uni-directional quantity with identifiable beneficiaries, and its use is intended only for the time of emergency generation deficiencies. CBM Transmission shall only be an import quantity and shall be available following a generator contingency for the time period commencing at the end of the hour a generator contingency occurred in.

(ii) Databases Used in its CBM Assessments

Implementation of CBM on the Transmission Provider's system is consistent with applicable NERC MOD Reliability Standards. The Transmission Provider does not use any databases in its CBM assessments.

(iii) No Double-Counting of Contingency Outages When Performing CBM, TTC, and TRM Calculations

Since TTC is based upon path rating studies that incorporate contingency outages, and the Transmission Providers determination and utilization of CBM and TRM are independent of contingency outages, there can be no double-counting of contingency outages.

(G) Procedures for Allowing the Use of CBM

If the Transmission Provider determines CBM is required, the following CBM practice will be used.

CBM can only be used by a LSE within the Transmission Providers Balancing Authority Area if the following two requirements have been met:

(i) A LSE is experiencing a generation deficiency; and

(ii) There is no ATC remaining on the path to import energy.

Before CBM can be used the following steps must be taken:

(i) All non-firm sales have been terminated.

(ii) Direct-Control Load Management has been implemented.

(iii) Customer interruptible demands have been interrupted.

ATTACHMENT D

Methodology for Completing a System Impact Study

Avista Corp. will assess the capability of Avista Corp.'s Transmission System to provide the service requested using the criteria and process for this assessment as detailed in Sections 4 and 5 of Avista Corp.'s annual FERC Form 715 submittal. In determining the level of capacity available for new requests for Point-to-Point Transmission Service Avista Corp. may exclude, from capacity to be made available for new requests for Point-to-Point Transmission Service, that capacity needed to meet current and reasonably forecasted loads of Native Load Customers and Network Customers, and to meet contractual obligations existing prior to May 1, 1996.

ATTACHMENT E

Index Of Point-to-Point Transmission Service Customers

Customers are as indicated on Transmission Provider's Electric Quarterly Report.

ATTACHMENT F

Service Agreement For Network Integration Transmission Service

This document is intended to provide basic contract provisions for a Service Agreement for Network Integration Transmission Service under the Tariff, and therefore may not contain all provisions which may be necessary in specific instances. Other provisions may be addressed in the specific agreements for each Transmission Customer requesting Network Integration Transmission Service.

- - - - - - -

SERVICE AGREEMENT
for
NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE
between
<TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER>
and
AVISTA CORPORATION
under
AVISTA CORPORATION'S
OPEN ACCESS TRANSMISSION TARIFF
FERC ELECTRIC TARIFF VOLUME NO. 8

Section	Description	Page
1.	Definitions	-
2.	Standard Provisions	-
3.	Term and Regulatory Filing	-
4.	Network Integration Transmission Service	-
5.	Other Services	-
6.	Construction of Facilities	-
7.	Billing and Payments	-
8.	Miscellaneous Provisions	-

Exhibit 1: Specifications for Network Integration Transmission Service
Exhibit 2: Specifications and Charges for Ancillary Services
Exhibit 3: Network Operating Agreement

This NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE AGREEMENT ("Service Agreement") is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, _____, by and between AVISTA CORPORATION ("Avista") and <TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER> ("<Transmission Customer>"), which hereinafter may be referred to individually as "Party" or collectively as "Parties".

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Avista provides Network Integration Transmission Service over its Transmission System under Avista's Open Access Transmission Tariff – FERC Electric Tariff Volume No. 8 ("Tariff"); and

WHEREAS, the Parties <are entering/have entered> into an Interconnection and Operating Agreement providing for, among other things, the operation and maintenance of the interconnected electric facilities of Avista and <Transmission Customer>.

WHEREAS, on _____, _____, <Transmission Customer> requested Network Integration Transmission Service from Avista pursuant to the Tariff.

NOW THEREFORE, the Parties agree as follows:

Section 1 - Definitions

Unless otherwise defined herein, all capitalized terms shall have their respective meanings as set forth in the Tariff. <Transmission Customer> shall be the Transmission Customer as such term is used in the Tariff and Avista shall be the Transmission Provider as such term is used in the Tariff.

Section 2 - Standard Provisions

2.1 Terms and Conditions and Incorporation of Tariff: The terms and conditions under which Network Integration Transmission Service is offered and accepted are pursuant to this Service Agreement and to the Tariff. The Tariff is hereby incorporated by this reference and made a part of this Service Agreement. Unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Parties, Avista may change the terms and conditions of the Tariff upon, and only upon, approval by the Commission pursuant to a filing by Avista.

2.2 Incorporation of Exhibits: The following exhibits are incorporated herein and made a part of this Service Agreement: Exhibit 1 (Specifications for Network Integration

Transmission Service), Exhibit 2 (Specifications and Charges for Ancillary Services), and Exhibit 3 (Network Operating Agreement).

2.3 Completed Application: By receipt of <Transmission Customer>'s request for transmission service dated _____, _____, Avista has determined that <Transmission Customer> has provided a Completed Application for Network Integration Transmission Service under the Tariff.

2.4 System Impact and Facilities Studies: Study Agreements for a System Impact Study and/or a Facilities Study <are/are not> <required for the Application dated _____, _____/for Avista to provide continuing Network Integration Transmission Service to <Transmission Customer>>.

Section 3 - Term and Regulatory Filing

3.1 Effective Date and Filing: This Service Agreement shall be effective on the Service Commencement Date of _____, _____ or such other date as may be designated by the Commission when accepted for filing ("Effective Date"). Avista shall file this Service Agreement with the Commission as a Service Agreement under the Tariff.

3.2 Cancellation Rights: If the Commission determines that any part of this Service Agreement must be changed, Avista shall offer an amended Service Agreement reflecting such changes to <Transmission Customer>. In the event such amended Service Agreement is not executed by <Transmission Customer> within fifteen (15) business days after it is offered by Avista, this Service Agreement shall be void and have no further force and effect.

3.3 Termination of Agreement: Except as provided in Section 3.2, this Service Agreement shall remain in effect through _____, _____.

Section 4 - Network Integration Transmission Service

Commencing on the Effective Date Avista shall provide, and <Transmission Customer> shall take and pay for, Network Integration Transmission Service pursuant to the Tariff. Avista's obligation to provide Network Integration Transmission Service shall be subject to Avista's right to Curtail or Interrupt schedules pursuant to the Tariff. Exhibit 1 to this Service Agreement lists <Transmission Customer>'s designated Network Resources and Network Loads.

4.1 Transmission Service: Section 34 of the Tariff and Exhibit 1 describe the applicable rates and charges methodology for Network Integration Transmission Service.

4.2 Direct Assignment Facilities and Low-voltage Substation and Distribution Facilities: Exhibit 1 describes the applicable rates and charges for any Direct Assignment facilities and for transfer service over any low-voltage substation and distribution facilities.

4.3 Power Factor Penalty Adjustment: Power delivered at each Point of Delivery shall be at a power factor greater than or equal to 0.95, leading or lagging, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the Parties. To compensate for deliveries made to a Point of Delivery at a power factor of less than 0.95, leading or lagging, Avista may adjust the billing demand at such Point of Delivery. Avista shall provide one month's notice to <Transmission Customer> prior to applying for any such penalty adjustment for the first time at a Point of Delivery. Exhibit 1 describes the methodology for a power factor penalty adjustment.

Section 5 - Other Services

Commencing on the Effective Date Avista shall provide, and <Transmission Customer> shall take and pay for, all applicable Ancillary Services. The amounts of such services, specific terms and conditions associated with such services and the charges for such services are listed in Exhibit 2 to this Service Agreement.

Section 6 - Construction of Facilities

As of the Service Commencement Date, <no construction/construction> of new or additional Direct Assignment Facilities <and/or> Network Upgrades are required for Network Integration Transmission Service to be provided pursuant to this Service Agreement.

Section 7 - Billing and Payment

Billing and payment for all services provided under this Service Agreement shall be pursuant to Section 7 of the Tariff. Bills sent to <Transmission Customer> shall be sent to:

Attention: < >
< >
< >
< >

All payments to Avista shall be submitted via electronic funds transfer to the account specified on each billing invoice.

Section 8 - Miscellaneous Provisions

8.1 Interconnection with Other Systems: Nothing contained in this Service Agreement shall restrict or limit either Party from establishing, altering or terminating interconnection points with any entity not a party to this Service Agreement or amending or entering into such agreements.

8.2 Future Changes or Additions: Future changes or additions that increase Avista's Transmission System capability shall not obligate Avista to provide any transmission or other services in addition to those services provided under this Service Agreement, except by separate Application pursuant to Section 31.2 of the Tariff or pursuant to Avista's responsibilities under Section 28.2 of the Tariff.

8.3 Waivers: Any waiver at any time by either Party hereto of its rights with respect to the other Party or with respect to any matter arising in connection with this Service Agreement shall not be considered a waiver with respect to any other default of the same or any other matter.

8.4 Effect of Section Headings: Section headings appearing in this Service Agreement are inserted for convenience of reference only and shall not be construed to be interpretations of the text of this Service Agreement.

8.5 Assignment: Avista may assign this Service Agreement only upon the prior written consent of <Transmission Customer>, provided, however, that <Transmission Customer>

hereby consents to assignment of this Service Agreement to a successor where such successor acquires all or substantially all of Avista's electric transmission assets, <Transmission Customer> may requests an assignment of this Service Agreement. This assignment shall include all rights and post-assignment obligations associated with this Service Agreement. Such assignment shall require mutual agreement by Avista and <Transmission Customer>, provided that Avista shall not unreasonably withhold such agreement. When notice of such assignment is provided to Avista, the Parties shall work in good faith to make any necessary modifications to this Service Agreement and the Network Operating Agreement, implement metering modifications, ensure compliance with the Tariff, and make any other adjustments necessary to allow such assignment to proceed. If Avista withholds agreement to such assignment, Avista shall provide a detailed written explanation as to why it is withholding agreement and shall include a detailed list of remedies that would allow Avista to agree to such assignment. A Party requesting assignment shall provide at least six months' prior notice to the other Party. Subject to the foregoing restrictions on assignment, this Service Agreement shall be binding upon, inure to the benefit of and be enforceable by the Parties and their successors and assigns.

8.6 Notices: Any formal written notice or request made to Avista under this Service Agreement shall be directed to:

Attention: Manager, Transmission Services
Avista Corporation
1411 East Mission Avenue
Spokane, Washington 99202-2600
or
P. O. Box 3727
Spokane, Washington 99220-3727

Any formal written notice or request made to <Transmission Customer> under this Service Agreement shall be directed to:

Attention: < >
< >
< >
< >

8.7 Notices of an Operating Nature: Any notice or request pertaining to matters of an operating or maintenance nature, or of a routine character pertaining to delivery or receipt of power, shall be given in such manner as the Parties from time to time shall arrange.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Service Agreement to be executed in their respective names by their duly authorized representatives as of the date first noted above.

AVISTA CORPORATION

By: _____

_____

<Name>

_____

<Title>

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

<TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER>

By: _____

_____

<Name>

_____

<Title>

Signed this _____ day of _____, _____.

EXHIBIT 1
SPECIFICATIONS FOR
NETWORK INTEGRATION TRANSMISSION SERVICE

Designated Network Resources

< >

Designated Network Loads

< >

Monthly Transmission Charge

(Pursuant to Section 34 of the Tariff)

[*Applicable to new Network Customers only*]
For each month of the first contract year (<beginning month> through <ending month>) Avista shall calculate <Transmission Customer>'s Monthly Transmission charge using rolling average data for only those months to-date within the contract year. In the invoice for Monthly Transmission charges for the month of <end of first contract year>, Avista shall include a billing adjustment for each of the first eleven months of the first contract year using the rolling average data for twelve months then available as of the end of <end of first contract year>. Thereafter, all calculations for <Transmission Customer>'s Monthly Transmission Charge shall use the then-available 12-month rolling average data

Monthly Charges for Direct Assignment and Low Voltage Facilities

< >

Power Factor Penalty Adjustment

Subject to the one-month notice provision contained in Section 4.3, in Avista's determination of <Transmission Customer>'s Monthly Transmission Charge and Monthly Charges for Direct Assignment and Low Voltage Facilities, Avista may adjust the monthly billing demand applicable to a Point of Delivery with a power factor of less than 0.95, leading or lagging. Such adjustment shall be made by multiplying the monthly demand by 0.95 and dividing the result by the monthly average power factor at such Point of Delivery.

Losses

(Pursuant to Section 28.5 of the Tariff)

In addition to the transmission loss factor specified in Section 28.5 of the Tariff, Avista shall specify low-voltage loss factors for applicable substation and distribution facilities at each Point of Delivery. Avista shall provide at least thirty (30) days' prior written notice to <Transmission Customer> of any revision to a low-voltage loss factor, including appropriate background information supporting such revision. Any such revision to a low-voltage loss factor shall be made effective on the first day of a specified month.

[*Applicable to a Transmission customer electing physical return of losses*]
<Transmission Customer> shall return losses concurrent with its scheduled power delivered to Avista. Any deviation amounts associated with such return of losses shall be settled pursuant to the terms and conditions specified for Energy Imbalance Service.

<Transmission Customer> and Avista may from time-to-time agree to terms for financial settlement of losses. Any change between physical return and financial settlement of losses shall have a term of at least one year and shall be preceded by at least six months' notice, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

[*Applicable to a Transmission Customer electing financial settlement of losses*]
Should the <Transmission Customer> elect to settle losses financially, the Parties shall specify terms for financial settlement of losses.

<Transmission Customer> and Avista may from time-to-time agree to terms for physical return of losses. Any change between financial settlement and physical return of losses shall have a term of at least one year and shall be preceded by at least six months' notice, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

EXHIBIT 2
SPECIFICATIONS AND CHARGES FOR ANCILLARY SERVICES

Scheduling, System Control and Dispatch Service
(Pursuant to Schedule 1 of the Tariff)
< >

Reactive Supply and Voltage Control from Generation or Other Sources Service
(Pursuant to Schedule 2 of the Tariff)
< >

Regulation and Frequency Response Service
(Pursuant to Schedule 3 of the Tariff)
<Method of establishing billing determinants shall be specified >

Generator Regulation and Frequency Response Service
(Pursuant to Schedule 3-A of the Tariff)
< >

Energy Imbalance Service
(Pursuant to Schedule 4 of the Tariff)
< >

Operating Reserve - Spinning Reserve Service
(Pursuant to Schedule 5 of the Tariff)
<Any exceptions or special conditions shall be specified>

Operating Reserve - Supplemental Reserve Service
(Pursuant to Schedule 6 of the Tariff)
<Any exceptions or special conditions shall be specified >

ATTACHMENT G

Network Operating Agreement

This document is intended to provide basic contract provisions for a Network Operating Agreement under the Tariff, and therefore may not contain all provisions which may be necessary in specific instances. Other provisions may be addressed in the specific agreements for each Transmission Customer requesting Network Integration Transmission Service.

- - - - - - -

NETWORK OPERATING AGREEMENT
between
AVISTA CORPORATION
and
<TRANSMISSION CUSTOMER>

This NETWORK OPERATING AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is attached to the Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement ("Service Agreement") between AVISTA CORPORATION ("Avista") and <Transmission Customer> ("<Transmission Customer>") and incorporated herein.

Section 1 – Purpose of Network Operating Agreement

The purpose of this Agreement is to provide for terms and conditions associated with technical and operational issues necessary for the implementation of Network Integration Transmission Service under the Tariff. The Parties shall adhere to Good Utility Practice, including all applicable NERC, WECC and NWPP reliability criteria, subject to the Agreement Limiting Liability Among Western Interconnected Systems, so long as both Avista and <Transmission Customer> are parties to such agreement.

Section 2 – Definitions

Unless otherwise defined herein, all capitalized terms shall have their respective meanings as set forth in the Tariff.

2.1 NERC – The North American Electric Reliability Corporation, or its successor.

2.2 NWPP – The Northwest Power Pool, or its successor.

2.3 Tariff – Avista's Open Access Transmission Tariff - FERC Electric Tariff Volume No. 8, as such may be amended or replaced.

2.4 WECC – The Western Electricity Coordinating Council, or its successor.

Section 3 – Term

This Agreement shall become effective and remain effective concurrent with the term of the Service Agreement.

Section 4 – Network Operating Committee

4.1 Membership – The Network Operating Committee shall be composed of representatives from Avista, <Transmission Customer>, other Network Customers of Avista and Bonneville's wholesale utility customers that receive energy delivered under an Avista Network Integration Transmission Service Agreement.

4.2 Responsibilities – The Network Operating Committee shall meet at least once per year to: (i) adopt rules and procedures consistent with this Agreement and the Tariff governing operating and technical requirements necessary for implementing Network Integration Transmission Service under the Tariff; (ii) review Network Resources and Network Loads on an annual basis in order to assess the adequacy of the Transmission System, and (iii) obtain from Avista its operating policies, procedures, and guidelines for network interconnection and operation.

4.3 General Customer Information Requirement – <Transmission Customer> shall, when requested by Avista, provide load forecasts, generation forecasts, schedules and any other information necessary for Avista's calculation of available transmission capability on Avista's Transmission System and for Avista's implementation of redispatch, Curtailment, load shedding and congestion management procedures.

Section 5 – Interconnection Principles and Requirements

Avista and <Transmission Customer> are parties to the Interconnection and Operating Agreement (<reference contract number>) ("Interconnection Agreement") providing for, among other things, the ownership, operation and maintenance of the Parties' interconnected electric facilities. Principles and requirements associated with the interconnection of the Parties' electric facilities shall be pursuant to the Interconnection Agreement or its successor. If at any time Avista and <Transmission Customer> shall fail to be parties to the Interconnection Agreement or its successor, Avista may amend this Agreement to provide for the ownership, operation and maintenance of the Parties' interconnected electric facilities.

Section 6 – Interconnection of Network Resources

6.1 Interconnection with Avista's Transmission System – Terms and conditions for the connection of a Network Resource to Avista's Transmission System shall be pursuant to the applicable Large Generation Interconnection Procedures or Small Generation Interconnection Procedures under the Tariff.

6.2 Interconnection with Non-Avista Facilities within Avista Control Area – Unless otherwise agreed upon with a third party, <Transmission Customer> shall be responsible for all costs associated with the connection of any generation resource, to be designated a Network Resource under the Service Agreement, to non-Avista facilities within Avista's Control Area and/or operated in parallel with Avista's electric system. Such costs shall include, but not be limited to, those costs associated with system protection requirements and revisions. All such interconnections shall be pursuant to Avista's Facility Connection Requirements as set forth under NERC Standard FAC-001 and any other applicable NERC, WECC and NWPP standards or criteria and Good Utility Practice. All Network Resources shall be operated to avoid disturbances or interference with the safe and reliable operation of the Transmission System and shall be operated and maintained in accordance with NERC, WECC and NWPP standards and criteria and Good Utility Practice.

Section 7 – Redispatch and Curtailment of Network Resources

7.1 Redispatch to Manage Transmission System Constraints – In the event that Avista requires redispatch of Network Resources pursuant to Section 33.2 of the Tariff, Avista shall determine the least cost redispatch that effectively removes the constraint without regard to ownership or purchaser of the output of such Network Resources. At such time as Avista develops a formal redispatch protocol, Avista shall provide such protocol and any applicable accounting measures necessary to identify such redispatch costs to <Transmission Customer>. Such redispatch costs shall be borne by Avista and its Network Customers based upon a load ratio share methodology consistent with Section 33.3 of the Tariff.

7.2 Curtailment of Network Resources Pursuant to Section 33 of the Tariff – Consistent with Section 33 of the Tariff, Avista may direct specific operation of a Network Resource, including Curtailment, without prior notice to respond to an emergency or other unforeseen condition which may impair or degrade the reliability of the Transmission System. Avista may direct specific operation of a Network Resource, including Curtailment, on a planned basis with prior notice to facilitate maintenance on the Transmission System or to respond to a condition which may impair or degrade the reliability of the Transmission System.

7.3 Curtailment of Contract Resources – Unless otherwise specified by Avista, designated contract Network Resources scheduled to Avista's system at a Point of Receipt shall not be available for redispatch. Pursuant to Section 33 of the Tariff, Avista may require the Curtailment of scheduled deliveries from contract Network Resources at a specified Point of Receipt. In the event of such Curtailment Avista shall, pursuant to Good Utility Practice and on a comparable basis with service to all other affected Network Customers and Avista's bundled retail Native Load Customers, accept scheduled deliveries up to an amount equal to the Curtailment at any other available Point of Receipt on Avista's system.

Unless Avista directs <Transmission Customer> to incur additional transmission cost by providing a specific redirect instruction, any costs incurred by <Transmission Customer> to redirect or otherwise move its schedules to such other available Point(s) of Receipt due to such Curtailment shall not be treated as redispatch costs. Any Energy Imbalances outside Deviation Band 1 that are incurred for the hour in which any such Curtailment is implemented shall be settled as if such Energy Imbalances are within Deviation Band 1. If no alternative Point of Receipt is available to <Transmission Customer> for the following hour or hours during such Curtailment, any resulting Energy Imbalances shall continue to be settled as if they are within Deviation Band 1.

Section 8 – Scheduling

8.1 Scheduling and Schedule Revisions – Schedules for <Transmission Customer>'s designated Network Resources shall be submitted to Avista on the scheduling day prior to commencement of service and no later than the earlier of 10:00 a.m. or such other reasonable time that is generally accepted within the region and consistently adhered to by Avista. Schedules shall be stated in increments of one megawatt per hour. Electronic tag or schedule revisions for Network Integration Transmission Service will be permitted up to twenty (20) minutes prior to the start of the hour in which such scheduled power flows, *provided, however*, that:

(A) <Transmission Customer> shall submit schedule revisions during the normal schedule revision time period ending eighty (80) minutes prior to the start of the hour in which such scheduled power flows. For example, for the flow hour beginning at 1000 hours and ending at 1100 hours, <Transmission Customer> shall submit any revision to an electronic tag or schedule for such hour prior to 0840 hours. <Transmission Customer> may further revise such electronic tag or schedule prior to 0940 hours.

(B) <Transmission Customer> shall make best efforts to ensure that its 80-minutes prior schedule revision is as accurate as possible and that any 20-minutes prior schedule revision is minimized. In determining its 80-minutes prior schedule revision, <Transmission Customer> shall incorporate the same load forecasting tools, including, but not limited to, assumptions, measurements, algorithms and calculations, that it uses in determining any 20-minutes prior schedule revision. <Transmission Customer> shall not place any bounds or restrictions on its determination of its 80-minutes prior schedule revision that will limit the accuracy or otherwise restrict its 80-minutes prior schedule revision for a given hour with respect to any such determination of its 20-minutes prior schedule revision for such hour.

(C) If at any such time Avista determines that <Transmission Customer>'s 20-minutes prior schedule revisions are too large, Avista may request that the Parties meet to address the issue. In such event, Avista shall document and justify its concerns and the Parties shall work in good faith to address the issue.

<Transmission Customer> shall not submit any intra-hour scheduling adjustments until such time as, pursuant to a filing by Avista that is accepted by the Commission, Avista may

settle imbalances for the same intra-hour time period for which intra-hour schedule adjustments are submitted by <Transmission Customer>.

8.2 Scheduling of Network Resources – <Transmission Customer>'s designated Network Resources under the Service Agreement amount to the purchase of system power by contract. At such time as <Transmission Customer> intends to designate a specific generation resource connected to Avista's Transmission System or to a third-party system as a Network Resource, the Parties shall develop applicable terms and conditions regarding the scheduling of such resource and amend this Agreement accordingly.

8.3 Combining Schedules from Multiple Agreements – For purposes of administratively simplifying scheduling and imbalance calculation requirements, Avista may consent to the combining of schedules for multiple agreements for Network Integration Transmission Service and the Parties shall agree upon any such combination of schedules. Avista shall retain the right to require scheduling to be performed separately under separate agreements, *provided, however,* that Avista shall provide a minimum of six months notice prior to implementing any such transition from combined schedules to separate schedules.

8.4 Sharing of Aggregate Schedule Information – For purposes of reliable and economic operation of Avista's Control Area and pursuant to 18 § 358.7(c) and § 358.7(h)(2)(ii) (as published April 1, 2011), <Transmission Customer> consents to Avista's transmission function passing on an aggregated sum of <Transmission Customer>'s schedules associated with all of its borderline wheeling loads to Avista's load-serving entity and control area balancing function, which function has been identified as an *energy or marketing affiliate* for purposes of Avista's Standards of Conduct.

Section 9 – Metering and Communications

9.1 Meters and Meter Reading – Avista and/or <Transmission Customer> shall own and maintain all meters used to determine any billing associated with the Service Agreement. As of the Effective Date, meters at the Points of Delivery are provided by <Avista/Transmission Customer>. Meters at the Point(s) of Delivery shall be read pursuant to the Meter Reading and Meter Test Procedures outlined in Section 9.5.

9.2 Exchange of Metering Data – The Party owning, operating and maintaining each meter used to determine billing associated with the Service Agreement shall provide to the other Party all hourly meter readings and any more frequent readings, if existing, from each such meter. All meter reading information for a given month shall be validated and made available to Avista in the succeeding month by 10:00 a.m. of the fifth (5th) working day of such succeeding month. All meter reading records and scheduled amounts shall be exchanged electronically between the Parties on a monthly basis. Either Party shall notify the other as soon as practicable in the event of system configuration changes or other events which may affect meter readings or access to meter reading information including, but not limited to, advance notice of planned line and substation outages and planned communications outages.

9.3 Use of <Avista/Transmission Customer>'s Meter Reading Information – <Pending the specific nature and associated information systems of the applicable Party's real and reactive power metering data, the Parties shall specify terms and conditions regarding the sharing of such data>.

9.4 Tests of Metering Installations – Each Party shall, at its expense, test its measuring installations associated with this Agreement and the Service Agreement in accordance with the Meter Reading and Meter Test Procedures outlined in Section 9.5, attached hereto. The Parties may mutually agree to use a single set of meters. In the event that a single set of meters are utilized, tests of such meters shall be conducted jointly by the Parties in accordance with Section 9.5 and shall be witnessed and agreed to by representatives of each Party.

9.5 Meter Reading and Meter Test Procedures

(A) Meter Readings – Meter readings associated with the delivery of electric power to the Point(s) of Delivery shall be the responsibility of the Party owning such meters. Electric power deliveries in any month shall be calculated on information based on meter readings, with any necessary date adjustments made by pro-rating metered amounts to the number of days in such month. In the event a recording metering device is installed, actual hourly and monthly energy deliveries shall be determined from the record developed. Each Party shall permit representatives of the other Party to inspect all of the records relating to the delivery or transmission of electric power under the Service Agreement.

(B) Meter Testing – Avista and/or <Transmission Customer> shall own and maintain all meters used to determine any billing under the Service Agreement.

(i) Avista meters shall be tested and inspected in accordance with Avista's meter testing program ("Avista Program") as filed with the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission and/or the Idaho Public Utilities Commission. If requested by <Transmission Customer>, Avista shall provide copies of applicable test and calibration records and calculations. Avista shall permit representatives of <Transmission Customer>, and/or <Transmission Customer>'s wholesale utility customer to be present at all times the meters are being tested. Additionally, Avista shall test any or all such meters as may reasonably be requested by <Transmission Customer>. Reasonable costs for such requested test shall be paid by <Transmission Customer> unless any of the meters are found to be inaccurate, as defined in the Avista Program, in which case Avista shall pay for the test.

(ii) <Transmission Customer>'s meters shall be tested and inspected in accordance with <Transmission Customer>'s meter testing program ("<Transmission Customer> Program"). If requested by Avista, <Transmission Customer> shall provide copies of applicable test and

calibration records and calculations. <Transmission Customer> shall permit a representative of Avista to be present at all times the meters are being tested. Additionally, <Transmission Customer> shall test any or all such meters as may reasonably be requested by Avista. Reasonable costs for such requested test shall be paid by Avista unless any of the meters are found to be inaccurate, as defined in the <Transmission Customer> Program, in which case <Transmission Customer> shall pay for the test. Each Party shall give reasonable notice of the time when any such test or inspection is to be made to the other Party who may have representatives present at such tests or inspections. Any component of such installations found to be defective or inaccurate shall be adjusted, repaired or replaced to provide accurate metering.

(C) Adjustments – If any meter fails to register, or if the measurement made by such meter during a test made as provided below fails to meet the standards of such test, or if an error in meter reading occurs, adjustment shall be made correcting all measurements for the actual period during which such inaccurate measurements were made. Should any metering equipment at any time fail to register, or should registration thereof be so erratic as to be meaningless, the capacity, energy and reactive power delivered shall be determined from the best available data. If an estimate is required due to metering equipment malfunction, the method of estimating capacity, energy and reactive power delivered shall be made available and agreed upon by both Parties. The approval process shall not delay billings. Such corrected measurements shall be used to re-calculate billed amounts under the Service Agreement.

9.6 Metering and Communications Required for Integration of Network Resources – Unless otherwise agreed upon with a third party, <Transmission Customer> shall be responsible for all costs associated with the installation, operation and maintenance of any metering, communications and SCADA equipment necessary for the integration of any generation resource to be designated a Network Resource under the Service Agreement and connected to Avista's Transmission System or within Avista's Control Area. All such installations shall be pursuant to Avista's Facility Connection Requirements as set forth under NERC Standard FAC-001 and any other applicable NERC, WECC and NWPP standards or criteria and Good Utility Practice.

9.7 Metering and Communications Required for Ancillary Services – Unless otherwise agreed upon with a third party, <Transmission Customer> shall be responsible for all costs associated with the installation, operation, and maintenance of any metering, communications and SCADA equipment necessary for the provision of Ancillary Services by <Transmission Customer> or by a third party. All such installations shall be pursuant to Avista's Facility Connection Requirements as set forth under NERC Standard FAC-001 and any other applicable NERC, WECC and NWPP standards or criteria and Good Utility Practice.

9.8 Installation and Use of Avista Meters – Notwithstanding any other provision in this Section

9, Avista may at any time install meters or metering equipment to make any measurements for any Point of Delivery required for any computation or determination mentioned in this Agreement or the Service Agreement. If such meters or metering equipment are so installed, such measurements shall be used thereafter in such computation or determination.

9.9 Real-Time Data Acquisition – For the purpose of enabling Avista to monitor the loads on its transmission system, Avista may require the acquisition of real-time load data (megawatts and megavars) at Points of Delivery that have meters and metering equipment owned by <Transmission Customer>. The Parties shall facilitate such data acquisition pursuant to Good Utility Practice and <Transmission Customer> shall provide either of the following to Avista:

(A) Megawatt and megavar indications from <Transmission Customer>'s supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) system, if existing, in a format agreed upon by the Parties, or

(B) The following:

(i) Metering current transformers ("CTs") and potential transformers ("PTs"),

(ii) Space in <Transmission Customer>'s substation control house or cabinet for an Avista remote terminal unit or such other equipment that performs a comparable function ("Avista Equipment"), to be supplied by Avista,

(iii) Voltage and current indications from <Transmission Customer>'s CTs and PTs to the Avista Equipment, and

(iv) Space for any conduit needed by Avista for its communications out of the substation.

Section 10 - Operation and Maintenance

10.1 Maintenance Scheduling and Continuity of Service – Avista may Curtail or otherwise temporarily suspend service at the Points of Delivery:

(A) pursuant to Section 33.7 of the Tariff; and

(B) without prior notice of such Curtailment or temporary suspension as may be necessary due to Force Majeure pursuant to Section 10 of the Tariff. Consistent with Section 33.7 of the Tariff, Avista shall use reasonable efforts to repair the cause of any such Curtailment or temporary suspension comparable to such reasonable efforts Avista uses with respect to its bundled retail Native Load Customers.

10.2 Emergency Planning and Operation – As the Transmission Provider, Avista is responsible for planning, coordinating and implementing emergency operation schemes applicable to

Avista's Transmission System. Examples of such schemes include NWPP programs related to underfrequency load shedding, undervoltage load shedding and system restoration. Other schemes may be developed to meet NERC, WECC or NWPP reliability planning and operations objectives. <Transmission Customer> shall:

(A) participate in the development and implementation of such load shedding and other programs to facilitate system reliability and security;

(B) install and maintain or, in the alternative, require its wholesale utility customer served via the Service Agreement to install and maintain, any required load shedding relays, including underfrequency and undervoltage relays; and

(C) participate in system restoration planning.

Section 11 - Miscellaneous

11.1 Supremacy of Tariff – In the event of any irreconcilable difference between the Tariff and this Agreement, the language of the Tariff shall govern.

11.2 Notices – Any formal notice to be served, given or made in connection with this Agreement shall be in writing and shall be directed as provided in the Service Agreement. Notices of an operating nature shall be given as provided in the Service Agreement.

11.3 Assignment – Any assignment of this Agreement shall be pursuant to the terms of assignment in the Service Agreement.

11.4 Amendment – From time to time Avista may amend this Agreement. Avista shall provide reasonable prior notice of any such amendment to <Transmission Customer> and the Parties shall work in good faith to reach consensus on the content of such amendment. Any such amendment shall become effective upon acceptance for filing by the Commission.

ATTACHMENT H

Annual Transmission Revenue Requirements For Network Integration Transmission Service

1. The Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of Network Integration Transmission Service for all facilities excluding Colstrip segment transmission facilities (those 500kV facilities between Colstrip and Townsend) shall be $49,441,826.

2. The Annual Transmission Revenue Requirement for purposes of Network Integration Transmission Service on Colstrip segment transmission facilities (those 500kV facilities between Colstrip and Townsend) shall be $3,217,331.

3. The amount in (1) and (2) shall be effective until amended by the Transmission Provider or modified by the Commission.

ATTACHMENT I

Index Of Network Integration Transmission Service Customers

Customer	Date of Service Agreement
Bonneville Power Administration (PUD No. 1 of Asotin County)	October 1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (Big Bend Electric Cooperative)	October 1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (City of Cheney)	October 1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (City of Chewelah)	October1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (Clearwater Power Company)	October1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (Fairchild AFB)	October1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (Idaho County Light & Power)	October1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (Inland Power & Light Co.)	October 1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (Kootenai Electric Cooperative, Inc.)	October 1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (Modern Electric Water Co.)	October 1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (Northern Lights, Inc.)	October 1, 2011
Bonneville Power Administration (City of Plummer)	October1, 2011

ATTACHMENT J

Procedures for Addressing Parallel Flows

The North American Electric Reliability Corporation's ("NERC") Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief for the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC), Reliability Standard WECC-IRO-STD-006-0 filed by NERC in Docket No. RR07-11-000 on March 26, 2007, and approved by the Commission on June 8, 2007, and any amendments thereto, are hereby incorporated and made part of this Tariff. See www.nerc.com for the current version of the NERC's Qualified Path Unscheduled Flow Relief Procedures for WECC.

ATTACHMENT K

Transmission Planning Process

PART I

INTRODUCTION

The Transmission Provider's transmission planning process includes local and regional components to provide for comprehensive, open and coordinated planning of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and the interconnected transmission network of the Regional Interconnected Systems. The Transmission Provider's transmission planning process will include open planning meetings that the Transmission Provider will conduct to allow anyone, including, but not limited to, network and point-to-point customers, interconnected transmission systems, regulatory and state bodies and other Persons, to provide input into and comment on the Transmission Provider's development and annual update of the Avista Local Planning Report.

Transmission Provider will also pursuant to this Attachment K participate in ColumbiaGrid transmission planning processes, which are structured to support and manage coordination of multi-system planning (including related studies) for the transmission systems of Transmission Provider and others. These ColumbiaGrid planning processes are detailed (i) in the ColumbiaGrid Planning and Expansion Functional Agreement (or PEFA), with respect to Transmission Owner or Operator Planning Parties (or TOPPs); and (ii) in the Order 1000 Agreement, with respect to Order 1000 Parties. The PEFA and Order 1000 Agreement are posted on the ColumbiaGrid Website. Transmission Provider is a TOPP under the PEFA and is an Order 1000 Enrolled Party under the Order 1000 Agreement. Participation as an Order 1000 Enrolled Party under the Order 1000 Agreement facilitates Transmission Provider's compliance with, among other things, the intraregional and interregional requirements of Order 1000. Part III of this Attachment K describes Transmission Provider's participation in ColumbiaGrid transmission planning processes under the Order 1000 Agreement.

Further, the Transmission Provider participates in coordinated planning throughout the Western Interconnection as a whole through its membership in the Western Electricity Coordinating Council ("WECC") and participation in the WECC Transmission Expansion Planning Policy Committee ("TEPPC"). TEPPC is to provide for the development and maintenance of an economic transmission study database for the entire Western Interconnection and performs congestion studies at the Western Interconnection region level.

PART II

RESPONSIBILITIES UNDER ATTACHMENT K

The planning processes described in this Attachment K are intended to result in coordinated local and regional transmission plans while preserving the responsibilities of the Transmission Provider under other provisions of its Tariff to provide transmission and interconnection service on its Transmission System. With respect to any request for transmission service or interconnection received by the Transmission Provider, nothing in this Attachment K shall preclude the Transmission Provider from responding if and as the Transmission Provider determines is appropriate under its Tariff.

This Attachment K describes the process by which the Transmission Provider intends to coordinate with its Transmission Customers, neighboring transmission providers, affected state authorities, Tribes and other stakeholders. This Attachment K, however, does not dictate or establish which investments identified in a transmission plan should be performed.

This Attachment K describes a planning process that contemplates actions by not only the Transmission Provider and its Transmission Customers, but also others that may not be bound to comply with this Attachment K, such as ColumbiaGrid, Parties to the PEFA, Order 1000 Parties, other transmission providers (and their transmission or interconnection customers), States, Tribes, WECC, WECC "sub-regional" planning groups, and other stakeholders and Interested Persons. The Transmission Provider may be obligated as specified elsewhere in this Attachment K to participate in planning activities, including providing data and notices of its activities, and soliciting and considering written comments of stakeholders and Interested Persons. However, this Attachment K contemplates cooperation and activities by entities that may not be bound by contract or regulation to perform the activities described for them. Failure by any Person other than the Transmission Provider to cooperate or perform as contemplated under this Attachment K may frustrate, impede, or prevent performance by the Transmission Provider of activities as described in this Attachment K. The Transmission Provider shall use reasonable efforts to secure the performance of other entities with respect to the planning activities described in this Attachment K but shall have no other or additional obligation regarding any failure to cooperate or perform by any Person other than the Transmission Provider with respect to the activities described in or contemplated by this Attachment K. For example, if and to the extent any Transmission Customer fails to provide data or other information as required or contemplated by this Attachment K, the Transmission Provider may not be able to effectively include such customer and its needs in the Transmission Provider's planning.

PART III

THE AVISTA LOCAL TRANSMISSION PLANNING PROCESS

1. Overview

On a biennial basis, the Transmission Provider shall complete its local transmission planning process for the purpose of identifying Single System Projects to mitigate future reliability and load-service requirements for its Transmission System. The Transmission Provider shall document the results of the local transmission planning process in a biennial Local Planning Report in year one and shall update such results, if necessary, in year two. The Local Planning Report shall include any reliability impacts identified on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and a list of the Single System Projects proposed to mitigate those issues. Any impacts on neighboring transmission systems and the projects to mitigate those impacts shall be identified and coordinated through the ColumbiaGrid process outlined in Part IV. Reliability issues shall be identified by performing technical studies, including powerflow, transient voltage stability, short circuit, and voltage collapse analyses. The Local Planning Report shall identify proposed Single System Projects for a specified year within the one to five year planning horizon and a specified year within the six to ten year planning horizon, pursuant to the Transmission Provider's compliance with applicable NERC and WECC reliability criteria. For years in which the biennial Local Planning Report is being developed, the planning process shall begin in the second quarter of the year and shall conclude in the third quarter of such year as required to proceed with the design, development, and funding of the proposed transmission projects identified ("Year One"). During the second year of the biennial process, an update to the Local Planning Report will be completed ("Year Two").

The local transmission planning process outlined below, including the collection of customer data and presentation of proposed projects, is similar to the function of the Network Operating Committee set forth in the Tariff. Therefore, rather than performing redundant meetings and activities, this local transmission planning process shall substantially provide for the requirements of the Network Operating Committee.

2. Local Planning Process Participation

Participation in the local transmission planning process shall be open to all InterestedStakeholders, including, but not limited to, all Transmission Customers and interconnection customers, and state authorities.

2.1 Confidential Information and Critical Energy Infrastructure Information:

2.1.1 WECC Proprietary Data

Transmission Provider's transmission planning studies may include base case data that are WECC proprietary data. A stakeholder must hold membership in or execute a non-disclosure agreement with WECC (www.wecc.biz) to obtain WECC proprietary data, such as base case data, from Transmission Provider.

2.1.2 Avista Proprietary Data

Except as otherwise set forth in Part III, Section 2.1.1, and Part IV, Section 15 with respect to WECC proprietary data, a requester may request Avista Proprietary Data required to be disclosed by Order Nos. 890 or 1000 from Transmission Provider using the procedures set forth below.

2.1.2.1 A requester shall file a signed, written request, in accordance with the Avista Proprietary Data procedures outlined herein, with Transmission Provider at the following address:

Avista Corporation
1411 E. Mission Avenue, MSC-16
Spokane, WA 99202

Attn: Manager, Transmission Services

2.1.2.2 Requests for Avista Proprietary Data will be considered to be received upon actual receipt by Transmission Provider.

2.1.2.3 Transmission Provider will make a determination of whether it considers the requested information to be Avista Proprietary Data and whether requested information should be provided. Transmission Provider will promptly notify the requester of such determination.

2.1.2.4 If Transmission Provider determines that the requester is eligible to and should receive the requested Avista Proprietary Data, Transmission Provider will provide a form of Avista Proprietary Data Non-Disclosure Agreement ("NDA") to the requester for execution.

Upon Transmission Provider's receipt of any required NDA executed by requester with respect to such Avista Proprietary Data, Transmission Provider will, subject to any restrictions on providing requested Avista Proprietary Data, promptly provide the requested Avista Proprietary Data upon its determination that an NDA is not needed, or upon receipt of a properly

executed NDA.

2.1.2.5 Nothing in this Part III shall excuse Transmission Provider from providing access to requester to Avista Proprietary Data pursuant to a specific order by the Commission to provide such access to such Avista Proprietary Data to requester following denial pursuant to these procedures by Transmission Provider of access by such requester to such Avista Proprietary Data.

2.1.3 Critical Energy Infrastructure Information ("CEII")

The Local Planning Report may include information identified as CEII by the Commission. All such information may only be included in the appendices of the Local Planning Report, such that the body can be provided to all Interested Stakeholders in an open manner.

2.1.3.1 Access for Transmission Customers (w/OASIS access)

The Transmission Provider shall post the draft and completed Local Planning Report in the secure area of the Transmission Provider's OASIS website under the System Planning page and shall be accessible to Transmission Customers that have access to the secure area of Transmission Provider's OASIS.

Transmission Provider's CEII Request Procedure and CEII Non-Disclosure Agreement are posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS in the CEII folder**.** By accessing any material Transmission Provider has determined is CEII as such term is defined in 18 C.F.R. § 388.113, as may be amended from time to time) that has been posted on the Transmission Provider's OASIS, the Transmission Customer: (i) represents and warrants that it has read and understands the Transmission Provider's CEII policy and CEII Non-Disclosure Agreement; (ii) represents and warrants that it is an entity or person eligible to receive CEII and has, as contemplated by the Commission, a legitimate interest in and legitimate need for CEII from the Transmission Provider; and (iii) represents and warrants that such Transmission Customer will use any CEII received from the Transmission Provider only for the purposes for which the Commission has required its disclosure. Such Transmission Customer also agrees and acknowledges as follows:

(A) Transmission Customer shall use any CEII received from the Transmission Provider only for such Transmission Customer's legitimate interest and legitimate need and shall only share such CEII with its employees, subcontractors, and agents who need to know such information for such Transmission

Customer's legitimate interest and legitimate need and who have agreed, for the benefit of the Transmission Provider, to be bound (in the same manner as such Transmission Customer) by the terms of this section;

(B) Transmission Customer shall take reasonable steps to protect any CEII received from the Transmission Provider (but in any event steps that are no less rigorous than such Transmission Customer would use to protect its own confidential information), to ensure that the Transmission Customer who receives such CEII directly or indirectly from such Transmission Customer distributes such CEII further except as permitted pursuant to subsection (A) above of this section; and

(C) Transmission Customer shall destroy any CEII received from Transmission Provider and in such Transmission Customer's possession if and at such time when such CEII no longer serves the purposes described above, when such Transmission Customer is not an entity eligible to receive CEII, or when such CEII has been superseded or has become obsolete. Upon request by the Transmission Provider, such Transmission Customer shall certify to the Transmission Provider that such destruction has occurred.

2.1.3.2 Other Requests for CEII

Transmission Provider's CEII Request Procedure, CEII Non-Disclosure Agreement, and CEII Request Form are posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS in the CEII folder**.** A requester may request CEII from Transmission Provider using the CEII Request Form posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS in the CEII folder. Upon receipt of a completed and signed CEII Request Form, Transmission Provider will process such request for CEII pursuant to its CEII Request Procedure.

2.2 Customer Information:

2.2.1 Network Customer Data

Each Network Customer shall provide to the Transmission Provider the following Data ("Additional Network Service Data"):

(A) forecast information for load and resource requirements over the specified planning horizon;

(B) identification of demand response reductions; and

(C) any other data reasonably requested by the Transmission Provider from a Network Customer in connection with planning activities pursuant to this Attachment K.

Any Additional Network Service Data to be provided by a Network Customer pursuant to this Section 2.2.1 is in addition to, and does not substitute for, any NERC data such Network Customer is otherwise required to provide to the Transmission Provider.

2.2.2 Point-to-Point Customer Data

Any Point-to-Point Customer and any entity that receives Grandfathered Transmission Service from the Transmission Provider may provide to Transmission Provider the following Data ("Additional Transmission Service Data"):

(A) projections of need for Point-to-Point Transmission Service or other transmission service over the planning horizon, including transmission capacity, duration, and Point(s) of Receipt and Point(s) of Delivery;

(B) planned additions or upgrades (including status and expected in-serve date), planned retirements and environmental or other operating restrictions with respect to each of such customer's or entity's generating facility (or other generator of greater than 20 MW) interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System; and

(C) any other Data reasonably requested by Transmission Provider from such Point-to-Point Customer or entity in connection with planning activities pursuant to this Attachment K

Any Additional Transmission Service Data that may be provided pursuant to this Section 2.2.2 by a Point-to-Point Customer or other entity that receives Grandfathered Transmission Service from the Transmission Provider is in addition to and does not substitute for any NERC data such Point-to-Point Customer or entity is otherwise required to provide to the Transmission Provider.

2.2.3 Additional Data

Any Interested Stakeholder may provide to the Transmission Provider the following Data ("Additional Interested Stakeholder Data") with respect to any demand response resource:

(A) existing and planned demand response resources and their impacts on demand and peak demand; and

(B) any other Data reasonably requested from such Interested Stakeholder by the Transmission Provider in connection with planning activities pursuant to this Attachment K.

Any Additional Interested Stakeholder Data that may be provided by any Interested Stakeholder is in addition to, and does not substitute for, any NERC data such person is otherwise required to provide to the Transmission Provider.

2.2.4 Submission of Data

Data must be submitted to the Transmission Provider by April 1 of the first year of the Local Planning Process if it is to be included in the local transmission planning process, unless an alternative date is mutually agreed upon by the Transmission Provider and the party submitting the data. Such Data may be submitted to the Transmission Provider in electronic format (e.g., Excel spreadsheet) via electronic mail at **transmission.services@avistacorp.com**.

2.2.5 Use of Data

Any Data may be used by the Transmission Provider without restriction (but subject to any applicable CEII restrictions) in its planning activities under this Attachment K and in the Transmission Provider's other planning activities or studies, such as studies in response to requests for transmission service or interconnection.

The Transmission Provider and any other entity providing any projected or forecasted Data with respect to any load, generating resource (or any addition, upgrade, retirement or environmental or other operating restriction with respect to such resource), demand response resource, or need for transmission service shall use reasonable efforts to provide a good faith projection or forecast thereof.

The Transmission Provider shall have no obligation under this Attachment K or any other section of the Tariff to evaluate the validity or accuracy of any Data, but may so evaluate the validity or accuracy of any such Data if the Transmission Provider determines such evaluation to be appropriate and reasonable. Similarly, the Transmission Provider shall have no obligation to use any Data for any purpose under this Attachment K that the Transmission Provider determines to be inappropriate or unreasonable for such use and may, in lieu thereof, substitute data that the Transmission Provider determines to be appropriate and reasonable for such use.

2.2.6 Data Confidentiality

All Data shall be provided (or deemed provided) without any confidentiality restrictions; *provided that* nothing in this section shall excuse the Transmission Provider from any confidentiality obligations imposed on the Transmission Provider by WECC as a condition of receipt from it by the Transmission Provider of any WECC data.

Nothing in this section shall excuse any entity from any obligation imposed on it by the Commission to restrict disclosure of CEII.

2.3 Cost Recovery for Local Transmission Planning Process Participation

The Transmission Provider shall hold all local transmission planning process meetings within the Transmission Provider's retail electric service territory in a central location to minimize local travel costs for participants. The Transmission Provider will provide facilities for the meetings, any needed documents and supplies, and other items specific to the planning process. The Transmission Provider will not provide recovery of any costs incurred by parties participating in this Attachment K planning process. The Transmission Provider will seek recovery of its costs of the Attachment K process in its applicable state and federal rate setting processes. If any Interested Stakeholder is unable to attend a meeting or otherwise participate in the local transmission planning process, the Transmission Provider shall provide electronic or hardcopies of all reports, meeting notes, and any additional pertinent materials (except CEII) upon written request within 30 calendar days. To the extent any CEII, WECC Proprietary Data, or Avista Proprietary Data is requested under this section, such request shall be made in accordance with sections 2.1.1, 2.1.2, and 2.1.3 of this Attachment K.

3. Local Transmission Planning Process Meetings

3.1 Meeting Notification

The Transmission Provider shall provide no less than fifteen (15) calendar days notice prior to any of the local transmission planning process meetings by posting a notice of such meeting on the Transmission Provider's OASIS website under the System Planning page. The Transmission Provider may also, but is not obligated to, directly contact neighboring transmission providers or owners of interconnected systems, and Interested Stakeholders (excluding Transmission Customers) with such meeting notice, not prior to that notice being posted on OASIS.

3.2 Study Development Meeting

The Transmission Provider shall hold an open meeting to give participants an opportunity to provide comment for data gathering, initial assumptions and input into the study development within thirty (30) days following the initiation of the biennial local transmission planning process. The Transmission Provider shall use any comments that provide value to the planning process in the development of the local transmission plans included in the Local Planning Report.

The Study Development Meeting shall be held during the second quarter of year one of the local planning process.

The scope of the Study Development Meeting may include the identification of any local transmission needs (including local transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements), the sharing of load and resource forecast information, construction plans by Network Customers for new Points of Delivery, service reliability issues, communications of changes in system operations and contract administration details. Participants, including stakeholders and customers are also welcome to provide topics of discussion. Such Participants in the Study Development Meeting may propose for consideration, among other things, local transmission needs (including local transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements) and transmission, generation, and demand response resource projects.

Following the Study Development Meeting, Transmission Provider will post on its OASIS all local transmission needs, including local transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements, identified or proposed at the Study Development Meeting. Interested Stakeholders shall have 30 days from the date of such posting to provide written comments to Transmission Provider regarding any local transmission need(s) posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS. After considering the comments provided by Interested Stakeholders in accordance with this paragraph, Transmission Provider shall list on its OASIS the local transmission needs selected by the Transmission Provider as local transmission needs to be evaluated in the local planning process. Transmission Provider will explain on its OASIS why it did not select for evaluation in the local planning process any identified local transmission need, including any identified local transmission need that is driven by Public Policy Requirements (as required by Part III, section 5.3.2, below).

3.3 Review of Study Results/Draft Transmission Plans Meeting

The Transmission Provider shall hold an open meeting (the Review of Study Results/Draft Transmission Plans Meeting) to review the results of the study process and to discuss the draft Local Planning Report within thirty (30) days following completion of the draft Local Planning Report. The Transmission Provider shall post the draft Local Planning Report with the notification of the meeting. During this meeting, and for fifteen (15) calendar days following this meeting, all Interested Stakeholders are encouraged to provide the Transmission Provider with any comments, including alternatives to the projects proposed in the draft Local Planning Report. The Transmission Provider shall consider the alternative Single System Projects provided by any Interested Stakeholders. The Transmission Provider shall address the choice to proceed with the Single System projects proposed in the draft Local Planning Report or the alternatives provided by any Interested Stakeholders in the final Local Planning Report. The Transmission Provider shall post on the Transmission Provider's OASIS System Planning page the final Local Planning Report within thirty (30) days following the

Review of Study Results/Draft Transmission Plans Meeting.

The Review of Study Results/Draft Transmission Plans Meeting shall be held prior to the close of the fourth quarter of year one of the local planning process.

3.4 Neighboring Transmission Provider Coordination

The Transmission Provider shall perform primary coordination of the Local Planning Process with neighboring transmission providers by providing information on the Single System Projects to the sub-regional ColumbiaGrid process, as outlined in Part IV of this Attachment K. This coordination is in addition to the open meetings and process provided throughout the Local Planning Process.

3.5 Local Transmission Plan Update Meeting

The Transmission Provider shall hold an open meeting (the Local Transmission Plan Update Meeting) to provide an update to the Local Planning Report and proposed Single System Projects developed during year one of the biennial process. The Transmission Provider shall post on the secure System Planning page on Transmission Provider's OASIS the updated Local Planning Report within the thirty (30) days following the Local Transmission Plan Update Meeting.

The Local Transmission Plan Update Meeting shall be held during the fourth quarter of year two of the local planning process.

4. Local Planning Process Planning Criteria

The Transmission Provider shall evaluate in its local transmission planning process transmission solutions, including transmission and Non-Transmission Alternatives submitted in accordance with Part III, section 5.3.1, to local transmission needs (including local transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements) that are selected by the Transmission Provider and listed on Transmission Provider's OASIS as local transmission needs to be evaluated in the local planning process. In evaluating such transmission solutions, the Transmission Provider shall apply the following as planning criteria for its local transmission planning process:

(A) degree of development of alternative;

(B) relative economics and effectiveness of performance;

(C) current applicable state, regional, and federal planning requirements and regulations;

(D) current applicable NERC/WECC planning standards;

(E) such additional current applicable criteria as are then accepted or developed by Transmission Provider; and

(F) Transmission Provider will also consider the ability to satisfy an identified local transmission need, including a local transmission need driven by Public Policy Requirements.

5. Local Planning Process Methodology and Assumptions

5.1 Methodology for Performing Technical Studies

5.1.1 Load Flow (or Powerflow) Studies

The Transmission Provider shall perform powerflow studies in accordance with current NERC and WECC transmission planning criteria, used to identify violations of the current WECC/NERC Reliability Standards.

5.1.2 Transient Voltage and Stability Studies

The Transmission Provider shall perform stability studies, where applicable, in accordance with current NERC and WECC transmission planning criteria, to identify any violations of the current WECC/NERC Reliability Standards.

5.1.3 Short Circuit Studies

The Transmission Provider shall perform short circuit studies, where applicable, in accordance with current NERC and WECC transmission planning criteria, to identify any violations of the current WECC/NERC Reliability Standards.

5.1.4 Voltage Collapse Studies

The Transmission Provider shall perform or participate in regional voltage collapse studies as needed, in accordance with current NERC and WECC transmission planning criteria to ensure sufficient reactive margin for the applicable contingencies as defined by such criteria.

5.2 Incorporation of Customer Data

The Transmission Provider shall incorporate all reasonable Customer Data into the assumptions for the local transmission planning process in the form of updated load forecasts, generation resources, and Points of Delivery and/or points of interconnection.

5.3 Transmission and Non-Transmission Alternatives

5.3.1 Comparable Treatment of Alternatives

Customers and Interested Stakeholders may submit for inclusion in the local planning process transmission and Non-Transmission Alternatives to address any local transmission need (including any local transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements) that is selected by the Transmission Provider and listed on Transmission Provider's OASIS as a local

transmission need to be evaluated for inclusion in the local planning process. Such alternatives may be submitted prior to finalization of the Local Planning Report (thirty days after the Study Results/Draft Transmission Plans Meeting) during Year One of the planning process or prior to the third quarter during Year Two of the planning process. Alternatives that may be submitted include, but are not limited to:

- alternative transmission solutions
- Non-Transmission Alternatives
- acceleration or expansion of existing projects
- remedial action schemes (RAS)
- interruptible loads
- reactive support

5.3.2 Local Transmission Needs Driven by Public Policy Requirements

With respect to identified local transmission needs driven by Public Policy Requirements, if any, Transmission Provider will post on its OASIS (i) an explanation of which of such need(s) will be evaluated in Transmission Provider's local transmission planning process, and (ii) an explanation of why any of such need(s) will not be evaluated in the local transmission planning process.

5.3.3 Evaluation and Selection from Competing Solutions

Transmission and Non-Transmission Alternatives submitted in accordance with Part III, Section 5.3.1 of this Attachment K will be evaluated in a manner comparable to transmission construction and upgrades pursuant to Part III, Section 4 of this Attachment K; provided however, that such alternatives shall not conflict with the Transmission Provider's state-jurisdictional Integrated Resource Plan process.

6. Methods for Disclosure of Local Planning Process Components

6.1 Transmission Planning Assumptions

The Transmission Provider shall incorporate assumptions into the local planning process, including updated load forecasts and any service requests (and associated upgrades) pursuant to the Tariff, where the requestor has executed a Service Agreement with the Transmission Provider. The Transmission Provider shall post all additional assumptions and will update assumption data with new data for each cycle of the local transmission planning process. The Transmission Provider shall post all changes in assumptions on the secure System Planning page of the Transmission Provider's OASIS.

6.2 Transmission Planning Criteria

The Transmission Provider shall post a copy of all applicable transmission planning criteria on the non-secure System Planning page of the Transmission Provider's OASIS. Applicable NERC and WECC transmission planning criteria may be

incorporated by reference or hyperlink.

6.3 Transmission Planning Data

The Transmission Provider shall provide powerflow base cases within ten (10) calendar days, via email or other media, to any WECC member that makes a request. Non-WECC members will be required to sign a confidentiality agreement with the WECC before any base case(s) can be shared. Once the WECC confirms a confidentiality agreement has been signed, the Transmission Provider shall provide the requested base case(s) within ten (10) calendar days.

6.4 Access to Support Files

The Transmission Provider shall make available, upon written request, any files that may be needed to replicate the technical study results of the local transmission planning process. The Transmission Provider will post, in the secure System Planning page of the Transmission Provider's OASIS, the requested files within ten (10) calendar days of the request. Such files may include, but shall not be limited to, contingency files and a listing of monitored elements.

7. Local Planning Report

The Local Planning Report shall provide a summary of study results and identify proposed Single System Projects for the applicable planning horizons. The Transmission Provider shall make reasonable effort to provide such information in the Local Planning Report in such fashion as to be understandable to a non-technical reader. Technical studies may be incorporated into the appendices of the Local Planning Report as needed to support the findings of the local planning process subject to any CEII concerns.

7.1 Point of Contact

The Local Planning Report shall include a point-of-contact for the Transmission Provider for questions regarding modeling criteria, assumptions, and data underlying the results and proposed projects outlined in the Local Planning Report.

7.2 Identification of Analytical Tools

The Local Planning Report shall include the name, version, and a short description of the analytical tools used to perform applicable studies.

7.3 Dates for Completion

The Transmission Provider shall complete and finalize an interim Local Planning Report by the fourth quarter of 2008. The biennial local transmission planning process will commence in 2009.

8. Coordination of Local Transmission Planning Process with Regional and Subregional Planning Groups

8.1 Participation in Subregional and Regional Coordination:

The Transmission Provider shall coordinate on a subregional basis using

ColumbiaGrid to facilitate joint study group meetings and develop a coordinated subregional plan (see Part IV). The Transmission Provider may also participate in the Attachment K and other planning processes of other Transmission Providers within the WECC interconnected transmission system.

The Transmission Provider shall coordinate on a regional basis using the WECC TEPPC to perform Economic Planning Studies and coordinate regional projects (see Part V).

8.2 Separation of Functions

The need for Single System Projects to meet local reliability issues affecting only the Transmission Provider's system shall be identified through the local transmission planning process as outlined in this Part III of this Attachment K.

Issues that are identified through subregional or regional planning groups that only impact the Transmission Provider's system shall be incorporated into the next biennial Local Planning Process, or the current Local Planning Process if it will not result in a delay.

Projects that are identified through either the local transmission planning process or by a subregional or regional planning group that impact neighboring systems or others in the interconnected system shall be developed through the applicable subregional or regional planning process(es) pursuant to Parts IV and V of this Attachment K.

8.3 Coordination of Results

The Transmission Provider will provide a copy of the final Local Planning Report to the planning manager of the applicable subregional planning group(s) and, upon request, to the planning departments of all neighboring transmission providers. The Transmission Provider will also provide results of the local planning process to the regional planning group through the WECC Annual Report submission.

8.4 Consistency of Assumptions

The Transmission Provider shall use the same assumptions for loads, resources, and system topology in its local transmission planning process as it provides to, and incorporates in, the applicable subregional and regional planning process(es).

9. Single System Projects

9.1 Identification of Single System Projects

The Local Planning Process will identify the Single System Projects that are necessary to ensure the reliability of the Transmission System and to otherwise meet the needs of long-term firm transmission service and Native Load obligations in accordance with the Transmission Provider's planning standards.

9.2 Single System Project Cost Allocation

All costs associated with Single System Projects identified in the Local Planning Report will be incorporated into appropriate state and federal rates, upon approval. All costs for projects undertaken in connection with requests for interconnection or transmission service on the Transmission Provider's system, each of which are governed by existing cost allocation methods within the Transmission Provider's Tariff, shall continue to be so governed and shall not be covered by the principles in this Section 9.

10. Enhanced Reliability Upgrades

10.1 Identification of Enhanced Reliability Upgrades

All upgrades requested by customers that are not identified in the Local Planning Report shall constitute Enhanced Reliability Upgrades. An Enhanced Reliability Upgrade shall in no event include any upgrade to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System that

(a) is installed or required for the provision of bundled retail transmission service to its Native Load Customers,

(b) is installed or required pursuant to any provision of the Tariff other than this Section 10 of Attachment K,

(c) results in a reduction of transmission capacity on another transmission system (or other adverse impact on such other transmission system that is generally considered in transmission planning in the Western Interconnection) that is material and that is unacceptable to the owner or operator of such other transmission system, or

(d) is not within its Washington area facilities.

10.2 Requests for Performance of Enhanced Reliability Upgrades

Customers that would like the Transmission Provider to construct an Enhanced Reliability Upgrade may submit a formal request for the Transmission Provider to construct such a project to the following address:

Avista Corporation
1411 E. Mission Avenue, MSC-16
Spokane, WA 99202
Attn: Manager, Transmission Services

The requesting party shall identify the percentage of cost responsibility of the Enhanced Reliability Upgrade that the requesting party is requesting cost responsibility for.

10.3 Allocation of the Costs of Enhanced Reliability Upgrades

The cost of an Enhanced Reliability Upgrade shall be allocated to each requestor based upon the percentage of cost responsibility that it has requested in its respective request. Should the total amount of percentage requests for cost responsibility for the Enhanced Reliability Upgrade by the requestors not equal one-hundred percent (100%), then the requestor(s) cost responsibility will be adjusted on a pro rata basis based upon the total percentage identified by all of the requestor(s) relative to one-hundred percent (100%) so that all of the cost responsibility for the Enhanced Reliability Upgrade is allocated to the requestor(s). If one or more of the requestors do not identify the percentage of cost responsibility for which it is requesting cost responsibility, then the requestors shall bear the cost of the Enhanced Reliability Upgrade in equal shares based upon the number of requestors.

The costs of an Enhanced Reliability Upgrade shall be fully allocated to the requesting party or parties without the provision of transmission credits or other means of reimbursement from the Transmission Provider for such costs so allocated. Pursuant to the Service Agreement under which the customer is taking service, the requesting customer shall pay the estimated costs of the Enhanced Reliability Upgrade as such costs are incurred and shall be subject to a true-up to the actual costs of the Enhanced Reliability Upgrade.

PART IV

THE COLUMBIAGRID TRANSMISSION PLANNING PROCESS

1. Introduction

The Transmission Provider participates in ColumbiaGrid regional planning as a Party to the PEFA and an Order 1000 Enrolled Party to the Order 1000 Agreement. ColumbiaGrid is a non-profit membership corporation whose purpose is to promote, in the public interest, coordinated and reliable planning, expansion, and operation of the interconnected transmission systems in the Pacific Northwest, taking into consideration environmental concerns, regional interests, and cost-effectiveness.

Although the transmission planning processes identified in the PEFA and in the Order 1000 Agreement are described sequentially, it is anticipated that the planning activities under the PEFA and the Order 1000 Agreement will, except with respect to specific time periods and specific deadlines set forth in the PEFA or the Order 1000 Agreement, be performed on a flexible, iterative, and non-sequential basis. Accordingly, for example, ColumbiaGrid may submit Draft Order 1000 Need Statements to the Board as needed for review and comment without waiting until such time as the Draft System Assessment Report is submitted for review and comment. Planning activities under the Order 1000 Agreement will commence January 2015.

The planning process described in this Part IV to be followed under the Order 1000 Agreement by ColumbiaGrid and the Order 1000 Parties is more fully described in the Order 1000 Agreement, including specifically its Appendix A.

1.1 Relationship to the PEFA

Under section 2.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

> The Order 1000 Agreement is based on the transmission planning processes in the PEFA and provides additional terms and processes necessary for ColumbiaGrid to facilitate the performance of certain transmission planning processes on behalf of Governmental Non-Enrolled Parties and, pursuant to Order 1000, on behalf of Order 1000 Enrolled Parties and ITP Proponents. Order 1000 Enrolled Parties and ITP Proponents are, as applicable, to participate, with respect to Order 1000 Potential Needs, Order 1000 Need(s), Interregional Transmission Project(s), Order 1000 Proposed Project(s), Order 1000 Eligible Project(s), and Order 1000 Projects, in ColumbiaGrid transmission planning processes in accordance with the Order 1000 Agreement. In the event of a conflict between any provision of the Order 1000 Agreement and any provision of the PEFA, the provisions of the Order 1000 Agreement are to prevail with respect to the rights and obligations as between and among ColumbiaGrid and Order 1000 Parties.
>
> The transmission planning processes under the Order 1000 Agreement are intended to supplement the transmission planning processes under the PEFA. The transmission planning processes under the Order 1000 Agreement are, to the extent

practicable, to utilize the same transmission planning processes that are used under the PEFA. The performance of system assessments and preparation of Biennial Plans pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement are intended to be accomplished in conjunction with the performance of the system assessments and preparation of the Biennial Plans under the PEFA. Nothing in the Order 1000 Agreement is to obligate ColumbiaGrid to prepare a Biennial Plan separate from the Biennial Plan prepared under the PEFA and nothing in the Order 1000 Agreement is to obligate ColumbiaGrid to prepare a system assessment separate from the system assessment prepared under the PEFA; provided that that the requirements of the Order 1000 Agreement are satisfied.

1.2 Provisions of the PEFA Applicable to Order 1000 Parties Not Party to the PEFA

Under section 2.2 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

For purposes of the Order 1000 Agreement, each Order 1000 Party that is not a Party to the PEFA is to comply with the provisions of the PEFA (except as otherwise provided in section 2.2 of the Order 1000 Agreement), including the following sections of the PEFA, as though such Order 1000 Party is a Planning Party and Transmission Owner or Operator Planning Party:

- Section 1—Definitions
- Section 2—Biennial Transmission Plans and Updates
- Section 3—Plan Methodology
- Section 4—ColumbiaGrid Transmission Planning Process Requirements
- Section 11—Authorization for ColumbiaGrid to Perform Obligations Under This Agreement
- Section 12—Limitations of Liability Among Planning Parties
- Section 13.3—First Party Claims
- Section 13.5—Inaccurate or Incomplete Data or Information
- Section 13.6—Limitation of Damages
- Section 14—Uncontrollable Force
- Section 16—Confidentiality Obligations
- Section 19.3—Construction of Agreement
- Section 19.6—Governing Law
- Section 19.8—Singular and Plural; Use of “Or”
- Section 19.9—Headings for Convenience Only
- Section 19.10—Relationship of the Parties
- Section 19.11—No Third Person Beneficiaries
- Section 19.12—No Dedication of Facilities
- Section 19.13—Nonwaiver
- Appendix A (except as provided below)—Transmission Planning Process

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the following provisions of the PEFA are specifically not applicable under the Order 1000 Agreement to any Order 1000 Party and are not to constitute obligations under the Order 1000 Agreement of ColumbiaGrid or any Order 1000 Party:

- Section 5—Commitment to Move to Common Queue and Explore Other Improvements
- Section 6—Offer and Execution of Facilities Agreements; Other Agreements
- Section 7—Regional and Interregional Transmission Coordination
- Section 8—Payment
- Section 9—Budgets
- Section 13.4—Third Person Claims
- Section 15—Assignments and Conveyances
- Section 17—Effective Date
- Section 18—Withdrawal
- Section 19—Miscellaneous, except as specifically included above
- Appendix B—Facilities Agreement

In addition to the provisions listed above, the provisions of the PEFA that provide for any cost allocation, including but not limited to any such provisions in sections 5.4, 6.4, 8.4, and 9.4 of Appendix A of the PEFA, are not applicable under the Order 1000 Agreement to any Order 1000 Party that is not a Party to the PEFA and are not to constitute obligations of ColumbiaGrid or any Order 1000 Party under the Order 1000 Agreement.

Each Order 1000 Party acknowledges and agrees that, by ColumbiaGrid and the Order 1000 Parties entering into and performing the Order 1000 Agreement, no Order 1000 Party becomes Party to, or third-party beneficiary under, the PEFA.

1.3 Draft Biennial Plans and Biennial Plans

Under section 2.3 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Each Planning Cycle, ColumbiaGrid is to develop and review a Draft Biennial Plan and is to adopt, by majority vote of the Board, a Biennial Plan. Each Draft Biennial Plan is to include the information with respect to any ITP(s), Order 1000 Proposed Project(s), Order 1000 Eligible Project(s), and Order 1000 Project(s) as described in sections 11.1 and 11.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, as applicable.

1.4 Adoption of Plan Updates

Under section 2.4 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

If at any time ColumbiaGrid determines that changes in conditions make a Plan Update appropriate with respect to any Order 1000 Need, ITP, Order 1000 Proposed Project, Order 1000 Eligible Project, or Order 1000 Project, prior to the adoption of the next Biennial Plan in order for there to be sufficient lead time for implementation, Staff is to develop and the Board is to consider for adoption, a Plan Update of the then-current Plan to address such conditions. Any Plan Update is, to the extent practicable, to be based on the then-most-current assumptions and conditions. After adoption of a Biennial Plan or Plan Update, ColumbiaGrid is to

provide all Study Team participants with a copy thereof, and post such Biennial Plan or Plan Update on the Website.

1.5 Plan Methodology

Under section 2.5 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

In developing each Plan, ColumbiaGrid is to conduct such activities consistent with the Order 1000 Agreement and is to endeavor to:

(i) after consideration of the data and comments supplied by Order 1000 Parties, customers of Order 1000 Parties, and other Interested Persons and stakeholders, develop a Plan that addresses Order 1000 Needs (and transmission needs of any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party identified pursuant to section 2.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement), including those reflecting the specific service requests of transmission customers and that otherwise treats similarly-situated customers (e.g., network and retail native load) comparably in the ColumbiaGrid regional transmission planning process;

(ii) facilitate analysis of solutions to Order 1000 Needs (and transmission needs of Governmental Non-Enrolled Parties identified pursuant to section 2.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement) as if a single utility owned all relevant generating, transmission, and distribution facilities to enhance efficiency and reduce duplication of facilities, environmental impacts, and costs;

(iii) perform a system assessment of RIS facilities, taking into account the input of Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons with respect to Order 1000 Potential Needs, including Order 1000 Potential Needs (and potential transmission needs of any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party to be identified pursuant to section 2.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement)driven by a Public Policy Requirement, reliability, or economic considerations;

(iv) through the system assessment, identify Order 1000 Needs (and transmission needs of any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party identified pursuant to section 2.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement) for which potential solutions should be identified and evaluated;

(v) task Study Teams to work in an open, transparent, non-discriminatory, and collaborative manner (subject to ColumbiaGrid's obligation to protect Confidential Information and CEII pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement) to identify and evaluate solutions to address such Order 1000 Needs (and transmission needs of any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party

identified pursuant to section 2.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement) and evaluate such solutions, including, in the case of solutions to Order 1000 Needs, consistency with the solution evaluation factors described in section 2.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement;

(vi) if properly requested, apply the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology to Order 1000 Projects in accordance with sections 6, 7, or 8 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement;

(vii) coordinate, as appropriate, with the planning activities of other regional planning entities and neighboring transmission systems, including Order 1000 Planning Regions other than the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region;

(viii) recognize each Order 1000 Party's responsibility for planning transmission facilities on its transmission system and responsibility for the planning necessary for its local projects and service of its local loads from its transmission system; and

(ix) with respect to Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternatives, defer to the development of such alternatives in other appropriate forums and limit analysis of such alternatives to analysis of whether a proposed Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternative is adopted by the Person on whose Electric System it would be located.

With respect to any request for transmission service or interconnection received by any Order 1000 Party, nothing in the Order 1000 Agreement shall preclude any Order 1000 Party from responding if and as such Order 1000 Party determines is appropriate under its open access transmission tariff.

1.6 Scope of the Order 1000 Agreement

Under section 6.2 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Consistent with Order 1000, the Order 1000 Parties intend the Order 1000 Agreement to facilitate fair regional transmission planning processes and do not intend the Order 1000 Agreement to dictate substantive outcomes of those processes. Nothing in the Order 1000 Agreement is to (i) create any obligation of any Person to construct or operate any transmission facilities, (ii) authorize or require any Person to be, or prohibit any Person from being, an owner or operator of any transmission facilities (including any Person that is or is not qualified or identified as a developer, owner, or operator pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement), or (iii) authorize ColumbiaGrid to own, operate, or otherwise control any transmission facilities in any way.

Nothing in the Order 1000 Agreement is to preclude any transmission owner or transmission provider from taking any action it deems necessary or appropriate with respect to any transmission facilities it needs to comply with any local, state, or federal requirements.

1.7 Planning Processes Regarding Governmental Non-Enrolled Parties
Under section 2.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

1.7.1 Under the first paragraph of section 2.6.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement: The System Assessment Report(s) that are prepared pursuant to section 3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement are, in addition to identifying the information with respect to the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region, to also identify need(s) for transmission facilities on the transmission system of any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party, including any such need that is driven by reliability requirements, addresses economic considerations, or is driven by Public Policy Requirements. ColumbiaGrid, in coordination with the Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons, is to (i) select need(s) for transmission facilities in the ColumbiaGrid Planning Region of any such Governmental Non-Enrolled Party that are projected to occur during the Planning Horizon that should be addressed, (ii) develop conceptual transmission solutions that address any such need(s), and (iii) indicate whether a non-transmission solution might be viable to eliminate or delay the necessity for a transmission-based solution to such needs. In selecting such needs from among potential needs, ColumbiaGrid is to apply the Order 1000 Needs Factors as if such potential needs were Order 1000 Potential Needs.

1.7.2 Under the first paragraph of section 2.6.2 of the Order 1000 Agreement: Study Team(s) are, in addition to the purpose and function of Study Team(s) described in section 4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, also to be formed and used to evaluate solutions (including Governmental Non-Enrolled Party Non-Transmission Alternatives that would result in the elimination or deferral of a transmission need of a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party) and develop all required elements of a plan(s) of service to address transmission needs identified pursuant to section 2.6.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement. In selecting such transmission solutions from among potential solutions, ColumbiaGrid is to apply the relevant provisions of sections 2, 3, and 4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, including the Order 1000 Planning Criteria set forth in section 2.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and the factors set forth in section 2.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, as if the Order 1000 Governmental Non-Enrolled Party was an Order 1000 Enrolled Party and as if such solutions were intended to address Order 1000 Needs. In the event that the Study Team does not reach consensus on all of the elements of the plan(s) of service, Staff is to determine all of the elements, upon which the Study Team did not reach consensus, of the

plan(s) of service; *provided that* in making its determination, Staff is to consider any comments by any Order 1000 Party or Interested Person.

1.8 Status of Order 1000 Parties Under the Order 1000 Agreement

Under section 14.17 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

For the avoidance of doubt, any Order 1000 Party may only be an Order 1000 Enrolled Party, an ITP Proponent, or a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party.

Any Order 1000 Party that is a Planning Party and is within the definition of 16 U.S.C. § 824(f) (and hence is not a "public utility" under Part II of the Federal Power Act) may elect to be a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party under the Order 1000 Agreement by indicating in its signature block for the Order 1000 Agreement that it is a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party. If an Order 1000 Party indicates in its signature block for the Order 1000 Agreement that it is a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party, such Order 1000 Party, upon its execution and delivery of this Order 1000 Agreement, represents that it meets the definition of Governmental Non-Enrolled Party.

Any ITP Proponent under the Order 1000 Agreement is to indicate in its signature block for the Order 1000 Agreement (i) that it is an ITP Proponent and (ii) the name of the Order 1000 Planning Region in which it is Enrolled, if any. Any Order 1000 Enrolled Party that is an Order 1000 Non-Incumbent Transmission Developer is to advise ColumbiaGrid in writing of (i) any Order 1000 Planning Region other than the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region in which it is Enrolled and (ii) any proposed transmission facilities of such Order 1000 Enrolled Party in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region.

If an Order 1000 Party indicates in its signature block for the Order 1000 Agreement that it is an ITP Proponent, such Order 1000 Party, upon its execution and delivery of the Order 1000 Agreement, represents that it meets the definition of ITP Proponent, as indicated in such Order 1000 Party's signature block.

If an Order 1000 Party does not indicate in its signature block for the Order 1000 Agreement that it is a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party and does not indicate in its signature block for the Order 1000 Agreement that it is an ITP Proponent, such Order 1000 Party, upon its execution and delivery of the Order 1000 Agreement, represents that it meets the definition of Order 1000 Enrolled Party.

If at any time any representation any Order 1000 Party has made pursuant to section 14.17 of the Order 1000 Agreement is not accurate, such Order 1000 Party is to immediately so notify each of the other Order 1000 Parties and ColumbiaGrid in writing and upon giving such notice is to be deemed to have given notice of withdrawal from the Order 1000 Agreement pursuant to section 13 of the Order 1000 Agreement. Any such notice of withdrawal is to be effective on that date that is 90 days after the date such notice has been given.

Upon the withdrawal (or deemed withdrawal) pursuant to section 13 of the Order 1000 Agreement of any Order 1000 Enrolled Party from the Order 1000 Agreement becoming effective, the withdrawing Order 1000 Enrolled Party is to no longer be Enrolled in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region, is to no longer be an Order 1000 Enrolled Party and is not to be subject to any Order 1000 Cost Allocation for any Order 1000 Eligible Project selected as an Order 1000 Project by the Board pursuant to section 5.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement after the effective date of such withdrawal. Any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party is not to be allocated, and the Board is not to approve, an Order 1000 Cost Allocation to any Order 1000 Party that is a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party on the date of approval of such Order 1000 Cost Allocation.

1.9 Subsequent Order 1000 Parties

Under section 12.2 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

With respect to any Order 1000 Party that enters into the Order 1000 Agreement after the date the Order 1000 Agreement is initially entered into between and among ColumbiaGrid, Avista Corporation, and Puget Sound Energy, Inc. pursuant to section 12.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement, the Order 1000 Agreement is to be effective as to such Order 1000 Party as of the date it executes the Order 1000 Agreement by executing a counterpart signature page of the Order 1000 Agreement and delivers such counterpart signature page to ColumbiaGrid, which is to maintain such original counterpart signature page and is to prepare and distribute a conformed copy thereof to each of the Order 1000 Parties. No Person may become an Order 1000 Enrolled Party during any calendar year unless such Person has become an Order 1000 Enrolled Party not later than thirty days after the posting of the Final System Assessment Report and the Order 1000 Need Statements for such calendar year.

No Person is required to be an Order 1000 Party in order to participate pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement in a Study Team, to request qualification of any proposed developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s) of an Order 1000 Project pursuant to section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, or to request consideration of the impact of a proposed Order 1000 Merchant Transmission Project pursuant to section 2.7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

1.10 Withdrawal by Order 1000 Party

Under section 13.1 of section 13 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Any Order 1000 Party may withdraw from the Order 1000 Agreement by providing written notice of such withdrawal to ColumbiaGrid and each of the other Order 1000 Parties. Such withdrawal is to occur and be effective upon (i) the receipt of such written notice by ColumbiaGrid if the withdrawing Order 1000 Party is within the definition of 16 U.S.C. § 824(f) (and hence is not a “public utility” under Part II of the Federal Power Act) or (ii) the expiration of 90 days

following the receipt of such written notice by ColumbiaGrid if the withdrawing Order 1000 Party is not within the definition of 16 U.S.C. § 824(f).

Under section 13.2 of section 13 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Any Order 1000 Enrolled Party that

(i) at any time owns or operates existing transmission facilities in the Regional Interconnected Systems that are operating; and

(ii) after the expiration of 90 days after such time is not a signatory to the PEFA

is to be deemed to have withdrawn from the Order 1000 Agreement, which deemed withdrawal is to be effective upon the expiration of such 90-day period. No Order 1000 Party that has withdrawn or has been deemed to have withdrawn pursuant to section 13 of the Order 1000 Agreement is to have any obligation to make any payment pursuant to section 3 of the Order 1000 Agreement if such payment was not due on or before the date upon which the withdrawal or deemed withdrawal of such Order 1000 Party is effective. Upon the withdrawal or deemed withdrawal of such Order 1000 Party becoming effective, all rights and obligations under the Order 1000 Agreement of such Order 1000 Party are to terminate; *provided that* all obligations and liabilities of such Order 1000 Party accrued under the Order 1000 Agreement through the date upon which the withdrawal or deemed withdrawal of such Order 1000 Party is effective are to be preserved until satisfied.

2. Criteria and Factors

2.1 Order 1000 Planning Criteria

Under section 2.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

With respect to Order 1000 Need(s), ColumbiaGrid is to apply the then-current versions of the following as Order 1000 Planning Criteria for its system assessment, System Assessment Reports, and Order 1000 Need Statements:

(i) planning standards applicable to Order 1000 Enrolled Parties and ITP Proponents pursuant to law or regulation;

(ii) NERC reliability standards;

(iii) recognized regional planning or other reliability or transmission adequacy criteria developed by the consensus of the Order 1000 Enrolled Parties for use on their Order 1000 Transmission Systems (ColumbiaGrid may sponsor a process for development of such criteria); provided that an Order 1000 Enrolled Party may have

other planning criteria that are more stringent than the ColumbiaGrid standards for use on its own Order 1000 Transmission System; and

(iv) with respect to planning criteria applicable to any particular Order 1000 Enrolled Party, such additional criteria then accepted by such Order 1000 Enrolled Party and communicated to ColumbiaGrid by written notice; provided that any such additional criteria are to apply only to such Order 1000 Enrolled Party.

2.2 Order 1000 Needs Factors

Under section 2.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

The factors used in selecting Order 1000 Needs from among Order 1000 Potential Needs to be included in the system assessment for possible identification in the System Assessment Report ("Order 1000 Needs Factors") are to include the following:

(i) the level and form of support for addressing the Order 1000 Potential Need (such as indications of willingness to purchase capacity and existing transmission service requests that could use capacity consistent with solutions that would address the Order 1000 Potential Need);

(ii) the feasibility of addressing the Order 1000 Potential Need;

(iii) the extent, if any, that addressing the Order 1000 Potential Need would also address other Order 1000 Potential Needs; and

(iv) the factual basis supporting the Order 1000 Potential Need.

No single factor is necessarily to be determinative in selecting any Order 1000 Need from among the Order 1000 Potential Needs for inclusion in the system assessment.

2.3 Order 1000 Solution Evaluation Factors

Under section 2.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

The factors used in evaluating proposed solutions, including Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternatives, to address Order 1000 Needs are to include the following:

(i) sponsorship and degree of development;

(ii) feasibility;

(iii) coordination with any affected transmission system and any other Order 1000 Affected Persons;

(iv) economics;

(v) effectiveness of performance;

(vi) satisfaction of Order 1000 Need(s), including the extent to which the proposed solution satisfies multiple Order 1000 Needs;

(vii) mitigation of any Order 1000 Material Adverse Impacts of such proposed solution on any transmission system; and

(viii) consistency with applicable state, regional, and federal planning requirements and regulations.

No single factor is necessarily to be determinative in evaluating proposed solutions to address Order 1000 Needs.

2.4 Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternatives

Under section 2.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

If any Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternative is adopted by the Person on whose Electric System it would be located, such Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternative is to be included in the assumptions used in future system assessments, subject to subsequent updates on the status of such Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternative.

2.5 Developer, Owner, or Operator Information Required to Enable Evaluation of Qualifications

Under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

The following information must be submitted with respect to any proposed developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s) of an Order 1000 Project:

(i) the identity of any proposed developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s);

(ii) the current and expected capabilities, as applicable, of any proposed developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s) to finance, plan, design, develop, and construct transmission facilities on a timely basis and to own, reliably operate, and maintain such project for the life of such project;

(iii) the current and expected capabilities, as applicable, of any proposed developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s) to adhere to construction, maintenance, and operating practices consistent with Good Utility Practices with respect to transmission facilities; and

(iv) the creditworthiness of any Person proposed as developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s), as demonstrated for example by (a) an investment grade credit rating, (b)having a minimum tangible net worth of $1 million or total assets of $10 million, or (c) providing a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to ColumbiaGrid.

No Order 1000 Party is to be designated under the Order 1000 Agreement as the proposed developer, owner, or operator under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement without such Order 1000 Party's consent. The requirement for any information listed above may be satisfied by reliance on relevant experience of third-party contractors; provided, however, that any third-party contractors to be relied upon must be specifically identified and ColumbiaGrid must be provided sufficient information regarding such third-party contractors to allow ColumbiaGrid to fully review and evaluate the relevant qualifications of such third-party contractors.

To the extent the information specified by section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement is submitted in writing to ColumbiaGrid with regard to any proposed developer, owner, or operator, ColumbiaGrid is, within 60 days of its receipt of all information specified by section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement with regard to such proposed developer, owner, or operator, to make a determination whether any such proposed developer, owner, or operator is qualified to be a developer, owner, or operator, as applicable, under the Order 1000 Agreement and is to notify in writing such proposed developer, owner, or operator and each Order 1000 Party of its determination. In the event that ColumbiaGrid determines that any proposed developer, owner, or operator is not qualified under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid is to notify such proposed developer, owner, or operator of such determination and is to list in such notice the deficiencies of any proposed developer, owner, or operator under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. Any proposed developer, owner, or operator that ColumbiaGrid determines is not qualified under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement may attempt to cure any such deficiencies by providing ColumbiaGrid additional information.

Any proposed developer, owner, or operator that ColumbiaGrid determines is qualified under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement may, with such developer's, owner's, or operator's consent, be identified as the developer, owner, or operator, as applicable, of any ITP, Order 1000 Proposed Project, Order 1000 Eligible Project, or Order 1000 Project. ColumbiaGrid may from time to time request additional information regarding any such developer, owner, or operator to verify such developer's, owner's, or operator's qualifications under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. Failure to provide such information with respect to any developer, owner, or

operator that is reasonably requested by ColumbiaGrid may result in the failure of any developer, owner, or operator to qualify under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. ColumbiaGrid may determine that any developer, owner, or operator previously qualified under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement no longer qualifies under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement for cause by providing such developer, owner, or operator written notice that it does not qualify under section 2.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and setting forth the reasons for such determination. Any such disqualified developer, owner, or operator may attempt to cure its deficiencies by providing ColumbiaGrid additional information.

2.6 Information Required to Enable a ColumbiaGrid Study Team to Evaluate a Proposed Solution to an Order 1000 Need(s)

Under section 2.6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

An Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent must submit to ColumbiaGrid the following information with respect to a proposed solution to an Order 1000 Need(s) for which it is a proponent:

(i) purpose of the proposed solution and the Order 1000 Need(s) that the proposed solution would address;

(ii) development schedule for such solution, indicating required steps, such as granting of state, federal, and local approvals necessary to develop and construct the proposed solution so as to timely meet the Order 1000 Need(s);

(iii) new substations and transmission lines that would be created with the proposed solution;

(iv) the identity of proposed developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s), if any developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s) are proposed;

(v) for solutions that are anticipated to be ITPs, identification of the Relevant Planning Region(s) where any new facilities are proposed to be interconnected to and identification of the transmission system(s) to which any new facilities would interconnect;

(vi) voltage level(s) of the proposed facilities;

(vii) mileages associated with any new or upgraded transmission lines;

(viii) planned conductor to be used for any proposed new or upgraded transmission lines;

(ix) proposed increase in transmission system transfer capability associated with the proposed solution;

(x) ratings of individual transmission facility components (e.g., lines and transformers);

(xi) electrical parameters of the proposed solution components as necessary to model them accurately in power flow simulations (e.g., resistance, reactance, charging, ratings, etc.);

(xii) the amount of reactive (in MVAR) for any proposed reactive components;

(xiii) if the proposed solution involves new generation, then the machine parameters necessary to model the new generator(s) accurately in power flow and stability simulations (e.g., machine reactances, time constants, control system parameters, etc.);

(xiv) a list of new contingencies that should be analyzed as a result of the proposed solution;

(xv) cost estimates in as much detail as is available; and

(xvi) technical studies and analysis, if performed, to support the proposed solution.

An Order 1000 Merchant Transmission Project that is proposed by an Order 1000 Party must submit comparable information (exclusive of item (i), (ii), and (xv)) to ColumbiaGrid with respect to transmission facilities it proposes to develop.

Staff is to give an Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) that has submitted information listed above written notice describing any deficiencies in such information, and such Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) is to have 30 days after receipt of such notice to cure such deficiencies. To ensure that a proposed solution is considered by a Study Team, such information, including any cure of deficiencies, must be submitted not later than 30 days after the issuance of the Final System Assessment Report for the Biennial Plan then being developed. To the extent that any required information regarding a proposed solution is submitted after the time for submitting such information specified in the preceding sentence, such proposed solution is to be considered by the Study Team only insofar as, in ColumbiaGrid's sole discretion, such consideration is practicable.

Any Order 1000 Enrolled Party, ITP Proponent, or Person requesting consideration of impacts pursuant to section 2.7 of this Appendix A may submit any other studies and analysis performed to support the proposed transmission facilities.

ColumbiaGrid may from time to time request additional information regarding a proposed solution to an Order 1000 Need(s) from a proponent thereof.

2.7 Consideration of Impacts of Order 1000 Merchant Transmission Project
Under section 2.7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

If any Person proposes to develop, own, or operate an Order 1000 Merchant Transmission Project, such Person may request in writing that ColumbiaGrid consider the impacts of such proposed Order 1000 Merchant Transmission Project pursuant to section 2.7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. Upon ColumbiaGrid's receipt of such request and the information required in section 2.6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement to be provided (exclusive of items (i), (ii), and (xv)), ColumbiaGrid is to the extent practicable to consider the impacts of such Order 1000 Merchant Transmission Project on the facilities in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region as part of its next system assessment under conditions studied in such system assessment. For purposes of section 4.7 of the Order 1000 Agreement, any Person (other than an Order 1000 Party) requesting consideration of impacts pursuant to section 2.7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement is to be a Third Person.

3. System Assessment Report and Order 1000 Need Statements
Each year, commencing 2015, ColumbiaGrid is to prepare Draft Order 1000 Need Statements and Order 1000 Need Statements and a Draft System Assessment Report and a Final System Assessment Report.

3.1 Order 1000 Needs Meeting
Under section 3.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

During January of each year, but not later than March 31st of each year, Staff is to hold an Order 1000 Needs Meeting, to which Interested Persons are to be invited, and notice of such meeting is to be posted on the Website. The purpose of such meeting will be to discuss Order 1000 Potential Needs that should be included in the upcoming system assessment.

Prior to such meeting, Interested Persons may submit written suggestions to ColumbiaGrid of items that should be considered for inclusion as Order 1000 Potential Need(s), including suggested Order 1000 Potential Need(s) that are driven by (i) reliability requirements, (ii) economic considerations, or (iii) Public Policy Requirements.

3.2 Order 1000 Need(s) for Draft System Assessment Report

Under section 3.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

3.2.1 ColumbiaGrid, in coordination with the Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons, is to perform a system assessment and prepare a Draft System Assessment Report

(i) to identify Order 1000 Need(s) by using screening studies of the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region and using the Order 1000 Planning Criteria and Order 1000 Needs Factors to identify, from the Order 1000 Potential Need(s), Order 1000 Need(s), if any, including Order 1000 Needs that are driven by (a) reliability requirements, (b) economic considerations, or (c) Public Policy Requirements, projected to occur during the Planning Horizon; provided that Draft Order 1000 Need Statements need not be prepared for a Draft System Assessment Report for the second year of a Planning Cycle for any Order 1000 Need already identified in the previous System Assessment Report; and

(ii) to reevaluate Order 1000 Projects included in prior Plans pursuant to section 3.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

3.2.2 ColumbiaGrid is to perform the system assessment and base such assessment on the then-current and appropriate WECC planning base cases; provided that Order 1000 Enrolled Parties are to provide updates to the input previously provided to ColumbiaGrid pursuant to sections 4.1 and 4.6 of the body of the Order 1000 Agreement; provided further that ColumbiaGrid is, insofar as practicable, to consider other information supplied by Order 1000 Enrolled Parties, customers of Order 1000 Enrolled Parties, other Interested Persons, and stakeholders. ColumbiaGrid is, insofar as practicable, to update the then-current WECC planning base case to reflect such updated information so that the system assessment reflects on-going projects and the likely completion dates of such projects to the extent such projects and completion dates are reasonably forecasted to occur prior to the end of the Planning Horizon.

3.2.3 ColumbiaGrid is to post drafts of the system assessment results on the Website as they become available during the system assessment process subject to any appropriate conditions to protect Confidential Information and CEII.

3.2.4 ColumbiaGrid, in coordination with the Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons, is to apply the Order 1000 Needs Factors set forth in section 2.2

of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement to select Order 1000 Need(s) projected to occur during the Planning Horizon, is to develop conceptual transmission solutions that address any Order 1000 Need(s), and is to develop a Draft Order 1000 Need Statement for each such Order 1000 Need. Each such Draft Order 1000 Need Statement is, at a minimum, to include the following information:

(i) a narrative description of the Order 1000 Need and the assumptions, applicable Order 1000 Planning Criteria, and methodology used to determine the Order 1000 Need;

(ii) one or more conceptual transmission-based solutions to meet the Order 1000 Need with estimated timelines and estimated costs to implement each such solution; and

(iii) an indication of whether a non-transmission solution might be viable to eliminate or delay the necessity for a transmission-based solution.

In the event that ColumbiaGrid and the Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons participating in the system assessment do not reach consensus on the content of any Draft Order 1000 Need Statement, Staff is to determine the content of such Draft Order 1000 Need Statement; provided that in making its determination, Staff is to consider any comments and possible solutions suggested by any Order 1000 Party, Interested Person, or stakeholders participating in the system assessment; provided further that ColumbiaGrid is to note in the Draft Order 1000 Need Statement that Staff determined the content of such statement and is to report the comments of Order 1000 Parties, Interested Persons, and stakeholders.

3.2.5 ColumbiaGrid is to post drafts of the Draft Order 1000 Need Statements, as they become available, on the Website subject to any appropriate conditions to protect Confidential Information and CEII. Order 1000 Parties, Interested Persons, and stakeholders may submit written comments to ColumbiaGrid on the Draft Order 1000 Need Statements and ColumbiaGrid is, insofar as practicable, to consider any such comments in preparing the final Order 1000 Need Statements. ColumbiaGrid is to present the Draft Order 1000 Need Statements to the Board for review and comment and is to incorporate any Board comments in the final Order 1000 Need Statements. ColumbiaGrid is to post, subject to any appropriate conditions to protect Confidential Information and CEII, Order 1000 Need Statements and documentation of the basis upon which Order 1000 Potential Need(s), including Order 1000 Potential Need(s) driven by Public Policy Requirements, were or were not selected as Order 1000 Need(s) on the Website.

3.3 Reevaluation of Order 1000 Project(s)

Under section 3.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Staff, in consultation with any identified developer, owner, or operator and any Order 1000 Beneficiary and ITP Proponent of an Order 1000 Project, is in each system assessment to reevaluate the most recent prior Plan, taken as a whole, to determine if changes in circumstances, including delays in the development of an Order 1000 Project included in such prior Plan, require evaluation of alternative transmission solutions, including those that the incumbent Order 1000 Enrolled Party proposes, so that the incumbent Order 1000 Enrolled Party as a transmission provider can meet its reliability needs or service obligations. Based on such reevaluation, Staff is to recommend removal of a project as an Order 1000 Project in the Plan if:

(i) the Order 1000 Project would no longer qualify for selection as an Order 1000 Project;

(ii) a project development schedule for the Order 1000 Project has not been submitted to ColumbiaGrid as required by item (ii) of section 2.6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement demonstrating that the Order 1000 Project will timely meet Order 1000 Need(s);

(iii) the development of the Order 1000 Project is not progressing consistent with the project development schedule such that the Order 1000 Project will not timely meet Order 1000 Need(s);

(iv) if all Order 1000 Parties that requested Order 1000 Cost Allocation for the Order 1000 Project have withdrawn their requests for Order 1000 Cost Allocation in accordance with section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement; or

(v) the developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s) of the Order 1000 Project fail to provide information regarding the Order 1000 Project that is needed for the reevaluation pursuant to section 3.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

The Board is to make the final determination as to the removal of an Order 1000 Project from a Plan as an Order 1000 Project (and upon such removal any Order 1000 Cost Allocation associated with such Order 1000 Project is to be vacated).

In the event that an Order 1000 Project is removed from a Plan, an Order 1000 Enrolled Party may propose solutions that it would implement within its retail distribution service territory or footprint, if any evaluation of alternatives is needed. If an Order 1000 Enrolled Party proposes transmission facilities as a

proposed solution to Order 1000 Need(s), such proposed transmission facilities are to be evaluated as a proposed solution in accordance with the Order 1000 Agreement.

3.4 Draft System Assessment Report

Under section 3.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

ColumbiaGrid, in coordination with Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons, is to prepare a Draft System Assessment Report. Such Draft System Assessment Report is to reflect Order 1000 Needs identified in the Order 1000 Need Statement(s) that are projected to occur during the Planning Horizon.

During the development of the Draft System Assessment Report, each Order 1000 Party is to endeavor to inform Staff of any material change in conditions (anticipated to occur during the Planning Horizon) with respect to such Order 1000 Party of which it is aware affecting any Order 1000 Need(s) under consideration in the Draft System Assessment Report. ColumbiaGrid is, insofar as practicable, to take into account any such updates in its Draft System Assessment Report.

ColumbiaGrid is to post for comment on the Website, subject to any appropriate conditions to protect Confidential Information and CEII, the Draft System Assessment Report. Staff is to consider any comments submitted by stakeholders within 15 days of the posting and prior to the submission to the Board is to consider any revisions to the Draft System Assessment Report that should be made as a result of such comments. Staff is to present the Draft System Assessment Report, including the Order 1000 Need Statements, to the Board for review and comment.

3.5 Final System Assessment Report

Under section 3.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

ColumbiaGrid is to incorporate in the Final System Assessment Report the comments of the Board on the Draft System Assessment Report. ColumbiaGrid is to post on the Website, subject to any appropriate conditions to protect Confidential Information and CEII, the Final System Assessment Report.

4. Study Teams

ColumbiaGrid is to endeavor to post on the Website, not later than ten business days prior to any meeting of a Study Team, information regarding any potential solutions to address any Order 1000 Need(s) to be discussed at such meeting.

4.1 Formation of Study Teams

Under section 4.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Unless assigned to an existing Study Team, ColumbiaGrid is to form Study Team(s) to develop a plan(s) of service to address Order 1000 Need(s), including plan(s) of service for Order 1000 Proposed Staff Solutions. When such Study Teams have been formed, ColumbiaGrid is to give notice to those Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons that ColumbiaGrid anticipates will be materially affected.

Staff is to hold a public meeting, with general notice to Order 1000 Parties and Relevant State and Provincial Agencies and other Interested Persons and specific notice to those Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons that ColumbiaGrid anticipates may be materially affected, for the purpose of reviewing each Order 1000 Need Statement and soliciting participation in a Study Team to address each Order 1000 Need. Staff is also to consider convening Study Teams that address more than one Order 1000 Need. Staff is to monitor the progress of each Study Team and is, as appropriate, to bring Study Teams together (including Study Teams formed under the PEFA) in order to resolve differences, gain efficiencies or effectiveness, or develop solutions that meet more than one Order 1000 Need.

4.2 Participation in Study Teams

Under section 4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

4.2.1 ColumbiaGrid is to participate in each Study Team and, as needed, manage and facilitate the Study Team process. ColumbiaGrid is to endeavor to post on the Website, not later than ten business days prior to any meeting of a Study Team, information regarding Order 1000 Need(s) and potential solutions to be discussed at such meeting. ColumbiaGrid is to post on the Website, subject to any appropriate conditions to protect Confidential Information and CEII, drafts of summaries of the progress of the Study Teams, including the development of any proposed solutions to address any Order 1000 Need(s). If the Study Team determines that an Order 1000 Party that is not participating in the Study Team may be materially affected by the proposed solution to an Order 1000 Need(s) being developed by such Study Team, ColumbiaGrid is to so notify such Order 1000 Party, and such Order 1000 Party is to participate in the Study Team.

4.2.2 Any Order 1000 Party, Order 1000 Affected Person, Relevant State and Provincial Agency, or other Interested Person may participate in a Study Team, except as such participation may be subject to restrictions in tariffs (see, e.g., pro forma open access transmission tariff, sections 17.2 and 18.2) or applicable law. Order 1000 Party(ies) that are potentially materially affected by an Order 1000 Need(s) are to participate in the Study Team relating to such Order 1000 Need(s).

4.2.3 With respect to the development by the Study Team of a proposed solution to an Order 1000 Need(s),

(i) Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) with an Order 1000 Need(s) that is proposed to be met by an Order 1000 Proposed Staff Solution is to assume primary responsibility for leading and performing necessary analytical work for such solution in the Study Team; and

(ii) Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) (or ITP Proponent(s)) that is a proponent of a proposed solution other than an Order 1000 Proposed Staff Solution is to assume primary responsibility for leading and performing necessary analytical work for such solution in the Study Team; provided that each Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) with an Order 1000 Need(s) that is proposed to be met by such solution is to assume primary responsibility for assessing whether such solution satisfies its Order 1000 Need(s).

At such time that ColumbiaGrid determines that an Order 1000 Party or other Person that is not involved may be materially affected by the Order 1000 Proposed Project being developed, ColumbiaGrid is to so notify such Order 1000 Party or other Person. Any such Order 1000 Party so notified is to, and any such other Person may, participate in the Study Team.

4.3 Scope of Study Team Activities

Under section 4.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Section 4.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement describes the development by the Study Team of a plan(s) of service to address an Order 1000 Need(s). The proposed transmission facilities of an Order 1000 Transmission System(s) included in a plan of service that address an Order 1000 Need(s) are referred to in the Order 1000 Agreement as "Order 1000 Proposed Projects."

The general objective of a Study Team is to be, with respect to any Order 1000 Need(s), to collaboratively and timely develop all required elements of a plan(s) of service to address Order 1000 Need(s) as provided in section 4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. In developing such plan(s) of service, a Study Team is to evaluate any proposed solutions to an Order 1000 Need(s), including Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternatives and conceptual solutions, that are:

(i) reflected in the relevant System Assessment Report(s); or

(ii) proposed by any Study Team participant to address such Order 1000 Need(s); provided that the information, including data, needed in order for the Study Team to evaluate such proposed solutions has been provided to ColumbiaGrid.

In performing its evaluation, the Study Team is to assess the ability of any proposed solution to address an Order 1000 Need(s) considering the factors as described in section 2.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, including assessment of any Order 1000 Material Adverse Impact of such proposed solution on any transmission system and the mitigation thereof. In addition, the Study Team is to assess whether there is a solution that is a more efficient or cost-effective alternative, applying such factors, to address Order 1000 Need(s). Taking such assessments into account, the Study Team is to attempt to reach agreement on all of the elements of a plan(s) of service to meet the Order 1000 Need(s).

In the event that the Study Team does not reach consensus on all of the elements of a plan(s) of service, Staff is to determine all of the elements, upon which the Study Team did not reach consensus, of a plan(s) of service to meet Order 1000 Need(s); provided that in making its determination, Staff is to consider any comments by any Order 1000 Party or Interested Person; provided further that ColumbiaGrid is in the final Study Team Report to note which of the elements of the plan(s) of service it determined and is to note the comments of Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons. In making such determination, Staff is to assess the ability of any proposed solution to address an Order 1000 Need(s) considering the factors as described in section 2.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, including assessment of any Order 1000 Material Adverse Impact of such proposed solution on any transmission system and the mitigation thereof.

4.4 Order 1000 Proposed Staff Solutions and Their Development by Study Teams

Under section 4.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Staff, in consultation with the Study Team and Interested Persons, is to review each plan of service that is included in a final Study Team report and assess whether Order 1000 Needs, when taken together, can be met by any more efficient or cost-effective transmission solution. If any such transmission solution is identified as a result of such assessment as a more efficient or cost-effective solution to an Order 1000 Need(s) ("Order 1000 Proposed Staff Solution"), Staff is to develop information regarding such transmission solution that is comparable to the information that is to be provided pursuant to section 2.6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. However, such data is not to include any assumption regarding the identity of the sponsor, developer, owner, or operator of any facilities of such transmission solution. A plan of service for any Order 1000 Proposed Staff Solution is to be developed by a Study Team (or by Staff in the absence of consensus) as described in section 4.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, and the transmission facilities included in such plan of service may be an Order 1000 Proposed Project.

5. Identification of Order 1000 Proposed Projects and Order 1000 Eligible Projects and Selection of Order 1000 Projects

5.1 Identification of Order 1000 Proposed Projects and Order 1000 Eligible Projects

Under section 5.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Not later than 30 days after the issuance of a final Study Team report (including any final Study Team report with respect to a plan of service for an Order 1000 Proposed Staff Solution), an Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent may request that Staff identify any Order 1000 Eligible Project(s) included therein. Any such request is to be submitted in writing to ColumbiaGrid. Upon receipt of any such request, Staff, in consultation with Interested Persons, is to

(i) review the plan of service that is included in such final Study Team report and identify any Order 1000 Proposed Projects included therein that are either (a) intraregional (i.e., located within the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region), or (b) an ITP; and

(ii) identify from among the Order 1000 Proposed Project(s) included in such final Study Team report any Order 1000 Proposed Project(s) that is a more efficient or cost-effective solution to an Order 1000 Need(s).

Any Order 1000 Proposed Project so identified pursuant to item (ii) above is an "Order 1000 Eligible Project." An Order 1000 Eligible Project is eligible for consideration to be selected as an Order 1000 Project. An Order 1000 Eligible Project may qualify for and receive an Order 1000 Cost Allocation only if (1) such Order 1000 Eligible Project is selected as an Order 1000 Project in accordance with section 5.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement; and (2) if the Order 1000 Eligible Project is an ITP, the Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent that is the proponent of such ITP also requests Interregional Cost Allocation for such Order 1000 Eligible Project.

For each request, Staff is to prepare and post on the Website, subject to any appropriate conditions to protect Confidential Information and CEII, a description of any Order 1000 Eligible Project(s), and, with respect to any Order 1000 Proposed Project that was not selected as an Order 1000 Eligible Project, an explanation of why such Order 1000 Proposed Project was not selected as an Order 1000 Eligible Project.

5.2 Timely Request for Order 1000 Cost Allocation

Under section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Not later than 60 days after ColumbiaGrid has posted a description of any Order 1000 Eligible Project(s) pursuant to section 5.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement on the Website, an Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) may request Order 1000 Cost Allocation for any such Order 1000

Eligible Project(s) for which such Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) is a proponent; provided that an ITP Proponent may request an Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Project only if such project is an ITP. Not later than 60 days after ColumbiaGrid has posted a description of any Order 1000 Eligible Project(s) pursuant to section 5.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement on the Website, an Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) may request Order 1000 Cost Allocation for any such Order 1000 Eligible Project(s) that is an Order 1000 Proposed Staff Solution; *provided that* an ITP Proponent(s) may request an Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Project only if such project is an ITP. Any request for an Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Eligible Project is to be submitted in writing to ColumbiaGrid. ColumbiaGrid is to post all such requests on the Website, and distribute copies of such requests to all Order 1000 Parties and participants in the Study Team that developed the Order 1000 Eligible Project. Any request for Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Eligible Project submitted after the applicable foregoing deadline is not timely and is not to be considered. A request for Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Eligible Project that is an ITP must include a request for Interregional Cost Allocation for such ITP in accordance with sections 7.5.1 and 8.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. An Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Eligible Project may not be requested pursuant to section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement if Order 1000 Cost Allocation has been previously requested pursuant to section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement for such Order 1000 Eligible Project and such request has not been withdrawn.

An Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) that requests Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Eligible Project in accordance with section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement may withdraw its request for such Order 1000 Cost Allocation at any time (including after such Order 1000 Eligible Project has been selected by ColumbiaGrid as an Order 1000 Project). Such request may be withdrawn by submitting notice of withdrawal of such request to ColumbiaGrid in writing. In the event that more than one Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent has requested Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Eligible Project, and it is an Order 1000 Project, so long as at least one such party's request has not been withdrawn, and if no agreement on implementation has been reached in accordance with section 5.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid is to apply the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology to such Order 1000 Project in accordance with section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

For an Order 1000 Project that receives an Order 1000 Cost Allocation prior to the identification of its owner(s) or operator(s), such Order 1000 Cost Allocation is to be reperformed if and at such time as the owner(s) or operator(s) of the transmission facilities comprising such project are identified and any Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) requests such reperformance. Upon such

reperformance, any prior Order 1000 Cost Allocation with respect to such Order 1000 Project is to be vacated.

5.3 Selection as Order 1000 Project

Under section 5.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

For each Order 1000 Eligible Project for which Order 1000 Cost Allocation has been timely requested pursuant to section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, the Board is, in an open, public process (subject to any appropriate conditions to protect Confidential Information and CEII), to review such Order 1000 Eligible Project and either (i) confirm that such Order 1000 Eligible Project is a more efficient or cost-effective solution to meet an Order 1000 Need(s) and post such confirmation on the Website or (ii) document and post on the Website its reasons for not confirming that such Order 1000 Eligible Project is the more efficient or cost-effective solution to meet an Order 1000 Need(s). In determining whether or not to so confirm an Order 1000 Eligible Project, the Board is to consider the factors as described in section 2.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, including assessment of any Order 1000 Material Adverse Impact of such proposed solution on any transmission system and the mitigation thereof. An Order 1000 Eligible Project that the Board confirms is a more efficient or cost-effective solution in accordance with section 5.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement is an Order 1000 Eligible Project that has been selected as an "Order 1000 Project". Each such Order 1000 Eligible Project is an "Order 1000 Project" under the Order 1000 Agreement, unless or until such time as (a) all Order 1000 Parties that timely requested Order 1000 Cost Allocation for such Order 1000 Eligible Project have withdrawn such requests in accordance with section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, (b) the Benefit to Cost Ratio for such project is determined pursuant to section 6.3.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement to be less than 1.25, (c) an agreement on implementation of such project is reached in accordance with section 5.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement or section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, or (d) such project is removed from a Plan as an Order 1000 Project pursuant to sections 3.3 and 11.4.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

All requests for Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Eligible Project that is not selected by ColumbiaGrid as an Order 1000 Project are to be deemed withdrawn. All requests for Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Eligible Project that is selected by ColumbiaGrid as an Order 1000 Project but for which the Benefit to Cost Ratio for such Order 1000 Project is determined pursuant to section 6.3.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement to be less than 1.25 are to be deemed withdrawn. For the avoidance of doubt, in no event is ColumbiaGrid to perform an Order 1000 Cost Allocation for any project, including any Order 1000 Eligible Project, unless and until ColumbiaGrid selects such project as an Order 1000 Project and, to the extent that an Order 1000 Cost Allocation is performed for an Order 1000 Project and the requests for Order

1000 Cost Allocation for such Order 1000 Project are subsequently withdrawn or are deemed withdrawn, such Order 1000 Cost Allocation are to be vacated.

5.4 Negotiation Period for Implementation of an Order 1000 Project

Under section 5.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

After ColumbiaGrid has selected an Order 1000 Eligible Project as an Order 1000 Project in accordance with section 5.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid is to allow six full calendar months ("Negotiation Period") for Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) that requested the Order 1000 Cost Allocation with respect to such Order 1000 Project and all Order 1000 Affected Persons with respect to such Order 1000 Project to reach agreement on implementation of such Order 1000 Project, including responsibility for the funding of such Order 1000 Project. ColumbiaGrid is to allow additional time ("Extended Negotiation Period") for Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) that requested such Order 1000 Cost Allocation and all such Order 1000 Affected Persons to reach agreement on implementation of such Order 1000 Project, including responsibility for the funding of such Order 1000 Project, if such Extended Negotiation Period is requested by all such Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) and by all such Order 1000 Affected Persons.

6. Application of Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology

Under section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

ColumbiaGrid is to perform a Preliminary Cost Allocation by applying the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology to an Order 1000 Project in accordance with section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, unless (i) the Order 1000 Party(ies) requesting Order 1000 Cost Allocation for an Order 1000 Project has withdrawn its request (or such request is deemed withdrawn) for Order 1000 Cost Allocation, or (ii) agreement has been reached on implementation of such Order 1000 Project pursuant to section 5.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. If a Negotiation Period or Extended Negotiation Period is requested for an Order 1000 Project in accordance with section 5.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid is not to apply the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology to such Order 1000 Project until such time as the requested Negotiation Period and, if applicable, Extended Negotiation Period have expired and no agreement on implementation for the Order 1000 Project has been reached.

For purposes of applying the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology to an Order 1000 Project, ColumbiaGrid is to identify pursuant to section 6.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement projected costs of such Order 1000 Project and, pursuant to section 6.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, identify Order 1000 Benefits and Order 1000 Beneficiaries (and deemed Order 1000 Benefits and Order 1000 Beneficiaries as applicable), and apply the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology to such Order 1000 Project as follows:

(a) Under item (a) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Pursuant to section 6.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, Staff is to perform a Preliminary Cost Allocation, under which any Order 1000 Beneficiary(ies) is deemed to include any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party(ies) and Order 1000 Benefits are deemed to include benefits calculated pursuant to section 1.31 of the Order 1000 Agreement and section 6.2.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement for each Governmental Non-Enrolled Party as if it were an Order 1000 Enrolled Party.

(b) Under item (b) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

If written agreement following item (a) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement on Order 1000 Project implementation, including responsibilities for funding such project, is not reached in accordance with section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, Staff is to reperform, pursuant to section 6.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, a Preliminary Cost Allocation, under which Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) are the only Order 1000 Beneficiaries. As necessary, the performance of the Preliminary Cost Allocation, pursuant to item (b) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, is to be reperformed if an Order 1000 Enrolled Party withdraws (or is deemed to withdraw) from the Order 1000 Agreement pursuant to section 13 of the Order 1000 Agreement prior to the approval by the Board, pursuant to section 11 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, of the Order 1000 Cost Allocation for such Order 1000 Project.

6.1 Order 1000 Project Costs

Under section 6.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Under the first paragraph of section 6.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement: ColumbiaGrid is to project the capital costs of each Order 1000 Project (including the capital costs of transmission facilities that are required to mitigate Order 1000 Material Adverse Impacts (if such facilities are within the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region and, subject to the second paragraph of section 6.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, if such facilities are outside the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region) due to such Order 1000 Project) for which it is to apply the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology. Such projection may be based on information provided by the Order 1000 Project developer(s), owner(s), or operator(s); the Study Team; or ColumbiaGrid. In developing such projection, ColumbiaGrid may also seek the input of Third Persons. ColumbiaGrid is to document the basis for its projection and make

supporting information available to the extent practicable consistent with any applicable confidentiality and CEII requirements.

Under the second paragraph of section 6.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement: For purposes of Order 1000 Cost Allocation, the projected costs of any Order 1000 Project (other than an ITP) are to include the projected costs required as a result of such project, if any, (i) that relate to transmission facilities outside the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region and (ii) that all Order 1000 Beneficiaries of such Order 1000 Project agree, in writing, to bear.

Under the third paragraph of section 6.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement: For purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation, the projected costs of any ITP for which the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region is a Relevant Planning Region are to include the projected costs required as a result of such ITP, if any, (a) that relate to transmission facilities outside any Relevant Planning Region and (b) that all transmission providers in the Relevant Planning Regions that are beneficiaries of such ITP agree, in writing with all other such beneficiaries, to bear.

6.2 Order 1000 Benefits and Beneficiaries

Under section 6.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

ColumbiaGrid is to identify any Order 1000 Beneficiaries and project the Order 1000 Benefits of each such beneficiary projected as a direct result of each Order 1000 Project for which it is to apply the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology.

6.2.1 Analytical Tools and Methodologies for Projecting Order 1000 Benefits

Analysis to project Order 1000 Benefits of an Order 1000 Beneficiary for an Order 1000 Project is to include the following:

(i) Tools for determining Order 1000 Benefits as described in items (i) and (ii)(a)of section 1.31 of the body of the Order 1000 Agreement are to be as follows: Power flow and stability studies are to be used to project the changes in transmission capacity on an Order 1000 Beneficiary's Order 1000 Transmission System due to an Order 1000 Project and the resulting extent, if any, to which any Order 1000 Beneficiary of such project would avoid costs due to elimination or deferral of planned transmission facility additions through changes in facility loading, transient stability, or voltage performance; and

(ii) Tools and methodologies for determining Order 1000 Benefits as described in item (ii)(b) of section 1.31 of the body of the Order 1000 Agreement are to be as follows:

(a) Power flow and stability studies are to be used to project changes, if any, to transfer capability (through changes in facility loading, transient stability, or voltage performance) on transmission paths or flowgates that (1) include facilities of an Order 1000 Beneficiary and (2) have increased transfer capability as a result of the Order 1000 Project;

(b) Projected changes, if any, of potential usability of transmission paths or flowgates that (1) include facilities of an Order 1000 Beneficiary and (2) have increased transfer capability as a result of the Order 1000 Project resulting from the changes in transfer capability projected pursuant to item (a) above are to be assessed using production cost studies (existing or new);

(c) Any transmission queue, precedent transmission service agreements, and other evidence of customers' commitment to take service from such Order 1000 Beneficiary are to be reviewed to project any expected subscriptions for increased transfer capability on such Order 1000 Beneficiary's Order 1000 Transmission System projected to result from such Order 1000 Project;

(d) Such Order 1000 Beneficiary is, in consultation with Staff, to project its share of increased transfer capability on any transmissions paths or flowgates determined pursuant to item (b) above and calculate such Order 1000 Beneficiary's projected increase in Available Transfer Capability ("ATC") or Available Flowgate Capability ("AFC"), as applicable, projected to result from its share of such increased transfer capability; and

(e) Taking into account any subscriptions that are projected pursuant to item (c) above and such Order 1000 Beneficiary's projected increase, if any, in ATC or AFC projected pursuant to item (d)

above, such Order 1000 Beneficiary is, in consultation with Staff, to project the amount of such projected increase in ATC or AFC that would be sold.

6.2.2 Calculation of Order 1000 Benefits.

For purposes of calculating Order 1000 Benefits under item (i) of section 1.31 of the body of the Order 1000 Agreement,

(i) the avoided costs of deferred transmission facilities are to be the borrowing costs (i.e., interest costs) projected to be avoided during the Planning Horizon as a result of the deferral of the capital investment of such deferred facilities (rather than the capital costs themselves of such facilities) plus the incremental operations and maintenance costs of such deferred facilities projected to be avoided during the Planning Horizon; and

(ii) the avoided costs of eliminated transmission facilities during the Planning Horizon are to be the portion of the projected avoided depreciation expense of such eliminated facilities that falls within the Planning Horizon plus the projected incremental operation and maintenance costs of such eliminated facilities avoided during the Planning Horizon (such projected avoided depreciation expense is to be determined using straight-line depreciation of the projected capital costs of such eliminated facilities over their depreciable lives).

For purposes of calculating Order 1000 Benefits under item (ii)(a) of section 1.31 of the body of the Order 1000 Agreement, the projected cost that each Order 1000 Beneficiary would, but for the Order 1000 Project, have otherwise incurred is to be:

(a) the portion, falling within the Planning Horizon, of the projected depreciation expense of the transmission facilities that, in the absence of the Order 1000 Project, would have been incurred by such Order 1000 Beneficiary to achieve an increase in capacity on its Order 1000 Transmission System(s) equivalent to that resulting from

such Order 1000 Project (such projected depreciation expense is to be determined using straight-line depreciation of the projected capital costs of such facilities over their depreciable lives); plus

(b) the projected incremental operation and maintenance costs of such transmission facilities avoided by such Order 1000 Beneficiary during the Planning Horizon as a direct result of the Order 1000 Project.

Any increase in capacity of existing transmission facilities of an Order 1000 Transmission System of an Order 1000 Beneficiary identified in applying the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology and that results from any Order 1000 Project is to be deemed to be owned by such Order 1000 Beneficiary unless otherwise agreed to in writing by such Order 1000 Beneficiary.

6.3 Cost Allocation Methodology

Under section 6.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

6.3.1 Allocation of Projected Costs.

For purposes of application of the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology to an Order 1000 Project, ColumbiaGrid is to allocate to each Order 1000 Beneficiary of such Order 1000 Project the product of the projected costs of such Order 1000 Project if such Order 1000 Project is not an ITP (or, if such Order 1000 Project is an ITP, the Total Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation of such ITP), multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is equal to such beneficiary's Order 1000 Benefits and the denominator of which is equal to the sum of the Order 1000 Benefits of all Order 1000 Beneficiaries of such Order 1000 Project.

Such allocation to each Order 1000 Beneficiary may be algebraically represented as follows:

Allocation to each Order 1000 Beneficiary for any Order 1000 Project that is not an ITP	=	The product of the projected costs of the Order 1000 Project x (such Order 1000 Beneficiary's Order 1000 Benefits/(the sum of the Order 1000 Benefits of all Order 1000 Beneficiaries of such Order 1000 Project)

Allocation to each Order 1000 Beneficiary for any Order 1000 Project that is an ITP	=	(The product of the Total Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation of such ITP) x ((such Order 1000 Beneficiary's Order 1000 Benefits)/(the sum of the Order 1000 Benefits of all Order 1000 Beneficiaries of such Order 1000 Project))

6.3.2 Determination and Application of Benefit to Cost Ratio.
For purposes of application of the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology to an Order 1000 Project, ColumbiaGrid is to determine the Benefit to Cost Ratio for such project, which ratio is to be equal to the quotient of the following:

(i) the sum of the Order 1000 Benefits of all Order 1000 Beneficiaries of such Order 1000 Project determined in accordance with section 6.2.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, divided by

(ii) the projected capital costs of such Order 1000 Project if it is not an ITP or the Total Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation from such ITP if such Order 1000 Project is an ITP.

Such Benefit to Cost Ratio for such Order 1000 Project may be algebraically represented as follows:

Benefit to Cost Ratio for such Order 1000 Project	=	(The sum of the Order 1000 Benefits of all Order 1000 Beneficiaries of such Order 1000 Project) / (the projected capital costs of such Order 1000 Project if it is not an ITP or the Total Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation from such ITP if such Order 1000 Project is an ITP)

If the Benefit to Cost Ratio for an Order 1000 Project determined pursuant to section 6.3.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement is not equal to or greater than 1.25, such Order 1000 Project is, upon such determination, to no longer be an Order 1000 Project and any Order 1000 Cost Allocation for such project is to be vacated.

6.4 Preliminary Cost Allocation Report and Order 1000 Cost Allocation Report
Under section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Under the first paragraph of section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement: In conjunction with Staff's application of the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology as contemplated in items (a) and (b) of the second

paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, as applicable, Staff is to document in a draft Preliminary Cost Allocation Report the results of Staff's determination of the Benefit to Cost Ratio and, if any, the application of the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology to such Order 1000 Project, including (i) the identified Order 1000 Benefits and an explanation of such Order 1000 Benefits with respect to such Order 1000 Project, and (ii) the identified Order 1000 Beneficiaries of such Order 1000 Project.

Under the second paragraph of section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement: Subject to any appropriate conditions to protect Confidential Information and CEII, Staff is to provide its draft Preliminary Cost Allocation Report with respect to such Order 1000 Project to the Order 1000 Parties, any Order 1000 Beneficiaries identified in such draft report, the Study Team that developed such Order 1000 Project, and any Interested Person who requests such report, and is to provide an opportunity for written comment for a period of 30 days following the issuance of such draft report. Staff is to evaluate any written comments and reflect them in a Preliminary Cost Allocation Report as follows:

(a) to the extent Staff agrees with any revisions proposed by any Order 1000 Party, Order 1000 Beneficiary, Study Team participant, or Interested Person, Staff is to reflect such revisions in the Preliminary Cost Allocation Report; and

(b) to the extent Staff disagrees with any revisions proposed by any Order 1000 Party, Order 1000 Beneficiary, Study Team participant, or Interested Person, Staff is to summarize the proposed revisions and document the reason why Staff did not accept the proposed revisions in the Preliminary Cost Allocation Report.

Under the third paragraph of section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement: After Staff has applied the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology pursuant to item (a) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and prepared the associated Preliminary Cost Allocation Report with respect to an Order 1000 Project for which there are one or more Governmental Non-Enrolled Party(ies) included in the Preliminary Cost Allocation, ColumbiaGrid is to allow sixty days (and additional time, not to exceed 180 days, if and to the extent requested by all such Governmental Non-Enrolled Party(ies), all Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) that requested Order 1000 Cost Allocation for such Order 1000 Project, all Order 1000 Beneficiaries, and all other Order 1000 Affected Persons with respect to such Order 1000 Project) for all such Governmental Non-Enrolled Party(ies), Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s), all Order 1000 Beneficiaries, and all other Order 1000 Affected Persons to reach written agreement on Order 1000 Project implementation, including responsibility for the funding of such Order 1000 Project. If no such written agreement is reached pursuant to the third

paragraph of section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, Staff is to apply the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology pursuant to item (b) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

Under the fourth paragraph of section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement: After Staff has, if necessary, applied the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology pursuant to item (b) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and prepared the associated Preliminary Cost Allocation Report with respect to an Order 1000 Project, ColumbiaGrid is to allow time not to exceed 180 days (if and to the extent requested by all Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s) that requested Order 1000 Cost Allocation for such Order 1000 Project, all Order 1000 Beneficiaries, and all other Order 1000 Affected Persons with respect to such Order 1000 Project) for all Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) or ITP Proponent(s), all Order 1000 Beneficiaries, and all other Order 1000 Affected Persons to reach written agreement on Order 1000 Project implementation, including responsibility for the funding of such Order 1000 Project.

Under the fifth paragraph of section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement: If a written agreement on implementation of an Order 1000 Project is reached in accordance with section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, (i) any Order 1000 Enrolled Party(ies) and Governmental Non-Enrolled Party(ies) that entered into such agreement are to promptly provide written notice of such agreement to ColumbiaGrid, (ii) the Preliminary Cost Allocation Report for such Order 1000 Project is not to be included in the Draft Plan, and (iii) Staff is to indicate in the Draft Plan that an agreement on implementation has been reached for such Order 1000 Project. If such an agreement on implementation of an Order 1000 Project is not reached in accordance with section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, the Staff is to include the Preliminary Cost Allocation Report (reflecting the Preliminary Cost Allocation pursuant to item (a) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement as it may have been revised pursuant to item (b) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement) in the Draft Plan.

Under the sixth paragraph of section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement: The final Order 1000 Cost Allocation Report is to be the Preliminary Cost Allocation Report as approved by the Board and included in the Plan in accordance with section 11 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

7. Order 1000 ITPs and Interregional Cost Allocation

Section 7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement sets forth common provisions, which are to be adopted by or for each Planning Region and which facilitate the implementation of Order 1000 interregional provisions. Nothing in section 7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement will preclude any transmission owner or

transmission provider from taking any action it deems necessary or appropriate with respect to any transmission facilities it needs to comply with any local, state, or federal requirements. Any Interregional Cost Allocation regarding any ITP is solely for the purpose of developing information to be used in the regional planning process of each Relevant Planning Region, including the regional cost allocation process and methodologies of each such Relevant Planning Region.

7.1 This section left intentionally blank

7.2 Annual Interregional Information Exchange

Annually, prior to the Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting, ColumbiaGrid shall make available by posting on the Website or otherwise provide to each of the other Planning Regions the following information, to the extent such information is available in its regional transmission planning process, relating to regional transmission needs in ColumbiaGrid's transmission planning region and potential solutions thereto:

(i) study plan or underlying information that would typically be included in a study plan, such as:

(a) identification of base cases;

(b) planning study assumptions; and

(c) study methodologies;

(ii) initial study reports (or system assessments); and

(iii) regional transmission plan

(collectively referred to as "Annual Interregional Information").

ColumbiaGrid shall post its Annual Interregional Information on the Website according to its regional transmission planning process. Each other Planning Region may use in its regional transmission planning process ColumbiaGrid's Annual Interregional Information.

ColumbiaGrid may use in its regional transmission planning process Annual Interregional Information provided by other Planning Regions.

ColumbiaGrid is not required to make available or otherwise provide to any other Planning Region (i) any information not developed by ColumbiaGrid in the ordinary course of its regional transmission planning process, (ii) any Annual Interregional Information to be provided by any other Planning Region with respect to such other Planning Region, or (iii) any information if ColumbiaGrid reasonably determines that making such information available or otherwise providing such information would constitute a violation of the Commission's

Standards of Conduct or any other legal requirement. Annual Interregional Information made available or otherwise provided by ColumbiaGrid shall be subject to applicable confidentiality and CEII restrictions and other applicable laws, under ColumbiaGrid's regional transmission planning process. Any Annual Interregional Information made available or otherwise provided by ColumbiaGrid shall be "AS IS" and any reliance by the receiving Planning Region on such Annual Interregional Information is at its own risk, without warranty and without any liability of ColumbiaGrid or any Order 1000 Party, including any liability for (a) any errors or omissions in such Annual Interregional Information, or (b) any delay or failure to provide such Annual Interregional Information.

7.3 Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting

ColumbiaGrid shall participate in an Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting with the other Planning Regions. ColumbiaGrid shall host the Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting in turn with the other Planning Regions, and is to seek to convene such meeting in February, but not later than March 31st. The Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting is to be open to stakeholders. ColumbiaGrid shall provide notice of the meeting to its stakeholders in accordance with its regional transmission planning process.
At the Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting, topics discussed may include the following:

(i) each Planning Region's most recent Annual Interregional Information (to the extent it is not confidential or protected by CEII or other legal restrictions);

(ii) identification and preliminary discussion of interregional solutions, including conceptual solutions, that may meet regional transmission needs in each of two or more Planning Regions more efficiently or cost effectively; and

(iii) updates of the status of ITPs being evaluated or previously included in ColumbiaGrid's regional transmission plan.

7.4 ITP Joint Evaluation Process

7.4.1 Submission Requirements

A proponent of an ITP may seek to have its ITP jointly evaluated by the Relevant Planning Regions pursuant to section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement by submitting the ITP into the regional transmission planning process of each Relevant Planning Region in accordance with such Relevant Planning Region's regional transmission planning process and no later than March 31 of any even-numbered calendar year. Such proponent of an ITP seeking to connect to a transmission facility owned by multiple transmission owners in more than one Planning Region must submit the ITP to each such Planning Region in

accordance with such Planning Region's regional transmission planning process. In addition to satisfying each Relevant Planning Region's information requirements, the proponent of an ITP must include with its submittal to each Relevant Planning Region a list of all Planning Regions to which the ITP is being submitted.

7.4.2 Joint Evaluation of an ITP

For each ITP that meets the requirements of section 7.4.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid (if it is a Relevant Planning Region) is to participate in a joint evaluation by the Relevant Planning Regions that is to commence in the calendar year of the ITP's submittal in accordance with section 7.4.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement or the immediately following calendar year. With respect to any such ITP, ColumbiaGrid (if it is a Relevant Planning Region) is to confer with the other Relevant Planning Region(s) regarding the following:

(i) ITP data and projected ITP costs; and

(ii) the study assumptions and methodologies it is to use in evaluating the ITP pursuant to its regional transmission planning process.

For each ITP that meets the requirements of section 7.4.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid (if it is a Relevant Planning Region):

(a) is to seek to resolve any differences it has with the other Relevant Planning Regions relating to the ITP or to information specific to other Relevant Planning Regions insofar as such differences may affect ColumbiaGrid's evaluation of the ITP;

(b) is to provide stakeholders an opportunity to participate in ColumbiaGrid's activities under section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement in accordance with its regional transmission planning process;

(c) is to notify the other Relevant Planning Regions if ColumbiaGrid determines that the ITP will not meet any of its regional transmission needs; thereafter ColumbiaGrid has no obligation under section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement to participate in the joint evaluation of the ITP; and

(d) is to determine under its regional transmission planning process if such ITP is a more efficient or cost effective solution to one or more of ColumbiaGrid's regional transmission needs.

7.5 Interregional Cost Allocation Process

7.5.1 Submission Requirements

For any ITP that has been properly submitted in each Relevant Planning Region's regional transmission planning process in accordance with section 7.4.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, a proponent of such ITP may also request Interregional Cost Allocation by requesting such cost allocation from ColumbiaGrid and each other Relevant Planning Region in accordance with its regional transmission planning process. The proponent of an ITP must include with its submittal to each Relevant Planning Region a list of all Planning Regions in which Interregional Cost Allocation is being requested.

7.5.2 Interregional Cost Allocation Process

For each ITP that meets the requirements of section 7.5.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid (if it is a Relevant Planning Region) is to confer with or notify, as appropriate, any other Relevant Planning Region(s) regarding the following:

(i) assumptions and inputs to be used by each Relevant Planning Region for purposes of determining benefits in accordance with its regional cost allocation methodology, as applied to ITPs;

(ii) ColumbiaGrid's regional benefits stated in dollars resulting from the ITP, if any; and

(iii) assignment of projected costs of the ITP (subject to potential reassignment of projected costs pursuant to section 7.6.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement) to each Relevant Planning Region using the methodology described in section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

For each ITP that meets the requirements of section 7.5.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid (if it is a Relevant Planning Region):

(a) is to seek to resolve with the other Relevant Planning Regions any differences relating to ITP data or to information specific to other Relevant Planning Regions

insofar as such differences may affect ColumbiaGrid's analysis;

(b) is to provide stakeholders an opportunity to participate in ColumbiaGrid's activities under section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement in accordance with its regional transmission planning process;

(c) is to determine its regional benefits, stated in dollars, resulting from an ITP; in making such determination of its regional benefits in ColumbiaGrid, ColumbiaGrid shall use its regional cost allocation methodology, as applied to ITPs;

(d) is to calculate its assigned pro rata share of the projected costs of the ITP, stated in a specific dollar amount, equal to its share of the total benefits identified by the Relevant Planning Regions multiplied by the projected costs of the ITP;

(e) is to share with the other Relevant Planning Regions information regarding what its regional cost allocation would be if it were to select the ITP in its regional transmission plan for purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation; ColumbiaGrid may use such information to identify its total share of the projected costs of the ITP to be assigned to ColumbiaGrid in order to determine whether the ITP is a more efficient or cost effective solution to a transmission need in ColumbiaGrid;

(f) is to determine whether to select the ITP in its regional transmission plan for purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation, based on its regional transmission planning process; and

(g) is to endeavor to perform its Interregional Cost Allocation activities pursuant to section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement in the same general time frame as its joint evaluation activities pursuant to section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

7.6 Application of Regional Cost Allocation Methodology to Selected ITP

7.6.1 Selection by All Relevant Planning Regions

If ColumbiaGrid (if it is a Relevant Planning Region) and all of the other Relevant Planning Regions select an ITP in their respective regional transmission plans for purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation, ColumbiaGrid shall apply its regional cost allocation methodology to the projected costs of the ITP assigned to it under section 7.5.2(d) or 7.5.2(e) of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement A above in accordance with its regional cost allocation methodology, as applied to ITPs.

7.6.2 Selection by at Least Two but Fewer than All Relevant Regions

If ColumbiaGrid (if it is a Relevant Planning Region) and at least one, but fewer than all, of the other Relevant Planning Regions select the ITP in their respective regional transmission plans for purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation, ColumbiaGrid shall evaluate (or reevaluate, as the case may be) pursuant to sections 7.5.2(d), 7.5.2(e), and 7.5.2(f) of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement above whether, without the participation of the non-selecting Relevant Planning Region(s), the ITP is selected (or remains selected, as the case may be) in its regional transmission plan for purposes for Interregional Cost Allocation. Such reevaluation(s) are to be repeated as many times as necessary until the number of selecting Relevant Planning Regions does not change with such reevaluation.

If following such evaluation (or reevaluation), the number of selecting Relevant Planning Regions does not change and the ITP remains selected for purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation in the respective regional transmission plans of ColumbiaGrid and at least one other Relevant Planning Region, ColumbiaGrid shall apply its regional cost allocation methodology to the projected costs of the ITP assigned to it under section 7.5.2(d) or 7.5.2(e) of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement above in accordance with its regional cost allocation methodology, as applied to ITPs.

8. ITPs, Joint Evaluation, and Interregional Cost Allocation

Under section 8 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Section 8 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement is only to apply to ITPs for which ColumbiaGrid is a Relevant Planning Region and is not to apply to any ITP for which ColumbiaGrid is not a Relevant Planning Region.

ColumbiaGrid is to provide notice of the Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting to its Interested Persons List and post notice of the Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting on the Website.

8.1 Order 1000 Parties That May Submit an ITP for Joint Evaluation

Under section 8.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Any Person that seeks to submit an ITP for joint evaluation pursuant to section 7.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement or seeks to request Interregional Cost Allocation pursuant to section 7.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement must either be an ITP Proponent that is a proponent of such ITP or an Order 1000 Enrolled Party that is a proponent of such ITP.

8.2 Submission for Joint Evaluation

Under section 8.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Submission of an ITP into the ColumbiaGrid regional transmission planning process in accordance with section 7.4.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement is to be accomplished as set forth in section 8.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

An ITP Proponent that is a proponent of an ITP or an Order 1000 Enrolled Party that is a proponent of an ITP may seek to have such ITP evaluated in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region pursuant to section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement by submitting a written request for such evaluation to ColumbiaGrid; provided that ColumbiaGrid is to deem such written request properly submitted to ColumbiaGrid only if, and at such time as, ColumbiaGrid receives the written request: (i) such written request specifically references section 7.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, and (ii) such written request includes a list of all other Relevant Planning Regions to which the ITP is being submitted for joint evaluation.

ColumbiaGrid is to seek to confirm with each other Relevant Planning Region that such Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent has submitted such ITP for evaluation into the regional transmission planning process of each other Relevant Planning Region in accordance with the regional transmission planning process of such Relevant Planning Region(s). In the event that ColumbiaGrid is unable to confirm that the Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent has submitted its ITP for evaluation into the regional transmission planning process of each other Relevant Planning Region in accordance with the regional transmission planning process of such Relevant Planning Region(s), ColumbiaGrid is to notify the Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent in writing, and the Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent is to have 30 days from the date of such notice to provide ColumbiaGrid evidence, reasonably acceptable to ColumbiaGrid, that the Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent has timely submitted its ITP for evaluation to each other Relevant Planning Region(s) as required by section 8.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. If an Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent fails to provide such evidence, the Order 1000 Enrolled Party's or ITP Proponent's ITP is to be deemed withdrawn and is not to be eligible for evaluation pursuant to section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

Prior to commencing the joint evaluation of an ITP pursuant to section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, an Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent that is seeking such evaluation of an ITP is to submit to ColumbiaGrid information in accordance with section 2.6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, which is, to the extent permitted by law, to include a copy of all ITP data being submitted by the Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent to any of the other Relevant Planning Regions for such ITP.

8.3 Joint Evaluation Implementation

Under section 8.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

For purposes of ColumbiaGrid's evaluation of an ITP pursuant to section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement,

(i) development of such ITP is to be through a Study Team in accordance with section 4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement; and

(ii) evaluation of such ITP in the ColumbiaGrid regional transmission planning process for purposes of section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement is to be through the development and evaluation of such ITP as an Order 1000 Proposed Project through the ColumbiaGrid regional planning process under the Order 1000 Agreement.

Upon receipt of a properly submitted request for such evaluation pursuant to sections 7.4.1 and 8.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid is to convene a Study Team (or refer such ITP to an existing Study Team) for development of such ITP.

8.4 Interregional Cost Allocation Process

Under section 8.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

For each ITP that meets the requirements of sections 7.5.1 and 8.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and for which Interregional Cost Allocation for such ITP has been timely requested pursuant to section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid (if and so long as it is a Relevant Planning Region) is to:

(i) pursuant to item (c) of section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, determine the amount, if any, of Regional Benefits for Purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation resulting from such ITP;

(ii) pursuant to item (ii) of section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, notify each of the other Relevant Planning Regions with respect to such ITP of the amount of Regional Benefits for Purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation of such ITP so determined;

(iii) pursuant to item (d) of section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, calculate ColumbiaGrid's assigned pro rata share of the projected costs of such ITP (such share is also referred to as "Assigned Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation"), which share is to be equal to the product of the projected costs of

such ITP multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is to be the amount of Regional Benefits for Purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation of such ITP determined pursuant to item (i) above and the denominator of which is to be the sum of (a) the amount of Regional Benefits for Purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation of such ITP determined pursuant to item (i) above and (b) the sum of the regional benefits of each other Relevant Planning Region as calculated with respect to such ITP by such other Relevant Planning Region in accordance with its regional transmission planning process and provided to ColumbiaGrid by such other Relevant Planning Region;

(iv) perform a preliminary determination of the Order 1000 Cost Allocation to each Order 1000 Beneficiary should such ITP be selected as an Order 1000 Project, using the methodology with respect to an ITP in section 6.3.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement (using the Assigned Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation of such ITP as if it were the Total Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation of such ITP) (pursuant to item (e) of section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid is to share the above determinations with the other Relevant Planning Regions with regard to such ITP); and

(v) if ColumbiaGrid receives information pursuant to item (e) of section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement from one or more other Relevant Planning Regions regarding what such Relevant Planning Region's regional cost allocation would be if it were to select the ITP in its regional transmission plan for purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation and what, if any, additional amount of projected project costs of such ITP its methodology would be attributable to the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region or any Order 1000 Enrolled Party, ColumbiaGrid may use such information to identify an additional amount of projected costs of the ITP to be assigned to ColumbiaGrid if such additional amount is properly allocable to an Order 1000 Beneficiary(ies) as an owner(s) or operator(s) of such ITP (any such additional, properly allocable, amount is also referred to as "Additional Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation") (the Total Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation of an ITP (which will include any Additional Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation) are to be used in order to determine, pursuant to section 8.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, whether to select the ITP as an Order 1000 Project).

Determinations and other activities pursuant to items (iii), (iv), and (v) above may be reperformed as a result of application of section 7.6.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

8.5 Determination of Whether to Select the ITP for Purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation

Under section 8.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

For each ITP that meets the requirements of sections 7.5.1 and 8.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and for which Interregional Cost Allocation for such ITP has been timely requested by an Order 1000 Enrolled Party or ITP Proponent pursuant to sections 5.2 and 7.5.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid (if and so long as it is a Relevant Planning Region) is, as required by section 7.5.2(f) of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, to determine whether to select the ITP as an Order 1000 Project in accordance with section 5.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, based on its regional transmission planning process and taking into account the Total Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation.

Determinations pursuant to section 8.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement may be reperformed as a result of application of section 7.6.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

8.6 Application of Regional Cost Allocation Methodology to Selected ITP

Under section 8.6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

For any ITP for which ColumbiaGrid is to apply its regional cost allocation methodology pursuant to section 7.6.1 or 7.6.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, ColumbiaGrid is to apply its regional cost allocation methodology (Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology) by determining the Order 1000 Cost Allocation to each Order 1000 Beneficiary of such ITP, using the methodology with respect to an ITP in section 6.3.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

9. [reserved]

10. [reserved]

11. Process for Adoption of Plans with Respect to Order 1000 Projects and ITPs

11.1 Draft Plan

Under section 11.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

11.1.1 Contents and Development of Draft Plan.

The Staff is to prepare a Draft Plan based upon the ColumbiaGrid transmission planning process that includes the following with respect to the Order 1000 Agreement:

(i) Order 1000 Need Statement(s) and System Assessment Report(s) submitted by Staff to the Board and the results of any reevaluation of Order 1000 Project(s) pursuant to section 3.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement;

(ii) a list of Order 1000 Eligible Projects for which Order 1000 Cost Allocation was requested pursuant to section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and, for any such project that was not selected as an Order 1000 Project, an explanation of why such project was not selected as an Order 1000 Project;

(iii) a list of each Order 1000 Project (and its final Preliminary Cost Allocation Report) proposed for Board approval;

(iv) a review of the current status of all pending Order 1000 Projects that received an Order 1000 Cost Allocation in a prior Plan or Plan Update;

(v) a list of any ITP(s) for which joint evaluation has been requested pursuant to section 7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and the status of ColumbiaGrid's performance of its portion of each such evaluation, including a description of ColumbiaGrid's determinations with regard to whether such ITP(s) will meet any Order 1000 Need(s);

(vi) any transmission solution(s) selected and developed pursuant to section 2.5 of the Order 1000 Agreement and not otherwise included in the Draft Plan; and

(vii) other information included for informational purposes, for example, (a) any Order 1000 Needs that were included in the System Assessment Report to the extent such Order 1000 Needs are not being met in the Biennial Plan, and (b) any solution to an Order 1000 Need for which planning is still at a conceptual or preliminary stage.

In preparing the Draft Plan, the Staff is to solicit and consider the comments of Interested Persons, Order 1000 Affected Persons, and Order 1000 Parties. The Staff is to post a preliminary Draft Plan on the Website and allow an opportunity for Interested Persons to comment prior to

finalizing the Draft Plan; provided that the Staff is to redact Confidential Information and CEII from the Draft Plan that is made public. Staff may post the comments or a summary of the comments received on the Website. The Staff is to include any redacted Confidential Information and CEII in the Draft Plan submitted to the Board. The Staff is to include the documentation as the Staff finds appropriate for purposes of Board review and action; provided that the documentation should be sufficient for subsequent review in an appropriate forum. The Draft Plan is to clearly identify which Order 1000 Projects (1) are ready for implementation or must be commenced in the upcoming Planning Cycle in order to have sufficient lead time for implementation, (2) have planning underway but do not require commencement in the upcoming Planning Cycle yet are ready for implementation, or (3) have planning at a conceptual or preliminary stage.

11.1.2 Timing.
The Staff is to submit the Draft Plan for Board adoption at a time interval no greater than every two years.

11.2 Review Process
Under section 11.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

The Board is to review the Draft Plan in an open, public process. In doing so, the Board is to make available the Draft Plan, study reports, Order 1000 Replication Data, and electronic data files, subject to appropriate protection of Confidential Information and CEII to all Order 1000 Parties and Interested Persons and provide the public an opportunity to supply information and provide written or oral comments to the Board. The Board may adopt additional procedures to carry out its review process.

11.3 Basis for Plan Adoption
Under section 11.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

The Board is to base its review and adoption of the Plan on the technical merits of the Draft Plan, the consistency of the Order 1000 Projects listed in the Draft Plan with the Order 1000 Agreement, and considering comments and information provided during the review process.

11.4 Plan Adoption
Under section 11.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement:

With respect to any Order 1000 Proposed Project(s), Order 1000 Eligible Project(s), Order 1000 Project(s), and ITP(s), the Board is to review and take action regarding the Draft Plan as follows:

The Board is to review and may approve the following with respect to each Order 1000 Project: the Staff determination that it meets its underlying Order 1000 Need(s) and is consistent with the applicable solution evaluation factors, the Staff determination that it should be selected as an Order 1000 Project, and a Preliminary Cost Allocation Report. The Board is to review the documentation relating to any other alternative that was considered by the Study Team and the reason why the Staff did not select any such alternative. Those elements that are not approved by the Board are to be remanded to the Staff which may, in cooperation with the Study Team, revise the Staff determination and resubmit it to the Board; provided that the Board may modify any Staff determination to the extent such modification is supported by the record.

11.4.1 Order 1000 Information.

The Board is to include in the Biennial Plan:

(i) a list of any Order 1000 Project(s);

(ii) an Order 1000 Cost Allocation Report for each Order 1000 Project for which all request(s) for Order 1000 Cost Allocation have not been withdrawn and for which the Benefit to Cost Ratio has been determined to be 1.25 or greater;

(iii) a list of any ITP(s) for which joint evaluation has been requested pursuant to sections 7.4 and 8.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement; and

(iv) any determination pursuant to section 3.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement of whether any Order 1000 Project (and any Order 1000 Cost Allocation associated with such Order 1000 Project) included in the then-current Plan is removed from the Plan.

11.4.2 Other Information Included in the Draft Plan.

The Board is to include in the Biennial Plan for informational purposes all of the other content in the Draft Biennial Plan that was provided for informational purposes unless the Board determines it has good cause not to include such content.

11.4.3 Remands.

In the event that the Board remands an item to the Staff and a Study Team for further analysis and discussion, the Board is to identify specific questions or concerns to be answered or further researched by the Staff and Order 1000 Affected Persons identified by ColumbiaGrid that have actively participated in a related Study Team before the Board approves or confirms the matter that has been remanded.

11.4.4 Reconsideration Process.

The Board is to develop and make available a reconsideration process that provides Persons who are materially impacted by such decision and did participate in any underlying Study Team to request within ten days that the Board reconsider a specific decision within the Board's approval. If reconsideration of a Board decision is sought by any such Person, ColumbiaGrid is to promptly convene a meeting, chaired by the ColumbiaGrid President, to which it invites the chief executive officer or equivalent executive of all Order 1000 Affected Persons to determine whether they can reach agreement on the disputed decision. If agreement is not reached, the Board is to pursue the reconsideration process. The reconsideration process is to provide for input from all involved Persons (including Order 1000 Parties) and Staff, and the Board is to make its reconsidered decision known within 90 days from the date of the request. If, upon reconsideration, the Board modifies its decision, the modification is also to be subject to a petition for reconsideration.

12. Dispute Resolution

See Part X of this Attachment K below.

13. Western Interconnection "Regional" and Western Interconnection "Sub-Regional" Economic Studies

See Part VII of this Attachment K below.

14. Western Interconnection "Sub-Regional" Planning Group Coordination

ColumbiaGrid is sometimes referred to as a Western Interconnection "sub-regional" planning group ("SPG") and coordinates with other SPGs for projects and studies that involve ColumbiaGrid and one or more other SPGs. In addition, ColumbiaGrid is to participate in the Western Interconnection planning process through regular joint SPG meetings (at least three times yearly) as described in the Regional Planning (Western Interconnection) section of ColumbiaGrid's Policy Statement Regarding Planning—Coordinated, Open and Transparent Planning Processes for Single and Multiple Transmission Systems, which is available at http://www.columbiagrid.org/AttachK-documents.cfm. The purpose of these meetings is to review and coordinate study activities, to work on development of WECC base case assumptions and requests, to share planning information, and to coordinate requests to WECC for economic studies.

15. Submission of, Access to, and Use of Certain Information

Under section 11 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

15.1 Load and Resource Information

Each Order 1000 Enrolled Party is, by January 31st of each year, to provide ColumbiaGrid with

(i) any then-current Local Transmission Plan of such Order 1000 Enrolled Party;

(ii) data regarding projected loads and resources of such Order 1000 Enrolled Party, including projections of network customer loads and resources and projected point-to-point transmission service information; and

(iii) data regarding existing and planned demand response resources not reflected in item (ii) above that are anticipated to affect such Order 1000 Enrolled Party's projected loads and resources reflected in item (ii) above.

Such information regarding projected transmission needs, loads and resources of such Order 1000 Enrolled Party is typically to be provided in the underlying data for WECC submittals provided by such Order 1000 Enrolled Party pursuant to section 4.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement; provided that, such Order 1000 Enrolled Party is to provide any updates to such information regarding projected transmission needs, loads and resources upon ColumbiaGrid's request. Each Order 1000 Enrolled Party providing to ColumbiaGrid pursuant to section 11.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement any information (including any update) that is a projection is to use reasonable efforts to provide a good faith projection thereof.

A transmission customer of an Order 1000 Enrolled Party or Governmental Non-Enrolled Party is to submit to such party, in accordance with and on the schedule set forth in its Attachment K, transmission planning information regarding projected transmission needs, loads and resources of such transmission customer. Interested Persons may also submit to ColumbiaGrid data regarding ten year projected loads and resources, including existing and planned demand response resources, on the Order 1000 Transmission System of any Order 1000 Enrolled Party or on the transmission system of any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party. Such submittals to ColumbiaGrid should if practicable be submitted (a) by January 31st of any year to facilitate the availability of information for use in ColumbiaGrid planning in such year, and (b) in the format for WECC submittals pursuant to section 4.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement. The format for the data files for WECC submittal is to be available from ColumbiaGrid upon request.

Any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party is to provide ColumbiaGrid with the information required by section 11.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement (or by section 4.1 or 4.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement or by section 3.2.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement) as if it were an Order 1000 Enrolled Party.

ColumbiaGrid is to have no obligation under the Order 1000 Agreement to evaluate the validity or accuracy of any information it receives pursuant to section 11.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement but may so evaluate the validity or accuracy of any such information if ColumbiaGrid determines such evaluation to be appropriate and reasonable. Similarly, ColumbiaGrid is to have no obligation to use any information for any purpose under the Order 1000 Agreement that ColumbiaGrid determines to be inappropriate or unreasonable for such use and may, in lieu thereof, substitute information that ColumbiaGrid determines to be appropriate and reasonable for such use.

15.2 Access to Study Reports and Order 1000 Replication Data from ColumbiaGrid

ColumbiaGrid is to post on the Website a list of the names of planning studies it has performed pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement that underlie analysis of any Order 1000 Need(s), Order 1000 Proposed Project(s), Order 1000 Eligible Project(s), or Order 1000 Project(s) and maintain such names on such list for a period of not less than five years. ColumbiaGrid is, subject to the other provisions of section 11 of the Order 1000 Agreement, to make available the final report for any such study to any Interested Person upon receipt therefrom by ColumbiaGrid of written request for such final report during a period of not less than five years following completion of such final report. Also, ColumbiaGrid is, subject to the other provisions of section 11 of the Order 1000 Agreement, to make available the Order 1000 Replication Data for any planning study upon receipt therefrom by ColumbiaGrid of written request for such Order 1000 Replication Data during a period of not less than five years following completion of such final report.

Access by any Person (such as an Interested Person) to, and use by any Person (such as an Interested Person) of, any planning study performed by ColumbiaGrid pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement or any Order 1000 Replication Data is to be subject to any CEII restrictions and any confidentiality or other restrictions on access or use reasonably imposed by ColumbiaGrid, including, for example, requirements of either or both a CEII Non-Disclosure Agreement and Confidential Information Non-Disclosure Agreement. Further, such access by any Person (such as an Interested Person) to, and use by any Person (such as an Interested Person) of, any planning study performed by ColumbiaGrid pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement or any Order 1000 Replication Data that ColumbiaGrid has received from any other entity may be subject to any restrictions on access to such data imposed by such entity. For example, any access to data such as Order 1000 Replication Data that constitutes WECC base case data by any entity such as an Interested Person is to be subject to any restrictions on access to data imposed by WECC (such as a requirement that such entity must hold membership in or execute a non-disclosure agreement with

WECC (http://www.wecc.biz)) and the procedures set forth in the provisions of section 11 of the Order 1000 Agreement.

15.3 Use of Order 1000 Replication Data Received From ColumbiaGrid

ColumbiaGrid is, subject to the other provisions of section 11 of the Order 1000 Agreement, to provide Order 1000 Replication Data to any Person who agrees in writing to use such data solely for the purpose of evaluating the results of ColumbiaGrid's planning studies performed pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement.

15.4 Confidential Information

Order 1000 Parties seeking designation of Confidential Information are to act in good faith when asserting the confidentiality of material. Each Order 1000 Party is to use reasonable efforts to maintain the confidentiality of all Confidential Information provided to it by another Order 1000 Party or ColumbiaGrid pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement. ColumbiaGrid is not to post Confidential Information on the public portion of the Website and ColumbiaGrid is to only disclose Confidential Information in accordance with section 11 of the Order 1000 Agreement, including the procedures in section 11.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement.

In the event a dispute arises related to the designation of Confidential Information under the Order 1000 Agreement, representatives of the disputing Order 1000 Parties (and ColumbiaGrid, if party to the dispute) with authority to settle the dispute are to meet and confer in good faith in an effort to resolve the dispute. If the dispute is not so resolved, the dispute may, if the disputing Order 1000 Parties (and ColumbiaGrid, if party to the dispute) so elect, be resolved by arbitration as follows. Any arbitration initiated under the Order 1000 Agreement is to be conducted before a single, neutral arbitrator appointed by the disputing parties. If the disputing parties fail to agree upon a single arbitrator within ten days of the referral of the dispute to arbitration, each such disputing party is to choose one arbitrator who is to sit on a three member arbitration panel. The two arbitrators so chosen are within 20 days to select a third arbitrator to chair the arbitration panel. In either case, the arbitrators are to be knowledgeable in electric industry matters, including electric transmission issues, and, unless otherwise agreed by the parties to the dispute, are not to have any current or past substantial business or financial relationships with any such party to the arbitration (except prior arbitration). The arbitrator(s) is to provide each of the parties to the arbitration an opportunity to be heard and is to generally conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association.

15.5 Critical Energy Infrastructure Information

If an Order 1000 Party furnishes information marked, or ColumbiaGrid marks information, as "Critical Energy Infrastructure Information" as of the time of its furnishing, ColumbiaGrid is not to post such information on the public portion of the Website and ColumbiaGrid is only to disclose such CEII in accordance with section 11 of the Order 1000 Agreement, including the procedures in section 11.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement. Further, if information designated as CEII is made part of a filing submitted by ColumbiaGrid with the Commission, ColumbiaGrid is to take reasonable steps to ensure the protection of such information pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.112(b).

15.6 Requests for Planning Studies and Order 1000 Replication Data; Disclosure of WECC Proprietary Data, Confidential Information, or CEII

Any Person may request information from ColumbiaGrid, including ColumbiaGrid's planning studies and Order 1000 Replication Data, in accordance with section 11.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement. ColumbiaGrid's planning studies and Order 1000 Replication Data may include base case data (or other data) that are WECC proprietary data and may include information that an Order 1000 Party has designated as Confidential Information or CEII. ColumbiaGrid is to provide its planning studies and Order 1000 Replication Data in accordance with section 11.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement; provided however that ColumbiaGrid is not to disclose any WECC proprietary data, Confidential Information or CEII except as provided in section 11.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement.

A requester may request information from ColumbiaGrid using the procedures set forth below.

(i) A requester is to submit a signed, written request for information specifying the information being requested (on the planning information request form included on the Website) to ColumbiaGrid either via mail or email (PDF) at the following address, in accordance with the ColumbiaGrid information request procedures posted on the Website:

ColumbiaGrid
8338 NE Alderwood Road
Portland, OR 97220
Attn: Information Coordinator
email: info@columbiagrid.org

(ii) Requests for information made to ColumbiaGrid are to be considered to be received upon actual receipt by ColumbiaGrid.

(iii) ColumbiaGrid is to promptly make a determination of whether any requested information includes WECC proprietary data, Confidential Information, or CEII.

(iv) After making its determination required in item (iii) above, ColumbiaGrid is to promptly notify the requester if any of the requested information includes any WECC proprietary data, Confidential Information, or CEII.

(v) A Person requesting WECC proprietary data must certify to ColumbiaGrid that it holds membership in WECC or it has executed a non-disclosure agreement with WECC such that ColumbiaGrid may disclose such WECC proprietary data to the requester. ColumbiaGrid is to provide WECC proprietary data to the requester upon its receipt of verification that the requester is eligible to receive such data as a member of WECC or a Person who has executed a satisfactory non-disclosure agreement with WECC. In the event that a Person requests information that includes WECC proprietary data and such Person cannot or does not certify to ColumbiaGrid, or ColumbiaGrid cannot verify, that such person is eligible to receive WECC proprietary data, ColumbiaGrid is to provide such Person that portion of the requested information that is not WECC proprietary data and is to direct such Person to WECC so that such Person can work with WECC to satisfy the conditions necessary for ColumbiaGrid to disclose WECC proprietary data to such Person or so that such Person may seek any WECC proprietary data directly from WECC.

(vi) If ColumbiaGrid receives a request for Confidential Information or CEII, ColumbiaGrid is to immediately notify the Order 1000 Party(ies) who has designated such information as Confidential Information or CEII (or, if ColumbiaGrid has designated information as CEII, the Order 1000 Party's(ies') whose Electric System(s) the CEII is associated with) and is to seek the consent of such Order 1000 Party(ies) to release such information. Upon receipt of the notice from ColumbiaGrid required by this item (vi), each Order 1000 Party that designated such information as Confidential Information or CEII (or whose Electrical System is associated with the CEII) may (a) consent to the disclosure of such information without condition, (b) consent to the disclosure of such information subject to reasonable conditions (e.g., the Person requesting such information entering into a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement or both with ColumbiaGrid that is reasonably acceptable to such Order 1000 Party), or (c) decline to consent to the disclosure by ColumbiaGrid of such Confidential Information or CEII. If an Order 1000 Party that designated such information as Confidential Information or CEII, or an Order 1000 Party whose Electrical System is associated with

CEII, consents to ColumbiaGrid's disclosure of such information, ColumbiaGrid is to disclose such information to the requester if the reasonable conditions to such disclosure requested by the Order 1000 Party, if any, are satisfied. If an Order 1000 Party that designated such information as Confidential Information or CEII, or an Order 1000 Party whose Electrical System is associated with CEII, declines to consent to ColumbiaGrid disclosing such information, ColumbiaGrid is (a) not to release or disclose such information, (b) to notify the Person requesting such information that such Order 1000 Party has declined to consent to ColumbiaGrid disclosing such information, and (c) to direct the Person requesting such information to request such information directly from such Order 1000 Party. The Order 1000 Party is to process any resulting requests it receives for such Confidential Information or CEII in accordance with its procedure for processing such requests for Confidential Information or CEII.

(vii) To the extent that a Person requests information that is not Confidential Information, but is ColumbiaGrid's confidential or proprietary information, ColumbiaGrid may, in its sole discretion, release or disclose such information subject to such reasonable conditions (e.g., the Person requesting such information entering into a confidentiality agreement or non-disclosure agreement or both reasonably acceptable to ColumbiaGrid) as ColumbiaGrid may deem necessary.

(viii) Nothing in section 11.6 of the Order 1000 Agreement is to excuse ColumbiaGrid from providing access to Confidential Information, CEII, or information that is ColumbiaGrid's confidential or proprietary information pursuant to any legal requirement to provide such access, including a subpoena or specific order by the Commission. In the event that ColumbiaGrid is required to provide access to Confidential Information or CEII pursuant to this item (viii), ColumbiaGrid is to promptly provide notice of such requirement to the Order 1000 Party that designated such information as Confidential Information or CEII and ColumbiaGrid is to take reasonable steps to protect the confidentiality of such information.

15.7 Disclosure of Confidential Information Pursuant to Statute or Administrative or Judicial Order

Order 1000 Party(ies) and ColumbiaGrid are to each use reasonable efforts to maintain the confidentiality of all Confidential Information provided to it by another Order 1000 Party or ColumbiaGrid pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement; provided, however, that Order 1000 Party(ies) and ColumbiaGrid are

to each be entitled to disclose such Confidential Information if it is required to make such disclosure by statute or administrative or judicial order. Order 1000 Party(ies) and ColumbiaGrid are, promptly upon its receipt of a request for such Confidential Information, to each notify ColumbiaGrid and the Order 1000 Party that designated such information as Confidential Information of any such request. An Order 1000 Party or ColumbiaGrid whose Confidential Information is sought to be released may, in its sole discretion and at its sole cost and expense, undertake any challenge to such disclosure.

15.8 Disclosure of Information Subject to Standards of Conduct

If an Order 1000 Party furnishes information marked as "Standards of Conduct Information" at the time of its furnishing, ColumbiaGrid is not to disclose such information to any Person, including the disclosing Order 1000 Party, unless such disclosure would be consistent with the Commission's regulations in 18 C.F.R. Part 358.

16. Order 1000 Enrolled Parties and ITP Proponents

Any Person may Enroll in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region by executing the Order 1000 Agreement and becoming an Order 1000 Party that is an Order 1000 Enrolled Party pursuant to section 14.17 of the Order 1000 Agreement. An entity that is an Order 1000 Enrolled Party shall be Enrolled in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region unless or until such time as such entity withdraws, or is deemed to have withdrawn, from the Order 1000 Agreement.

As of the effective date of this Attachment K, the following entities are Enrolled in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region:

Avista Corporation
Puget Sound Energy, Inc.

17. Order 1000 Party Payment Obligations

17.1 Base Payment Obligation

Under section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Each Person that is an Order 1000 Party is to , except as provided in section 3.2 of the Order 1000 Agreement,

(i) within sixty days after such Person's execution and delivery of the Order 1000 Agreement, pay to ColumbiaGrid a total amount equal to $50,000; and

(ii) commencing upon the expiration of the Planning Cycle in which such Person's payment pursuant to item (i) above was due, thereafter pay to ColumbiaGrid an amount equal to $2,083.33 per calendar month until such Person has withdrawn or has been deemed to withdraw from the Order 1000 Agreement pursuant to section 13 of the Order 1000 Agreement; each such monthly payment is to be due on the first day of the month for which the payment is to be made.

For the avoidance of doubt, ColumbiaGrid is to have no obligation under the Order 1000 Agreement to any Order 1000 Party obligated to make payment pursuant to section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement unless and until such payment is received from such Order 1000 Party by ColumbiaGrid, and such payment is not to be refundable.

ColumbiaGrid or any Order 1000 Party may, by providing written notice to all other signatories to the Order 1000 Agreement, request that ColumbiaGrid and all Order 1000 Parties review the payment obligation under the first paragraph of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement and review whether such payment obligation is set at a level that is expected to reimburse ColumbiaGrid for the additional administrative expenses that ColumbiaGrid is reasonably anticipated to incur under the Order 1000 Agreement in the next upcoming even-numbered calendar year and the subsequent year; *provided that* any such request is to be given not less than nine full calendar months prior to the commencement of such even-numbered calendar year; *provided further* no such request may be given for review of any two-year period commencing prior to January 1, 2016. Within 60 days after ColumbiaGrid's receipt of any such request for review, ColumbiaGrid is to provide written notice to each Order 1000 Party that provides (a) identification of any adjustment in payments pursuant to the first paragraph of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement that ColumbiaGrid believes should be made, in the two-year period for which such request was made, so that such payments equal the additional administrative expenses that ColumbiaGrid is reasonably anticipated to incur under the Order 1000 Agreement in such two-year period and (b) documentation demonstrating that such adjustment is necessary in order for such payments to equal the additional administrative expenses that ColumbiaGrid is reasonably anticipated to incur under the Order 1000 Agreement in such two-year period. Upon receipt of such notice, ColumbiaGrid and the Order 1000 Parties are to negotiate in good faith to obtain a mutually-agreeable amendment to the Order 1000 Agreement that revises the payments to be made pursuant to the first paragraph of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement, so that such payments in such two-year period equal the additional administrative expenses that ColumbiaGrid is reasonably anticipated to incur under the Order 1000 Agreement in such two-year period. Any such revised monthly payments to be made pursuant to item (ii) of the first paragraph of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement is to equal 1/24th of the revised payments to be made pursuant to item (i) of the first paragraph of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement, and the payments to be made pursuant to the second paragraph of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement are to be revised to be equal to the revised payments to be made pursuant to item (i) of the first paragraph of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement. For purposes of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement,

"additional administrative expenses that ColumbiaGrid is reasonably anticipated to incur under the Order 1000 Agreement" refers to administrative expenses of ColumbiaGrid that are reasonably expected to occur but that would not be reasonably expected to occur if ColumbiaGrid were not a signatory to the Order 1000 Agreement and specifically does not include any costs for which ColumbiaGrid should be paid pursuant to the second paragraph of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement and specifically does not include any costs for which ColumbiaGrid should be paid pursuant to section 3.3 of the Order 1000 Agreement.

17.2 Exemptions from Base Payment Obligation

Under section 3.2 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Notwithstanding section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement, any ITP Proponent is to have no payment obligation under section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement if ColumbiaGrid determines that an Order 1000 Enrolled Party could be a proponent of an ITP in the Order 1000 Planning Region in which such ITP Proponent is Enrolled (and which is a Relevant Planning Region for such ITP), if any, without there being any payment obligation imposed on such Order 1000 Party in order for it to be a proponent of such ITP.

Any Order 1000 Party that was a signatory to the Order 1000 Functional Agreement, the First Amended and Restated Order 1000 Functional Agreement or the Second Amended and Restated Order 1000 Functional Agreement or the Third Amended and Restated Order 1000 Functional Agreement (entered into as of December 17, 2013, November 16, 2014, June 12, 2015, or November 19, 2015 respectively,by ColumbiaGrid, Avista Corporation, Puget Sound Energy, Inc., and MATL LLP) (collectively, the "Superseded Order 1000 Functional Agreements") and made a payment of $50,000 as specified therein shall have no obligation under the Order 1000 Agreement to make the $50,000 payment specified in item (i) of section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement.

An Order 1000 Party that has made a $50,000 payment pursuant to section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement (or as specified in any Superseded Order 1000 Functional Agreement) but that withdraws or is deemed to withdraw in the Planning Cycle in which such payment was made is, if it becomes an Order 1000 Party again during the same Planning Cycle, to have no obligation to make such $50,000 payment again but rather is, after such Planning Cycle, to make any monthly payments due pursuant to section 3.1 of the Order 1000 Agreement.

17.3 Incremental Cost Payment Obligation

Under section 3.3 of the Order 1000 Agreement:

Any Order 1000 Enrolled Party that requests an Order 1000 Cost Allocation (or reperformance of an Order 1000 Cost Allocation) pursuant to section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement is to pay to ColumbiaGrid the following incremental ColumbiaGrid costs of performing (or reperforming) such Order 1000 Cost Allocation, as reasonably determined by ColumbiaGrid:

(i) any time of ColumbiaGrid employees or contractors required to perform such Order 1000 Cost Allocation, charged at the cost per hour of such employees or contractors; and

(ii) to the extent not included in item (i) above, the incremental cost of any services (or licenses) secured specifically for such Order 1000 Cost Allocation by ColumbiaGrid, as necessary to perform such Order 1000 Cost Allocation, that would not have otherwise been secured; *provided that* if any such services (or licenses) are also used for one or more Order 1000 Cost Allocations during the same Planning Cycle in which ColumbiaGrid initially procured such services (or licenses), ColumbiaGrid is to equitably allocate the costs of such services (or licenses) among the requesters of all such Order 1000 Cost Allocations for which such services (or licenses) are used (and is to provide a credit as appropriate against earlier payments for such services (or licenses) as appropriate to achieve such equitable allocations.

("Incremental Costs"). Specifically excluded from Incremental Costs of performing any Order 1000 Cost Allocation are (a) any occupancy and incidental costs such as rent, office supplies, or long-distance telephone calls; and (b) any costs described in item (ii) above that ColumbiaGrid would otherwise incur in the absence of performance of any Order 1000 Cost Allocation.

PART V

COORDINATION WITH THE INTERCONNECTION WIDE PLANNING PROCESS (WECC)

1. TRANSMISSION PROVIDER

The Transmission Provider is an active member in the Western Electricty Coordinating Council ("WECC"), including the Regional Planning Process, the Project Rating Process and the committees outlined below. The WECC is the organization through which the Transmission Provider performs regional coordination.

2. SUBREGIONAL PLANNING GROUP COORDINATION

ColumbiaGrid is a regional planning group (identified by WECC as a Subregional Planning Group or "SPG") that coordinates with other SPGs for projects and studies that involve ColumbiaGrid and one or more other SPGs. In addition, ColumbiaGrid participates in the interconnection wide planning process through regular joint SPG meetings (which are held at least three times yearly). The purpose of these meetings is to review and coordinate study activities, to work on development of WECC base case assumptions and requests, to share planning information, and to coordinate requests to WECC for economic studies.

3. WESTERN ELECTRIC COORDINATION COUNCIL

3.1 WECC is to provide interconnection wide planning coordination through the following functions:

(A) WECC develops the Western Interconnection wide data bases for transmission planning analysis such as power flow and stability studies.

(B) WECC also maintains a data base for reporting the status of significant planned projects throughout the Western Interconnection.

(C) WECC promotes coordination of significant planned projects through its WECC Regional Planning Project Review procedures. These procedures are to be implemented by the project sponsor within its planning process or by a Western Interconnection subregional planning group at the request of a project sponsor.

(D) The WECC Procedure for Project Rating Review provides a process for coordination of path ratings, including consideration of adverse impacts on existing paths.

3.2 The primary planning coordination forums in WECC include the Planning Coordination Committee (PCC) and the Transmission Expansion Planning Policy

Committee (TEPPC). These committees are to meet at least three times each year and are responsible for developing materials for the WECC coordination activities listed above. Individual entities can participate in planning at the WECC level by attending meetings of these committees and reviewing and commenting on proposed transmission plans and policies. Individual entities can participate in the majority of WECC activities without being a member of WECC, although there are many privileges that come with membership such as committee voting rights.

3.3 Western Interconnection wide Economic Planning Studies are to be conducted by the TEPPC, a committee formed by WECC, in an open stakeholder process that holds region-wide stakeholder meetings on a regular basis. The TEPPC planning process and protocols are posted on the WECC website (see www.wecc.biz). The Transmission Provider shall participate in the TEPPC planning processes, as appropriate, to ensure data and assumptions are coordinated. TEPPC is to provide the following functions in relation to Economic Planning Studies in the Transmission Provider transmission planning process:

(A) Development and maintenance of the west-wide economic study database.

i. TEPPC uses publicly available data to compile a database that can be used by a number of economic congestion study tools.

ii. TEPPC's database is publicly available for use in running economic congestion studies. For an interested transmission customer or stakeholder to utilize WECC's Pro-Mod planning model, it must comply with WECC confidentiality requirements.

(B) Performance of economic congestion studies. TEPPC has an annual study cycle in which it is to update databases, develop and approve a study plan that includes customer high priority Economic Planning Study requests as determined by the open TEPPC stakeholder process and perform the studies and document the results in a report.

3.4 Additional Information

WECC planning coordination processes are further described in ColumbiaGrid's Policy Statement Regarding Planning—Coordinated, Open and Transparent Planning Processes for Single and Multiple Transmission Systems, which is available at

http://www.columbiagrid.org/planning-expansion-overview.cfm.

WECC TEPPC's Transmission Planning Protocol is available on the ColumbiaGrid Website in the Attachment K section at:

http://www.columbiagrid.org/AttachK-documents.cfm
or

http://www.columbiagrid.org/client/TEPPC-Planning-Protocol.pdf

See also www.wecc.biz.

PART VI

ECONOMIC PLANNING STUDIES

1. Requests for Economic Planning Studies

Transmission Customers or Interested Stakeholders may submit a request for an Economic Planning Study, to evaluate potential upgrades or other investments that could reduce congestion or integrate new resources and loads on an aggregated or regional basis, to the Transmission Provider. All requests should be submitted to Transmission Provider via electronic mail at **transmission.services@avistacorp.com**. The Transmission Provider will post each request for an Economic Planning Study on Transmission Provider's OASIS. Requests for Economic Planning Studies must be made by October 31 of each year to be incorporated into the next planning cycle**.**

2. Performance of Economic Planning Studies

2.1 The Transmission Provider will forward all received requests for Economic Planning Studies to ColumbiaGrid. The Transmission Provider will provide for the costs of up to three high priority Economic Planning Studies in each 12-month period starting on November 1. The costs associated with the remaining requests for Economic Planning Studies will be the responsibility of the party that submitted the request. The Transmission Provider may request a deposit equal to the good faith estimate of the cost of completing the study prior to initiation of work. The Transmission Provider will invoice the requesting parting within 30 days of any costs not covered by such a deposit.

2.2 Processing of Economic Planning Study Requests

The Transmission Provider will consider the following criteria in processing a request made in accordance with Section 1 of Part VI:

(A) the feasibility of the requested Economic Planning Studies; and

(B) the relationship between the requested Economic Planning Studies and potential

- congestion relief; or
- integration on an aggregated or regional (or subregional) basis of new resources or new loads

After consideration of the criteria above, the Transmission Provider will determine:

(A) whether, and to what extent, the requested Economic Planning Study should

be clustered or batched with similar requests; and

(B) whether the requested Economic Planning Study should be considered a high priority Economic Planning Study.

3. Coordination of Economic Planning Studies

3.1. If a Planning Party forwards to ColumbiaGrid a request for an Economic Planning Study that requires production cost modeling, ColumbiaGrid may forward the request to WECC. ColumbiaGrid will consider these requests during the last scheduled planning meeting of the year (typically held in November or December). The notification for this meeting will be posted on the ColumbiaGrid Website and widely distributed via e-mails. The agenda for this meeting will clearly state if an Economic Planning Study request will be under consideration. The participants at the meeting may provide or receive input on any requested studies. Such input may include, without limitation, consideration of (i) the breadth of interest in, and support for, the requested Economic Planning Study; (ii) the feasibility of the requested Economic Planning Study; (iii) the relationship between the requested Economic Planning Study and potential (a) congestion relief or (b) integration on an aggregated or regional (or sub-regional) basis of new resources or new loads. If the consensus of the participants at that meeting determines that any such request (or any request developed during any such meeting) has sufficient merit to be forwarded to WECC, ColumbiaGrid will submit the study request to WECC during the Economic Planning Study request window, which is between November 1st and January 31st of each year. The TEPPC process and criteria for prioritization of Economic Planning Studies are set forth in section 5 of the TEPPC Planning Protocol located on the ColumbiaGrid Website under the Planning and Expansion program under the Attachment K link at http://www.columbiagrid.org. ColumbiaGrid is a member of TEPPC and will participate in TEPPC processes.

3.2. ColumbiaGrid will treat requests received from a Planning Party for Economic Planning Studies, not referred to WECC, as Capacity Increase Projects. Such requests will be processed pursuant to the provisions that govern Capacity Increase Projects of this Attachment K and the PEFA. The PEFA describes the process that ColumbiaGrid would use to form a Study Team. If a Study Team is formed to perform the Economic Planning Study associated with the Capacity Increase Project, the Planning Party that submitted the Economic Planning Study request will be deemed the Capacity Increase Project sponsoring party and will assume primary responsibility for leading and performing necessary analytical work.

4. Effect of Economic Planning Studies

The performance or results of any Economic Planning Study shall not obligate the Transmission Provider to perform any upgrade or modification of its Transmission System or dictate whether investment in any such upgrade or modification is required to be performed.

PART VII

DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Disputes among PEFA Parties within the scope of the arbitration provisions of the PEFA shall be addressed through the provisions of included therein. However, nothing in this Attachment K restricts the rights of any person to file a Complaint with the Commission under relevant provisions of the Federal Power Act.

Disputes that are not within the scope of PEFA dispute resolution procedures, but that arise out of Attachment K between a Transmission Provider and one or more of its Transmission Customers, shall be addressed pursuant to section 12 (Dispute Resolution Procedures) of the Tariff.

ColumbiaGrid is intended to provide a forum for resolving substantive and procedural disputes. Specifically, ColumbiaGrid is a separate and operationally independent entity that makes decisions or recommendations regarding multi-system planning issues, and thus provides a neutral forum through which transmission customers, transmission providers, Planning Parties, and other stakeholders can raise and address issues arising out of ColumbiaGrid planning activities. All interested persons have an additional opportunity to present their perspectives when the ColumbiaGrid Staff's recommendation is presented to the Board. When reviewing the draft Biennial Plan, the Board can remand items back to ColumbiaGrid Staff for further work and public input.

Disputes that are not within the scope of the foregoing dispute resolution processes, but that arise out of Attachment K in connection with the ColumbiaGrid planning processes, may be addressed, with the agreement of all parties to the dispute, through non-binding mediation using the FERC Dispute Resolution Service or other non-binding mediation mechanism mutually agreeable to all parties to the dispute.

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS

The following terms shall have the following definitions where used in this Attachment K. Other terms defined in Section 1 of the Tariff shall have the meanings set forth in such Section 1 of the Tariff where used in this Attachment K.

"Additional Interested Stakeholder Data" has the meaning set forth in Part III, Section 2.2.3 of this Attachment K.

"Additional Network Service Data" has the meaning set forth in Part III, Section 2.2.1 of this Attachment K.

"Additional Transmission Service Data" has the meaning set forth in Section Part III, Section 2.2.2 of this Attachment K.

"Additional Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation" shall have the meaning set forth in item (v) of section 8.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and Part IV, Section 8.4(v) of this Attachment K.

"Agreement Limiting Liability Among Western Interconnected Systems" or "WIS Agreement" means at any time the Agreement Limiting Liability Among Western Interconnected Systems as it may have then been amended.

"Annual Interregional Coordination Meeting" shall have the meaning set forth in section 7.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and Part IV, Section 7.3 of this Attachment K.

"Annual Interregional Information" shall have the meaning set forth in section 7.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and Part IV, Section 7.2 of this Attachment K.

"Assigned Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation" means, with respect to an ITP, ColumbiaGrid's assigned *pro rata* share of the projected costs of such ITP calculated pursuant to item (d) of section 7.5.2 of Appendix A and item (iii) of section 8.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. Assigned Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation may be recalculated as a result of application of sections 5.2 or 7.6.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Avista Proprietary Data" means any (i) non-public or confidential trade secrets, commercial or financial information or other information of Transmission Provider, whether of a technical, business or other nature, or (ii) information that has been made available to Transmission Provider by any third party or entity that Transmission Provider is obligated to keep non-public or confidential, used by Transmission Provider in its transmission planning processes pursuant to this Attachment K.

"Benefit to Cost Ratio" means the ratio as may be determined pursuant to section 6.3.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Biennial Plan" means each biennial transmission plan adopted by the Board pursuant to section 2 of the Order 1000 Agreement. A "Draft Biennial Plan" refers to a draft of a Biennial Plan presented by Staff to the Board for adoption pursuant to section 2 of the Order 1000 Agreement but not yet adopted by the Board.

"Board of Directors" or "Board" means the Board of Directors of ColumbiaGrid.

"Bylaws" means the then-current bylaws of ColumbiaGrid.

"Capacity Increase Project" means a voluntary modification of the Regional Interconnected Systems that is:

(i) for the purpose of increasing transmission capacity on the Regional Interconnected Systems;
(ii) voluntarily undertaken by one or more Planning Parties; and
(iii) not an Existing Obligation Project or Requested Service Project.

"Claims Committee" means a committee established pursuant to section 8.4.2 of the Order 1000 Agreement upon the receipt of a claim or prior to such time.

"ColumbiaGrid Planning Region" means the transmission systems that Planning Parties own or operate, or propose to own or operate, in the Regional Interconnected Systems.

"Commission" means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor entity.

"Confidential Information" means: all information, regardless of the manner in which it is furnished, marked as "Confidential Information" at the time of its furnishing; *provided that* Confidential Information shall not include information: (i) in the public domain or generally available or known to the public; (ii) disclosed to a recipient by a Third Person who had a legal right to do so; (iii) independently developed by the receiving party or known to such party prior to its disclosure under the Order 1000 Agreement; (iv) normally disclosed by entities in the Western Interconnection without limitation; (v) disclosed in aggregate form; or (vi) required to be disclosed without a protective order or confidentiality agreement by subpoena, law, or other directive of a court, administrative agency, or arbitration panel.

"Critical Energy Infrastructure Information" or "CEII" means information as defined in 18 C.F.R. § 388.113(c), as may be amended from time to time.

"Data" means NERC data, WECC data, Additional Interested Stakeholder Data, Additional Generating Facility Data, Additional Network Service Data and Additional Transmission Service Data provided or deemed provided (or to be provided or to be deemed provided) to Transmission Provider pursuant to this Attachment K.

"Economic Planning Study" shall mean a study to evaluate potential upgrades or other investments that could reduce congestion or integrate new resources and loads on an aggregated or regional

(WECC) basis.

"Electric System" shall have the meaning given for the words "electric system" in the WIS Agreement and means (i) electric distribution facilities or (ii) generation facilities or (iii) transmission facilities, or any combination of the three, and includes transmission lines, distribution lines, substations, switching stations, generating plants, and all associated equipment for generating, transmitting, distributing, or controlling flow of power. The Electric System of a Person includes the facilities of another entity operated or controlled by such Person. Electric System includes any devices or equipment (a) by which information is originated on an electric system or by the Person operating such system, (b) by which such information is transmitted, and (c) by which such information is received either for information or for operation of a system, whether by the originating system or by another system.

"Enrolled" refers to a Person's status as enrolled in an Order 1000 Planning Region, such that such Person is subject to such Order 1000 Planning Region's planning processes (including cost allocations) in accordance with the requirements of Order 1000 as implemented by such Order 1000 Planning Region. A Person is Enrolled in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region if and at such times as

(i) such Person is an Order 1000 Party in accordance with the provisions of the Order 1000 Agreement and has not withdrawn (and has not been deemed to have withdrawn) from the Order 1000 Agreement pursuant to section 13 of the Order 1000 Agreement; and
(ii) such Person is neither a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party nor an ITP Proponent.

Any Order 1000 Enrolled Party is expressly Enrolled in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region and is to be listed as Enrolled in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region in each Order 1000 Enrolled Party's open access transmission tariff. Any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party and any ITP Proponent is not Enrolled in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region.

"Existing Obligation Project" or "EOP" means any modification to be made to the Regional Interconnected Systems that is:

(i) for the purpose of meeting a Need on a TOPP's system;
(ii) not a Single System Project; and
(iii) approved by the Board and included as an EOP in a Plan.

"Functional Type" at any time means each Functional Type as then adopted by NERC.

"Governmental Non-Enrolled Party" means any Order 1000 Party that (i) is within the definition of 16 U.S.C. § 824(f) (and hence is not a "public utility" under Part II of the Federal Power Act),

(ii) is a Planning Party, and (iii) has elected pursuant to section 14.17 of the Order 1000 Agreement to be a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party.

"Governmental Non-Enrolled Party Non-Transmission Alternative" means an alternative that does not involve the construction of transmission facilities and that ColumbiaGrid has determined would result in the elimination or deferral of a transmission need of a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party by modifying the loads or resources reflected in the system assessments. Examples of such alternatives that may constitute Governmental Non-Enrolled Party Non-Transmission Alternatives may include demand-side load reduction programs, peak-shaving projects, and distributed generation. The following examples are specifically excluded from Governmental Non-Enrolled Party Non-Transmission Alternatives: remedial action schemes, shunt capacitors, and reconductoring.

"Grandfathered Transmission Service" means any transmission service (or interconnection) provided by Transmission Provider that is subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission but not provided pursuant to the Tariff.

"Incremental Costs" shall, for purposes of Part III of this Attachment K, have the meaning set forth in section 3.3 of the Order 1000 Agreement and restated in Part III, section 17.3, of this Attachment K.

"Interested Person" means any Person who has expressed an interest in the business of ColumbiaGrid and has requested notice of its public meetings. Such Interested Persons will be identified on the "Interested Persons List" compiled by ColumbiaGrid in accordance with Section 4.2 of the Bylaws. For purposes of section 7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and Part IV, Section 7 of this Attachment K, Interested Persons are referred to as stakeholders.

"Interested Stakeholder" means any Person who has expressed an interest in the business of the Transmission Provider and wishes to participate in the planning process.

"Interregional Cost Allocation" means the assignment of ITP costs between or among Relevant Planning Regions as described in section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Interregional Transmission Project" or "ITP" means a proposed new transmission project that would directly interconnect electrically to existing or planned transmission facilities in two or more Order 1000 Planning Regions and that is submitted into the regional transmission planning processes of all such Order 1000 Planning Regions in accordance with section 7.4.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Interregional Transmission Project Proponent" or "ITP Proponent" means an Order 1000 Party that (i) has pursuant to section 14.17 of the Order 1000 Agreement indicated that it is an ITP Proponent, and (ii) is not Enrolled in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region, and (iii) if it has a retail distribution service territory or footprint, is Enrolled in the Order 1000 Planning Region (other than the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region) in which it has a retail distribution service territory or footprint.

For purposes of section 7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and Part IV, Section 7 of this Attachment K, a proponent of an ITP that is either an ITP Proponent or an Order 1000 Enrolled Party is referred to as a proponent of an ITP.

"Local Transmission Plan" means, with respect to an Order 1000 Party, a plan that identifies planned new transmission facilities and facility replacements or upgrades for such Order 1000 Party's transmission system.

"Local Planning Report" means the biennial report, completed by the Transmission Provider, includes any reliability impacts identified on the local transmission system and a list of projects proposed to mitigate those issues.

"Material Adverse Impacts" with respect to a Project means a reduction of transmission capacity on a transmission system (or other adverse impact on such transmission system that is generally considered in transmission planning in the Western Interconnection) due to such Project that is material, that would result from a Project, and that is unacceptable to the Person that owns or operates such transmission system. For purposes of this Attachment K, Material Adverse Impacts of a Project are considered mitigated if there would not be any Material Adverse Impacts due to such Project.

"Need" means any projected inability of a Transmission Owner or Operator Planning Party (anticipated to occur during the Planning Horizon) to serve, consistent with the Planning Criteria,

(i) its network load and native load customer obligations, if any, as those terms are defined in such Transmission Owner or Operator Planning Party's Open Access Transmission Tariff; and
(ii) other existing long-term firm transmission obligations.

"NERC" means North America Electric Reliability Corporation or its successor.

"NERC Standard" means at any time any NERC Reliability Standard then in effect as adopted by NERC.

"NERC Entity" means at any time each entity (i) that is then located in the Transmission Provider's balancing authority area, (ii) that then falls within a Functional Type, and (iii) to which any NERC Standard then applies."Non-Transmission Alternative" means an alternative that does not involve the construction of high voltage transmission facilities and that ColumbiaGrid has determined would result in the elimination or delay of a Need by modifying the loads and/or resources reflected in the system assessments. Examples of such alternatives that may constitute Non-Transmission Alternatives include demand-side load reduction programs, peak-shaving projects, and distributed generation. The following examples are specifically excluded from Non-Transmission Alternatives: remedial action schemes, shunt capacitors, and reconductoring.

"Order 1000" means the Commission's Order No. 1000 (*Transmission Planning and Cost Allocation by Transmission Owning and Operating Public Utilities*, 136 FERC ¶ 61,051 (2011),

order on rehearing and clarification, 139 FERC ¶ 61,132 (2012), *order on rehearing and clarification*, 141 FERC ¶ 61,044 (2012), *affirmed sub nom. S. C. Pub. Serv. Auth. v. FERC*, 762 F.3d 41 (D.C. Cir. 2014)), as it may be amended, supplemented, or superseded from time to time.

"Order 1000 Affected Persons" means, with respect to an ITP, Order 1000 Project, Order 1000 Eligible Project or Order 1000 Proposed Project, those Order 1000 Parties and other Persons that would bear Order 1000 Material Adverse Impacts from such project or are otherwise materially affected thereby.

"Order 1000 Agreement" means the Fourth Amended and Restated Order 1000 Functional Agreement, including Appendix A attached thereto.

"Order 1000 Beneficiary" means, with respect to an Order 1000 Project, any Order 1000 Enrolled Party that is identified in an Order 1000 Cost Allocation Report as an Order 1000 Beneficiary that would receive Order 1000 Benefits as a direct result of such Order 1000 Project. Solely for purposes of any Preliminary Cost Allocation performed pursuant to item (a) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, any Governmental Non-Enrolled Party is to be deemed to be an Order 1000 Beneficiary, in accordance with section 1.31 of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Order 1000 Benefits" means, with respect to an Order 1000 Project and as more fully described in section 6.2.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, the Order 1000 Benefits of any Order 1000 Beneficiary, which shall be equal to the sum of:

(i) the projected costs that such Order 1000 Beneficiary is projected to avoid over the Planning Horizon due to elimination or deferral, as a direct result of such Order 1000 Project, of planned additions of transmission facilities in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region, plus;

(ii) if and to the extent not reflected in item (i) above, the value that such Order 1000 Beneficiary is projected to realize on its Order 1000 Transmission System over the Planning Horizon, as a direct result of such Order 1000 Project, where such value is equal to the lesser of:

(a) the projected costs (excluding any projected costs included in item (i) above) that such Order 1000 Beneficiary would, but for such Order 1000 Project, have otherwise incurred over the Planning Horizon to achieve an increase in capacity on its Order 1000 Transmission System equivalent to that resulting from such Order 1000 Project; or

(b) the projected changes in revenues based on cost-based transmission rates over the Planning Horizon to such Order 1000 Beneficiary directly resulting from such Order 1000 Project or such Order 1000 Project's elimination or deferral

of planned transmission facilities, which projected changes in revenues shall be based on projected changes of usage of such Order 1000 Beneficiary's Order 1000 Transmission System that are projected, using a robust economic analysis (including production cost, power flow, and stability analyses and evaluation of transmission queues, as described in section 6.2.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement) and are repeatable over a wide range of reasonable assumptions, to result over the Planning Horizon from the projected changes in capacity on such Order 1000 Beneficiary's Order 1000 Transmission System resulting from such Order 1000 Project or such Order 1000 Project's elimination or deferral of planned transmission facilities.

Solely for purposes of any Preliminary Cost Allocation performed pursuant to item (a) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, (a) Order 1000 Benefits are to be deemed to include benefits calculated, pursuant to section 1.31 of the Order 1000 Agreement and section 6.2.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, for each Governmental Non-Enrolled Party as if it were an Order 1000 Enrolled Party, and (b) each such Governmental Non-Enrolled Party is to be deemed to be the Order 1000 Beneficiary with respect to the benefits, if any, so calculated for it.

"Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region" means the Order 1000 Transmission Systems of Order 1000 Enrolled Parties.

"Order 1000 Cost Allocation" means an allocation, using the Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology, pursuant to item (b) of the second paragraph of section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, of projected costs of an Order 1000 Project among one or more Order 1000 Beneficiaries with respect to such Order 1000 Project that is approved by the Board pursuant to section 11.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. An Order 1000 Cost Allocation with respect to an Order 1000 Project is approved by the Board if and on such date as the Board approves such Order 1000 Project and Order 1000 Cost Allocation for inclusion in a Plan pursuant to section 11.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Order 1000 Cost Allocation Methodology" means the cost allocation methodology set out in section 6.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Order 1000 Cost Allocation Report" means the report with respect to an Order 1000 Cost Allocation prepared by Staff and approved by the Board and included in the Plan in accordance with sections 6.4 and 11.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Order 1000 Eligible Project" means an Order 1000 Proposed Project that is identified as described in section 5.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement as an Order 1000 Eligible Project.

"Order 1000 Enrolled Party" means any Order 1000 Party (whether incumbent or nonincumbent) that

(i) is an Order 1000 Enrolled Party pursuant to section 14.17 of the Order 1000 Agreement; and
(ii) has not withdrawn (and has not been deemed to have withdrawn) from the Order 1000 Agreement pursuant to section 13 of the Order 1000 Agreement.

For the avoidance of doubt, specifically excluded from being an Order 1000 Enrolled Party are (a) any Person that has elected pursuant to section 14.17 of the Order 1000 Agreement to be a Governmental Non-Enrolled Party, and (b) any Person that is pursuant to section 14.17 of the Order 1000 Agreement an ITP Proponent.

"Order 1000 Material Adverse Impacts" means, with respect to any solution to an Order 1000 Need (or other transmission need for which a solution is identified under the Order 1000 Agreement) a reduction of transmission capacity on a transmission system (or other adverse impact on such transmission system that is generally considered in transmission planning in the Western Interconnection) due to such solution that is material, that would result from such solution, and that is unacceptable to the Person that owns or operates such transmission system. For purposes of the Order 1000 Agreement, Order 1000 Material Adverse Impacts are considered mitigated if there would not be any Order 1000 Material Adverse Impacts due to such solution.

"Order 1000 Merchant Transmission Project" means existing or planned transmission facilities for which the costs are recovered or intended to be recovered through negotiated rates and are therefore not eligible for Order 1000 Cost Allocation.

"Order 1000 Need" means any need for transmission facilities, as identified in a System Assessment Report pursuant to section 3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region, including any such need that is driven by reliability requirements, addresses economic considerations, or is driven by Public Policy Requirements. "Order 1000 Potential Need" is an item that is proposed or considered for inclusion in the system assessment for possible identification in the System Assessment Report as an Order 1000 Need. For purposes of section 7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and Part IV, Section 7 of this Attachment K, an Order 1000 Need in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region is referred to as a regional transmission need.

"Order 1000 Need Statement" means, with respect to an Order 1000 Need, a statement developed by Staff pursuant to section 3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and included for informational purposes in a Plan. A "Draft Order 1000 Need Statement" means a proposal for an Order 1000 Need Statement as described in section 3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Order 1000 Needs Factors" shall have the meaning set forth in section 2.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Order 1000 Needs Meeting" means the annual meeting provided for in section 3.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement to discuss Order 1000 Potential Needs that should be included in the upcoming system assessment.

"Order 1000 Non-Incumbent Transmission Developer" means, with respect to transmission facilities proposed by an Order 1000 Enrolled Party, such Order 1000 Enrolled Party if such proposed transmission facilities are in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region and are outside any retail distribution service territory or footprint of such Order 1000 Enrolled Party, or such Order 1000 Enrolled Party does not have a retail distribution service territory or footprint.
"Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternative" means an alternative that does not involve the construction of transmission facilities and that ColumbiaGrid has determined would result in the elimination or deferral of an Order 1000 Need of an Order 1000 Enrolled Party by modifying the loads or resources reflected in the system assessments. Examples of such alternatives that may constitute Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternatives may include demand-side load reduction programs, peak-shaving projects, and distributed generation. The following examples are specifically excluded from Order 1000 Non-Transmission Alternatives: remedial action schemes, shunt capacitors, and reconductoring.

"Order 1000 Party" means each signatory, other than ColumbiaGrid, to the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Order 1000 Planning Criteria" means the then-current planning standards that ColumbiaGrid shall apply, as provided in section 2.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, in any system assessment, System Assessment Report, or Order 1000 Need Statement, with respect to Order 1000 Need(s), Interregional Transmission Project(s), Order 1000 Proposed Project(s), Order 1000 Eligible Project(s), and Order 1000 Projects.

"Order 1000 Planning Region" means each of the following Order 1000 transmission planning regions insofar as they are within the Western Interconnection: California Independent System Operator Corporation, Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region, Northern Tier Transmission Group, and WestConnect. For purposes of section 7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and Part IV, Section 7 of this Attachment K, Order 1000 Planning Region is referred to as a Planning Region.

"Order 1000 Project" means any Order 1000 Eligible Project if and for so long as (i) it has been selected as an Order 1000 Project in accordance with section 5.3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement; (ii) all Order 1000 Enrolled Parties and ITP Proponents that timely requested Order 1000 Cost Allocation for such project have not withdrawn such requests in accordance with section 5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement (whether such withdrawal(s) is before or after inclusion of such project in a Plan); (iii) the Benefit to Cost Ratio for such project has not been determined pursuant to section 6.3.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement to be less than 1.25; (iv) an agreement on implementation of such project is not reached in accordance with section 5.4 of Appendix A or section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement; and (v) such project has not been removed from a Plan as an Order 1000 Project pursuant to sections 3.3 and 11.4.1 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

For purposes of the cost allocation provisions of the Order 1000 Agreement, transmission facilities of an ITP may be deemed to be an Order 1000 Project notwithstanding the fact that the selection of an ITP as an Order 1000 Project under the Order 1000 Agreement occurs after cost allocation calculations have been performed with respect to such ITP.

"Order 1000 Proposed Project" means proposed transmission facilities that

(i) are in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region; or
(ii) are an ITP

that are included in a plan of service developed by a Study Team and that address an Order 1000 Need(s). Order 1000 Proposed Project specifically excludes any Order 1000 Merchant Transmission Project.

"Order 1000 Proposed Staff Solution" shall have the meaning set forth in section 4.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and Part IV, Section 4.4 of this Attachment K.

"Order 1000 Replication Data" means basic criteria, assumptions, and data necessary to replicate the results of ColumbiaGrid's planning studies performed pursuant to the Order 1000 Agreement with respect to any Order 1000 Potential Need, Order 1000 Need, Order 1000 Proposed Project, Order 1000 Eligible Project, Order 1000 Project, or ITP.

"Order 1000 Transmission System" means (i) the existing or proposed transmission facilities in the Regional Interconnected Systems of any Order 1000 Enrolled Party that is a Planning Party; and (ii) the proposed transmission facilities in the Regional Interconnected Systems of any Order 1000 Enrolled Party that is an Order 1000 Non-Incumbent Transmission Developer with respect to such proposed transmission facilities; *provided that* Order 1000 Transmission System specifically excludes any existing or proposed transmission facilities in any Order 1000 Planning Region other than the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region.

"Pacific Northwest" means (i) the sub region within the Western Interconnection comprised of Alberta, British Columbia, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming; and (ii) any portions of the area defined in 16 U.S.C. § 839a(14) that are not otherwise included in (i).

"Party" means a signatory to the PEFA.

"PEFA" shall have the meaning set forth in Part I of this Attachment K.

"Person" means an individual, corporation, cooperative corporation, municipal corporation, quasi-municipal corporation, joint operating entity, limited liability company, mutual association, partnership, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, unincorporated organization, government entity or political subdivision thereof (including a federal power marketing administration), or organization recognized as a legal entity by law in the United States or Canada.

"Plan" means at any time the then-current Biennial Plan, as then revised by any Plan Updates. A "Draft Plan" refers to a Draft Biennial Plan or a Draft Plan Update. For purposes of section 7 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and Part IV, Section 7 of this Attachment K, a Plan in the Order 1000 ColumbiaGrid Planning Region is referred to as a regional transmission plan.

"Plan Update" means an update to the then-current Plan adopted by the Board pursuant to section 2.4 of the Order 1000 Agreement. A "Draft Plan Update" means a plan update presented by Staff to the Board for adoption but not yet adopted by the Board.

"Planning Criteria" means the then current planning standards that ColumbiaGrid is to apply, as provided in the PEFA, in any system assessment, System Assessment Report, or Needs Statement.

"Planning Cycle" means a period of approximately 24 months during which a Draft Biennial Plan is to be prepared and presented to the Board for adoption and during which a Biennial Plan is to be subsequently adopted by the Board.

"Planning Horizon" means, with respect to any Biennial Plan (or Plan Update), the period for which the system assessment for such Biennial Plan (or Plan Update) is made, which period shall be the longer of (i) ten years or (ii) the planning period required by the Commission in its pro forma open access transmission tariff, as it may be amended from time to time.

"Planning Party" means each Party to the PEFA other than ColumbiaGrid. ColumbiaGrid shall maintain a list of the Planning Parties on the Website.

"Preliminary Cost Allocation" means a cost allocation pursuant to section 6 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement that has not been approved by the Board pursuant to section 11.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Preliminary Cost Allocation Report" means, with respect to an Order 1000 Project, the Staff's preliminary cost allocation report prepared in accordance with section 6.4 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Point-to-Point Customer" means an entity receiving service pursuant to the terms of the Transmission Provider's Point-to-Point Transmission Service under Part II of the Tariff.

"Project" means any of the following (including any expansion in the Plan of Service therefore pursuant to the PEFA) included in a Plan: (i) Capacity Increase Project,(ii) Existing Obligation Project, (iii) Requested Service Project, or (iv) Single System Project.

"Public Policy Requirements" means enacted statutes (*i.e.*, passed by the legislature and signed by the executive) and regulations promulgated by a relevant jurisdiction, whether within a state or at the federal level.

"Regional Benefits for Purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation" means, with respect to an ITP, an amount equal to the sum of the aggregate Order 1000 Benefits calculated in accordance with

the provisions of section 1.31 of the Order 1000 Agreement for any Order 1000 Beneficiary(ies) of such ITP. For purposes of items (ii) and (c) of section 7.5.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement and items (ii) and (c) of Part IV, Section 7.5.2 of this Attachment K, Regional Benefits for Purposes of Interregional Cost Allocation is referred to as ColumbiaGrid's regional benefits stated in dollars resulting from the ITP.

"Regional Interconnected Systems" or "RIS" means the transmission systems in the Pacific Northwest.

"Relevant Planning Regions" means, with respect to an ITP, the Order 1000 Planning Regions that would directly interconnect electrically with such ITP, unless and until such time as a Relevant Planning Region determines that such ITP will not meet any of its regional transmission needs in accordance with section 7.4.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement, at which time it shall no longer be considered a Relevant Planning Region.

"Relevant State or Provincial Agency" means any State or Provincial agency with authority over energy regulation, transmission, or planning that has expressed an interest in the ColumbiaGrid transmission planning processes and has requested to be included on the Interested Persons List. For example, these may include the Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission, Idaho Public Utilities Commission, Oregon Public Utility Commission, Washington Department of Commerce (specifically the Energy Office within that department), Washington Energy Facility Site Evaluation Council, and the appointees to the Northwest Power and Conservation Council. If requested by a governor in the Pacific Northwest, Relevant State and Provincial Agency may also include a representative from such governor's office. For the purposes of the Order 1000 Agreement, the term also includes any successor to these agencies.

"Requested Service Project" means any modification of the Regional Interconnected Systems that:

(i) is for the purpose of providing service pursuant to a transmission service or interconnection request made to a TOPP; and
(ii) involves more than one Transmission System.

"Single System Project" means any modification of a single Transmission System that:

(i) is for the purpose of meeting a Need that impacts only such single Transmission System;
(ii) does not result in Material Adverse Impacts on any transmission system; and
(iii) is included as a Single System Project in a Plan.

"Staff" means the ColumbiaGrid staff, officers, or consultants hired or retained by ColumbiaGrid to perform the Staff's responsibilities under the Order 1000 Agreement and the PEFA. The activities of Staff under the Order 1000 Agreement and the PEFA are to be performed under the supervision and guidance of the ColumbiaGrid Board.

"Study Team" with respect to an Order 1000 Proposed Project being developed means a team that is comprised of ColumbiaGrid and the following that choose to participate in such team: (i) any Order 1000 Parties, (ii) any Order 1000 Affected Persons identified with respect to such project, and (iii) any Interested Persons; *provided that* participation in a Study Team may be

subject to restrictions in tariffs (*see*, *e.g.*, pro forma open access transmission tariff, sections 17.2 and 18.2) or applicable law to protect Confidential Information or CEII.

"System Assessment Report" means each system assessment report developed by Staff pursuant to section 3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. "Draft System Assessment Report" means a draft System Assessment Report as described in section 3 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement. "Final System Assessment Report" has the meaning described in section 3.5 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Third Person" means any Person other than either ColumbiaGrid or any Order 1000 Party.

"Total Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation" means, with respect to an ITP, the sum of the Assigned Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation of such ITP plus any Additional Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation of such ITP. Total Regional Costs from Interregional Cost Allocation may be recalculated as a result of application of section 7.6.2 of Appendix A of the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Transmission Owner or Operator Planning Party" or "TOPP" means a Party to the PEFA (exclusive of ColumbiaGrid) that, pursuant to the PEFA is, or proposes to be, a developer or an owner or operator of transmission facilities in the Pacific Northwest.

"Uncontrollable Force" means any act or event that delays or prevents an Order 1000 Party or ColumbiaGrid from timely performing obligations under the Order 1000 Agreement, including an act of God, strike, lock-out, labor dispute, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, act of terrorism, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, earthquake, explosion, accident to or breakage, failure or malfunction of machinery or equipment, any curtailment, order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities (other than, as to its own performance, by such Order 1000 Party that is a federal power marketing administration, municipal corporation or other federal, tribal or state governmental entity or subdivision thereof), or any other cause beyond an Order 1000 Party's or ColumbiaGrid's reasonable control and to the extent without such Order 1000 Party's or ColumbiaGrid's fault or negligence. Economic hardship shall not constitute an Uncontrollable Force under the Order 1000 Agreement.

"Website" means the website maintained by ColumbiaGrid at www.columbiagrid.org.

"Western Electricity Coordinating Council" or "WECC" means the Western Electricity Coordinating Council or any successor entity.

"Willful Action" means an action taken or not taken by an Order 1000 Party or ColumbiaGrid, which action is knowingly or intentionally taken or failed to be taken, with intent that injury or damage would result therefrom or which action is wantonly reckless. Willful Action does not include any act or failure to act which is involuntary, accidental, negligent, or grossly negligent.

ATTACHMENT L

Creditworthiness Procedures

Objective

This Transmission Credit Policy has been developed to establish credit related conditions for Eligible Customers and Transmission Customers ("Counterparties") and to mitigate Avista Corporation's ("Avista's") financial exposure against the risk of customer non-payment for transmission services rendered or committed.

Scope

This Transmission Credit Policy applies to all Counterparties and to related services offered by Avista. A Counterparty in default to Avista (or who has defaulted in the past year) does not qualify for unsecured credit. Furthermore, a Counterparty currently bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced) does not qualify for unsecured credit.

Credit Requirements

Existing Counterparties will be granted an interim credit status based on historical payment practices, prior Avista credit review(s) and/or an applicable bond rating(s) that meets Avista's minimum Transmission Credit Policy standards. Counterparties will be evaluated for creditworthiness under the terms of this policy upon renewal or for the addition of new services.

Credit reviews for Counterparties will follow the guidelines set forth throughout this Transmission Credit Policy. Avista will monitor Counterparties' creditworthiness and Avista reserves the right to change a Counterparty's credit limits and related collateral requirements in the event of a material adverse change in its financial condition or payment practice; the credit status change also applies to Counterparties previously granted transmission service by Avista prior to implementation of this policy. Before Avista executes an agreement for products or services with a prospective Counterparty, the prospective Counterparty must first demonstrate its creditworthiness to the Avista Credit Manager. To qualify for unsecured credit, prospective Counterparties shall exhibit most, if not all, of the following characteristics:

1. Possession by that Counterparty (or by its parent or other Affiliate, which unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the specific financial obligations of the transactions being entered into by the Counterparty) of an investment grade credit rating on its long-term senior, unsecured, unsubordinated debt obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancement), or corporate credit rating or long-term issuer rating issued or maintained with respect to such entity by Standard and Poor's (S&P), Moody's, Fitch, or Dominion Bond Rating Service (DBRS). An investment grade rating is defined as an S&P rating of BBB-, a Moody's rating of Baa3, a Fitch rating of BBB-, or a DBRS rating of BBB (low). Avista will use the lesser of the ratings if split; or

2. Demonstration by that Counterparty to Avista's Credit Manager of evidence of its strong financial standing as a stand alone entity; or

3. Trade and banking references demonstrating to Avista's Credit Manager the Counterparty's history of repayment; or

4. Access to internal and external financial resources that provide sufficient liquidity to support existing and proposed obligations.

Avista can provide expedited credit approval on aggregate amounts below $50,000 if both of the following criteria are met:

1. The Counterparty has an established payment history with Avista.

2. There is no evidence of financial deterioration as identified by: (1) a rated entity being below investment grade, or (2) other information provided to Avista that suggests financial deterioration or a general concern about the Counterparty's ability to fulfill the contract.

If there is a change in credit levels and collateral requirements for a Counterparty, Avista will notify the Counterparty via email and/or in writing no later than one (1) Business Day after the determination has been made to change the credit and/or collateral requirements. "Business Day" shall mean any day except Saturday, Sunday, or Federal Reserve Bank holidays.

Credit Security

If a Counterparty does not qualify for unsecured credit or has positions in excess of their existing credit limit, Avista will require sufficient security prior to executing additional transactions. The following types of security may be accepted:

1. **Corporate Guarantee:** A third party who meets Avista's credit criteria may provide a guarantee in a format acceptable to the Avista Credit Manager to secure a Counterparty's positions. The amount of any unsecured credit limit enhancement due to the guarantee will be determined through a credit analysis of the guarantor.

2. **Letter of Credit:** A letter of credit must be from a domestic bank (or a domestic branch of a foreign bank) that has a senior debt rating of at least "A" (or its equivalent from Standard and Poor's, Moody's, Fitch, or DBRS and must be in a form acceptable to the Avista Credit Manager.

3. **Prepayments or Cash Margin:** Counterparties may provide a prepayment or may deposit cash margin to Avista provided that terms and amount are approved by the Avista Credit Manger.

4. Other applicable security deemed sufficient by the Avista Credit Manager.

Counterparties shall have two (2) Business Days to contest determinations of credit levels or collateral requirements upon receiving official notice from Avista that a limit has been established or changed and/or collateral has been requested.

If a Counterparty's exposure exceeds its unsecured credit limit or the value of the collateral already posted to Avista, the Counterparty shall have two (2) Business Days to post collateral or additional collateral to Avista in order to cure the non-credit worthy exposure.

Such Counterparty may request a written explanation for any change in credit levels or collateral requirements. Any request must be made in writing to Avista no later than one (1) Business Day after a change in credit levels or a request to post collateral.

Maximum Exposure Definition

Given Avista's existing billing practices and payment terms, and allowing for reasonable delays in settlements, Avista's Maximum Exposure for a Counterparty's transmission service accounts receivable shall be defined for the purpose of this policy as the dollar value of the maximum monthly transmission service, anticipated for the term of the transmission service agreement, multiplied by a factor of five (5). This represents the value of services rendered prior to termination of service in the event of a default arising from a failure of payment.

Collateral requirements for short-term transactions may be adjusted on a case-by-case basis.

The Maximum Exposure for a Counterparty covers all its transmission service agreements with Avista.

Avista reserves the right to adjust the Maximum Exposure, and the amount of credit support required, if a Counterparty's actual maximum monthly transmission service activity significantly deviates from the Counterparty's anticipated maximum monthly transmission service.

Credit Limit Amounts

The amount of unsecured credit must be specifically authorized for each Counterparty. Additional credit limits may be grated with adequate security. All proposed limit increases are subject to review of updated information and must be approved in the same manner as new Counterparties.

For transactions of one year or more, it is expected the Counterparty will demonstrate sufficient sustainable financial strength to support existing and proposed transactions. Indicators of sufficient strength include, but are not limited to, the Counterparty's operating results history, cash flow history, existing liquidity reserves, size and duration of banking arrangements, debt leverage, and sensitivity to energy market volatility. The Avista Credit Manager may establish limited trade tenors with each Counterparty. Additional separate credit limits may be established for use only for daily and hourly transactions. Subject to conditions approved by the Avista Credit Manager, these daily and hourly transaction

limits may exceed the base credit limits because of the short-term nature of the related credit exposure. Longer-term transactions with Counterparties typically involve greater risk, therefore credit terms for such transactions will be looked at in greater detail.

Credit Procedures for Adverse Events

1. Failure to comply with Avista's Transmission Credit Policy requirements shall be treated as an event of default under the applicable service agreements and Tariff. Upon notifying the Counterparty that it is in default, Avista will file with the Commission to terminate the service agreement(s) with the Counterparty. Services may continue until which time the Commission gives notice/approval of such termination request.

2. Cross default provisions may apply in certain instances.

3. Termination can only happen upon the Commission's approval. This includes Avista's ability to terminate reservation and scheduling practices, in which Counterparties submit reservations and schedules to access Avista's Transmission System.

4. If a Counterparty has been found in default with Avista with respect to a transmission service agreement and applies for a separate long-term service agreement, Avista has the right to deny the Counterparty service on the basis of not being able to meet the credit requirements set forth in this policy.

ATTACHMENT M

Standard Large Generator

Interconnection Procedures (LGIP)

(Applicable to Generating Facilities that exceed 20 MW)

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Section 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.

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 an 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 subject to acceptance by FERC, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC.

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 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 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 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 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 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.

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, as filed with FERC, 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 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.

Section 2. Scope and Application

2.1 Application of Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Sections 2 through 13 apply to processing an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility.

2.2 Comparability.

Transmission Provider shall receive, process and analyze all Interconnection Requests in a timely manner as set forth in this LGIP. Transmission Provider will use the same Reasonable Efforts in processing and analyzing Interconnection Requests from all Interconnection Customers, whether the Generating Facilities are owned by Transmission Provider, its subsidiaries or Affiliates or others.

2.3 Base Case Data.

Transmission Provider shall provide base power flow, short circuit and stability databases, including all underlying assumptions, and contingency list upon request subject to confidentiality provisions in LGIP Section 13.1. Transmission Provider is permitted to require that Interconnection Customer sign a confidentiality agreement before the release of commercially sensitive information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information in the Base Case data. Such databases and lists, hereinafter referred to as Base Cases, shall include all (1) generation projects and (2) transmission projects, including merchant transmission projects that are proposed for the Transmission System for which a transmission expansion plan has been submitted and approved by the applicable authority.

2.4 No Applicability to Transmission Service.

Nothing in this LGIP shall constitute a request for transmission service or confer upon an Interconnection Customer any right to receive transmission service.

Section 3. Interconnection Requests

3.1 General.

An Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider an Interconnection Request in the form of Appendix 1 to this LGIP and a refundable deposit of $10,000. Transmission Provider shall apply the deposit toward the cost of an Interconnection Feasibility Study. Interconnection Customer shall submit a separate Interconnection Request for each site and may submit multiple Interconnection Requests for a single site. Interconnection Customer must submit a deposit with each Interconnection Request even when more than one request is submitted for a single site. An Interconnection Request to evaluate one site at two different voltage levels shall be treated as two Interconnection Requests.

At Interconnection Customer's option, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer will identify alternative Point(s) of Interconnection and configurations at the Scoping Meeting to evaluate in this process and attempt to eliminate alternatives in a reasonable fashion given resources and information available. Interconnection Customer will select the definitive Point(s) of Interconnection to be studied no later than the execution of the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement.

3.2 Identification of Types of Interconnection Services.

At the time the Interconnection Request is submitted, Interconnection Customer must request either Energy Resource Interconnection Service or Network Resource Interconnection Service, as described; provided, however, any Interconnection Customer requesting Network Resource Interconnection Service may also request that it be concurrently studied for Energy Resource Interconnection Service, up to the point when an Interconnection Facility Study Agreement is executed. Interconnection Customer may then elect to proceed with Network Resource Interconnection Service or to proceed under a lower level of interconnection service to the extent that only certain upgrades will be completed.

3.2.1 Energy Resource Interconnection Service.

3.2.1.1 **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. Energy Resource Interconnection Service does not in and of itself convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.

3.2.1.2 **The Study**. The study consists of short circuit/fault duty, steady state (thermal and voltage) and stability analyses. The short circuit/fault duty analysis would identify direct Interconnection Facilities required and the Network Upgrades necessary to address short circuit issues associated with the Interconnection Facilities. The stability and steady state studies would identify necessary upgrades to allow full output of the proposed Large Generating Facility and would also identify the maximum allowed output, at the time the study is performed, of the interconnecting Large Generating Facility without requiring additional Network Upgrades.

3.2.2 Network Resource Interconnection Service.

3.2.2.1 **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 Network Resources. Network Resource Interconnection Service Allows Interconnection Customer 's Large Generating Facility to be designated 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.

3.2.2.2 **The Study**. The Interconnection Study for Network Resource Interconnection Service shall assure that Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility meets the requirements for Network Resource Interconnection Service and as a general matter, that such Large Generating Facility's interconnection is also studied with Transmission Provider's Transmission System at peak load, under a variety of severely stressed conditions, to determine whether, with the Large Generating Facility at full output, the aggregate of generation in the local area can be delivered to the aggregate of load on Transmission Provider's Transmission System, consistent with Transmission Provider's reliability criteria and procedures. This approach assumes that some portion of existing Network Resources are displaced by the output of Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility. Network Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery. The Transmission Provider may also study the Transmission System under non-peak load conditions. However, upon request by the Interconnection Customer, the Transmission Provider must explain in writing to the Interconnection Customer why the study of non-peak load conditions is required for reliability purposes.

3.3 Valid Interconnection Request.

3.3.1 Initiating an Interconnection Request.

To initiate an Interconnection Request, Interconnection Customer must submit all of the following: (i) a $10,000 deposit, (ii) a completed application in the form of Appendix 1, and (iii) demonstration of Site Control or a posting of an additional deposit of $10,000. Such deposits

shall be applied toward any Interconnection Studies pursuant to the Interconnection Request. If Interconnection Customer demonstrates Site Control within the cure period specified in Section 3.3.3 after submitting its Interconnection Request, the additional deposit shall be refundable; otherwise, all such deposit(s), additional and initial, become non-refundable.

The expected In-Service Date of the new Large Generating Facility or increase in capacity of the existing Generating Facility shall be no more than the process window for the regional expansion planning period (or in the absence of a regional planning process, the process window for Transmission Provider's expansion planning period) not to exceed seven years from the date the Interconnection Request is received by Transmission Provider, unless Interconnection Customer demonstrates that engineering, permitting and construction of the new Large Generating Facility or increase in capacity of the existing Generating Facility will take longer than the regional expansion planning period. The In-Service Date may succeed the date the Interconnection Request is received by Transmission Provider by a period up to ten years, or longer where Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider agree, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.

3.3.2 Acknowledgment of Interconnection Request.
Transmission Provider shall acknowledge receipt of the Interconnection Request within five (5) Business Days of receipt of the request and attach a copy of the received Interconnection Request to the acknowledgement.

3.3.3 Deficiencies in Interconnection Request.
An Interconnection Request will not be considered to be a valid request until all items in Section 3.3.1 have been received by Transmission Provider. If an Interconnection Request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Section 3.3.1, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer within five (5) Business Days of receipt of the initial Interconnection Request of the reasons for such failure and that the Interconnection Request does not constitute a valid request. Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider the additional requested information needed to constitute a valid request within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of such notice. Failure by Interconnection Customer to comply with this Section 3.3.3 shall be treated in accordance with Section 3.6.

3.3.4 Scoping Meeting.
Within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of a valid Interconnection Request, Transmission Provider shall establish a date agreeable to

Interconnection Customer for the Scoping Meeting, and such date shall be no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the valid Interconnection Request, unless otherwise mutually agreed upon by the Parties.

The purpose of the Scoping Meeting shall be to discuss alternative interconnection options, to exchange information including any transmission data that would reasonably be expected to impact such interconnection options, to analyze such information and to determine the potential feasible Points of Interconnection. Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer will bring to the meeting such technical data, including, but not limited to: (i) general facility loadings, (ii) general instability issues, (iii) general short circuit issues, (iv) general voltage issues, and (v) general reliability issues as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting. Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer will also bring to the meeting personnel and other resources as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting in the time allocated for the meeting. On the basis of the meeting, Interconnection Customer shall designate its Point of Interconnection, pursuant to Section 6.1, and one or more available alternative Point(s) of Interconnection. The duration of the meeting shall be sufficient to accomplish its purpose.

3.4 OASIS Posting.

Transmission Provider will maintain on its OASIS a list of all Interconnection Requests. The list will identify, for each Interconnection Request: (i) the maximum summer and winter megawatt electrical output; (ii) the location by county and state; (iii) the station or transmission line or lines where the interconnection will be made; (iv) the projected In-Service Date; (v) the status of the Interconnection Request, including Queue Position; (vi) the type of Interconnection Service being requested; and (vii) the availability of any studies related to the Interconnection Request; (viii) the date of the Interconnection Request; (ix) the type of Generating Facility to be constructed (combined cycle, base load or combustion turbine and fuel type); and (x) for Interconnection Requests that have not resulted in a completed interconnection, an explanation as to why it was not completed. Except in the case of an Affiliate, the list will not disclose the identity of Interconnection Customer until Interconnection Customer executes an LGIA or requests that Transmission Provider file an unexecuted LGIA with FERC. Before holding a Scoping Meeting with its Affiliate, Transmission Provider shall post on OASIS an advance notice of its intent to do so. Transmission Provider shall post to its OASIS site any deviations from the study timelines set forth herein. Interconnection Study reports and Optional Interconnection Study reports shall be posted to Transmission Provider's OASIS site subsequent to the meeting between Interconnection Customer and

Transmission Provider to discuss the applicable study results. Transmission Provider shall also post any known deviations in the Large Generating Facility's In-Service Date.

3.5 Coordination with Affected Systems.

Transmission Provider will 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 this LGIP. Transmission Provider will include such Affected System Operators in all meetings held with Interconnection Customer as required by this LGIP. Interconnection Customer will cooperate with 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 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.

3.6 Withdrawal.

Interconnection Customer may withdraw its Interconnection Request at any time by written notice of such withdrawal to Transmission Provider. In addition, if Interconnection Customer fails to adhere to all requirements of this LGIP, except as provided in Section 13.5 (Disputes), Transmission Provider shall deem the Interconnection Request to be withdrawn and shall provide written notice to Interconnection Customer of the deemed withdrawal and an explanation of the reasons for such deemed withdrawal. Upon receipt of such written notice, Interconnection Customer shall have fifteen (15) Business Days in which to either respond with information or actions that cures the deficiency or to notify Transmission Provider of its intent to pursue Dispute Resolution.

Withdrawal shall result in the loss of Interconnection Customer's Queue Position. If an Interconnection Customer disputes the withdrawal and loss of its Queue Position, then during Dispute Resolution, Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request is eliminated from the queue until such time that the outcome of Dispute Resolution would restore its Queue Position. An Interconnection Customer that withdraws or is deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request shall pay to Transmission Provider all costs that Transmission Provider prudently incurs with respect to that Interconnection Request prior to Transmission Provider's receipt of notice described above. Interconnection Customer must pay all monies due to Transmission Provider before it is allowed to obtain any Interconnection Study data or results.

Transmission Provider shall (i) update the OASIS Queue Position posting and (ii) refund to Interconnection Customer any portion of Interconnection Customer's

deposit or study payments that exceeds the costs that Transmission Provider has incurred, including interest calculated in accordance with section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations. In the event of such withdrawal, Transmission Provider, subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 13.1, shall provide, at Interconnection Customer's request, all information that Transmission Provider developed for any completed study conducted up to the date of withdrawal of the Interconnection Request.

Section 4. Queue Position

4.1 General.

Transmission Provider shall assign a Queue Position based upon the date and time of receipt of the valid Interconnection Request; provided that, if the sole reason an Interconnection Request is not valid is the lack of required information on the application form, and Interconnection Customer provides such information in accordance with Section 3.3.3, then Transmission Provider shall assign Interconnection Customer a Queue Position based on the date the application form was originally filed. Moving a Point of Interconnection shall result in a lowering of Queue Position if it is deemed a Material Modification under Section 4.4.3.

The Queue Position of each Interconnection Request will be used to determine the order of performing the Interconnection Studies and determination of cost responsibility for the facilities necessary to accommodate the Interconnection Request. A higher queued Interconnection Request is one that has been placed "earlier" in the queue in relation to another Interconnection Request that is lower queued.

Transmission Provider may allocate the cost of the common upgrades for clustered Interconnection Requests without regard to Queue Position.

4.2 Clustering.

At Transmission Provider's option, Interconnection Requests may be studied serially or in clusters for the purpose of the Interconnection System Impact Study.

Clustering shall be implemented on the basis of Queue Position. If Transmission Provider elects to study Interconnection Requests using Clustering, all Interconnection Requests received within a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty (180) Calendar Days, hereinafter referred to as the "Queue Cluster Window" shall be studied together without regard to the nature of the underlying Interconnection Service, whether Energy Resource Interconnection Service or Network Resource Interconnection Service. The deadline for completing all Interconnection System Impact Studies for which an Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement has been executed during a Queue Cluster Window shall

be in accordance with Section 7.4, for all Interconnection Requests assigned to the same Queue Cluster Window. Transmission Provider may study an Interconnection Request separately to the extent warranted by Good Utility Practice based upon the electrical remoteness of the proposed Large Generating Facility.

Clustering Interconnection System Impact Studies shall be conducted in such a manner to ensure the efficient implementation of the applicable regional transmission expansion plan in light of the Transmission System's capabilities at the time of each study.

The Queue Cluster Window shall have a fixed time interval based on fixed annual opening and closing dates. Any changes to the established Queue Cluster Window interval and opening or closing dates shall be announced with a posting on Transmission Provider's OASIS beginning at least one hundred and eighty (180) Calendar Days in advance of the change and continuing thereafter through the end date of the first Queue Cluster Window that is to be modified.

4.3 Transferability of Queue Position.

An Interconnection Customer may transfer its Queue Position to another entity only if such entity acquires the specific Generating Facility identified in the Interconnection Request and the Point of Interconnection does not change.

4.4 Modifications.

Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider, in writing, modifications to any information provided in the Interconnection Request. Interconnection Customer shall retain its Queue Position if the modifications are in accordance with Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2 or 4.4.5, or are determined not to be Material Modifications pursuant to Section 4.4.3.

Notwithstanding the above, during the course of the Interconnection Studies, either Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider may identify changes to the planned interconnection that may improve the costs and benefits (including reliability) of the interconnection, and the ability of the proposed change to accommodate the Interconnection Request. To the extent the identified changes are acceptable to Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld, Transmission Provider shall modify the Point of Interconnection and/or configuration in accordance with such changes and proceed with any re-studies necessary to do so in accordance with Section 6.4, Section 7.6 and Section 8.5 as applicable and Interconnection Customer shall retain its Queue Position.

4.4.1 Prior to the return of the executed Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, modifications permitted under this Section shall include specifically: (a) a decrease of up to 60 percent of electrical output (MW) of the proposed project; (b) modifying the technical parameters associated with the Large Generating Facility technology or the Large Generating Facility step-up transformer impedance characteristics; and (c) modifying the interconnection configuration. For plant increases, the incremental increase in plant output will go to the end of the queue for the purposes of cost allocation and study analysis.

4.4.2 Prior to the return of the executed Interconnection Facility Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, the modifications permitted under this Section shall include specifically: (a) additional 15 percent decrease of electrical output (MW), and (b) Large Generating Facility technical parameters associated with modifications to Large Generating Facility technology and transformer impedances; provided, however, the incremental costs associated with those modifications are the responsibility of the requesting Interconnection Customer.

4.4.3 Prior to making any modification other than those specifically permitted by Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, and 4.4.5, Interconnection Customer may first request that Transmission Provider evaluate whether such modification is a Material Modification. In response to Interconnection Customer's request, Transmission Provider shall evaluate the proposed modifications prior to making them and inform Interconnection Customer in writing of whether the modifications would constitute a Material Modification. Any change to the Point of Interconnection, except those deemed acceptable under Sections 4.4.1, 6.1, 7.2 or so allowed elsewhere, shall constitute a Material Modification. Interconnection Customer may then withdraw the proposed modification or proceed with a new Interconnection Request for such modification.

4.4.4 Upon receipt of Interconnection Customer's request for modification permitted under this Section 4.4, Transmission Provider shall commence and perform any necessary additional studies as soon as practicable, but in no event shall Transmission Provider commence such studies later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after receiving

notice of Interconnection Customer's request. Any additional studies resulting from such modification shall be done at Interconnection Customer's cost.

4.4.5 Extensions of less than three (3) cumulative years in the Commercial Operation Date of the Large Generating Facility to which the Interconnection Request relates are not material and should be handled through construction sequencing.

Section 5. Procedures for Interconnection Requests Submitted Prior to Effective Date of Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures

5.1 Queue Position for Pending Requests.

5.1.1 Any Interconnection Customer assigned a Queue Position prior to the effective date of this LGIP shall retain that Queue Position.

5.1.1.1 If an Interconnection Study Agreement has not been executed as of the effective date of this LGIP, then such Interconnection Study, and any subsequent Interconnection Studies, shall be processed in accordance with this LGIP.

5.1.1.2 If an Interconnection Study Agreement has been executed prior to the effective date of this LGIP, such Interconnection Study shall be completed in accordance with the terms of such agreement. With respect to any remaining studies for which an Interconnection Customer has not signed an Interconnection Study Agreement prior to the effective date of the LGIP, Transmission Provider must offer Interconnection Customer the option of either continuing under Transmission Provider's existing interconnection study process or going forward with the completion of the necessary Interconnection Studies (for which it does not have a signed Interconnection Studies Agreement) in accordance with this LGIP.

5.1.1.3 If an LGIA has been submitted to FERC for approval before the effective date of the LGIP, then the LGIA would be grandfathered.

5.1.2 Transition Period.
To the extent necessary, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customers with an outstanding request (i.e., an Interconnection Request for which an LGIA has not been submitted to FERC for approval as of the effective date of this LGIP) shall transition to this LGIP within a reasonable period of time not to exceed sixty (60) Calendar Days. The use

of the term "outstanding request" herein shall mean any Interconnection Request, on the effective date of this LGIP: (i) that has been submitted but not yet accepted by Transmission Provider; (ii) where the related interconnection agreement has not yet been submitted to FERC for approval in executed or unexecuted form, (iii) where the relevant Interconnection Study Agreements have not yet been executed, or (iv) where any of the relevant Interconnection Studies are in process but not yet completed. Any Interconnection Customer with an outstanding request as of the effective date of this LGIP may request a reasonable extension of any deadline, otherwise applicable, if necessary to avoid undue hardship or prejudice to its Interconnection Request. A reasonable extension shall be granted by Transmission Provider to the extent consistent with the intent and process provided for under this LGIP.

5.2 New Transmission Provider.

If Transmission Provider transfers control of its Transmission System to a successor Transmission Provider during the period when an Interconnection Request is pending, the original Transmission Provider shall transfer to the successor Transmission Provider any amount of the deposit or payment with interest thereon that exceeds the cost that it incurred to evaluate the request for interconnection. Any difference between such net amount and the deposit or payment required by this LGIP shall be paid by or refunded to the Interconnection Customer, as appropriate. The original Transmission Provider shall coordinate with the successor Transmission Provider to complete any Interconnection Study, as appropriate, that the original Transmission Provider has begun but has not completed. If Transmission Provider has tendered a draft LGIA to Interconnection Customer but Interconnection Customer has not either executed the LGIA or requested the filing of an unexecuted LGIA with FERC, unless otherwise provided, Interconnection Customer must complete negotiations with the successor Transmission Provider.

Section 6. Interconnection Feasibility Study

6.1 Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement.

Simultaneously with the acknowledgement of a valid Interconnection Request Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 2. The Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement shall specify that Interconnection Customer is responsible for the actual cost of the Interconnection Feasibility Study. Within five (5) Business Days following the Scoping Meeting Interconnection Customer shall specify for inclusion in the attachment to the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement the Point(s) of Interconnection and any reasonable alternative Point(s) of Interconnection. Within five (5) Business

Days following Transmission Provider's receipt of such designation, Transmission Provider shall tender to Interconnection Customer the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement signed by Transmission Provider, which includes a good faith estimate of the cost for completing the Interconnection Feasibility Study. Interconnection Customer shall execute and deliver to Transmission Provider the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement along with a $10,000 deposit no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after its receipt.

On or before the return of the executed Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer shall provide the technical data called for in Appendix 1, Attachment A.

If the Interconnection Feasibility Study uncovers any unexpected result(s) not contemplated during the Scoping Meeting, a substitute Point of Interconnection identified by either Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider, and acceptable to the other, such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld, will be substituted for the designated Point of Interconnection specified above without loss of Queue Position, and Re-studies shall be completed pursuant to Section 6.4 as applicable. For the purpose of this Section 6.1, if Transmission Provider and Interconnection

Customer cannot agree on the substituted Point of Interconnection, then Interconnection Customer may direct that one of the alternatives as specified in the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement, as specified pursuant to Section 3.3.4, shall be the substitute.

If Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider agree to forgo the Interconnection Feasibility Study, Transmission Provider will initiate an Interconnection System Impact Study under Section 7 of this LGIP and apply the $10,000 deposit towards the Interconnection System Impact Study.

6.2 Scope of Interconnection Feasibility Study.

The Interconnection Feasibility Study shall preliminarily evaluate the feasibility of the proposed interconnection to the Transmission System.

The Interconnection Feasibility Study will consider the Base Case as well as all generating facilities (and with respect to (iii), any identified Network Upgrades) that, on the date the Interconnection Feasibility Study is commenced: (i) are directly interconnected to the Transmission System; (ii) are interconnected to Affected Systems and may have an impact on the Interconnection Request; (iii) have a pending higher queued Interconnection Request to interconnect to the Transmission System; and (iv) have no Queue Position but have executed an LGIA or requested that an unexecuted LGIA be filed with FERC. The Interconnection Feasibility Study will consist of a power flow and short circuit

analysis. The Interconnection Feasibility Study will provide a list of facilities and a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

6.3 Interconnection Feasibility Study Procedures.

Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the study. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Interconnection Feasibility Study no later than forty-five (45) Calendar Days after Transmission Provider receives the fully executed Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement. At the request of Interconnection Customer or at any time Transmission Provider determines that it will not meet the required time frame for completing the Interconnection Feasibility Study, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer as to the schedule status of the Interconnection Feasibility Study. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Interconnection Feasibility Study within that time period, it shall notify Interconnection Customer and provide an estimated completion date with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation, workpapers and relevant power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the Interconnection Feasibility Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 13.1.

6.3.1 Meeting with Transmission Provider.

Within ten (10) Business Days of providing an Interconnection Feasibility Study report to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall meet to discuss the results of the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

6.4 Re-Study.

If Re-Study of the Interconnection Feasibility Study is required due to a higher queued project dropping out of the queue, or a modification of a higher queued project subject to Section 4.4, or re-designation of the Point of Interconnection pursuant to Section 6.1 Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in writing. Such Re-Study shall take not longer than forty-five (45) Calendar Days from the date of the notice. Any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by the Interconnection Customer being re-studied.

Section 7. Interconnection System Impact Study

7.1 Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed, pursuant to the Scoping Meeting provided in Section 3.3.4, simultaneously with the delivery of the Interconnection Feasibility Study to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement in the form of

Appendix 3 to this LGIP. The Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall provide that Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Interconnection System Impact Study. Within three (3) Business Days following the Interconnection Feasibility Study results meeting, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Interconnection System Impact Study.

7.2 Execution of Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement.

Interconnection Customer shall execute the Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement and deliver the executed Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement to Transmission Provider no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after its receipt along with demonstration of Site Control, and a $50,000 deposit.

If Interconnection Customer does not provide all such technical data when it delivers the Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer of the deficiency within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the executed Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement and Interconnection Customer shall cure the deficiency within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the notice, provided, however, such deficiency does not include failure to deliver the executed Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement or deposit.

If the Interconnection System Impact Study uncovers any unexpected result(s) not contemplated during the Scoping Meeting and the Interconnection Feasibility Study, a substitute Point of Interconnection identified by either Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider, and acceptable to the other, such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld, will be substituted for the designated Point of Interconnection specified above without loss of Queue Position, and restudies shall be completed pursuant to Section 7.6 as applicable. For the purpose of this Section 7.2, if Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer cannot agree on the substituted Point of Interconnection, then Interconnection Customer may direct that one of the alternatives as specified in the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement, as specified pursuant to Section 3.3.4, shall be the substitute.

7.3 Scope of Interconnection System Impact Study.

The Interconnection System Impact Study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the Transmission System. The Interconnection System Impact Study will consider the Base Case as well as all generating facilities (and with respect to (iii) below, any identified Network Upgrades associated with such higher queued interconnection) that, on the date the Interconnection System Impact Study is commenced: (i) are directly interconnected to the Transmission System; (ii) are interconnected to Affected Systems and may have an impact on the Interconnection Request; (iii) have a

pending higher queued Interconnection Request to interconnect to the Transmission System; and (iv) have no Queue Position but have executed an LGIA or requested that an unexecuted LGIA be filed with FERC.

The Interconnection System Impact Study will consist of a short circuit analysis, a stability analysis, and a power flow analysis. The Interconnection System Impact Study will state the assumptions upon which it is based; state the results of the analyses; and provide the requirements 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. The Interconnection System Impact Study will provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of the Interconnection Request and a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

7.4 Interconnection System Impact Study Procedures

Transmission Provider shall coordinate the Interconnection System Impact Study with any Affected System that is affected by the Interconnection Request pursuant to Section 3.5 above. Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the study. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Interconnection System Impact Study within ninety (90) Calendar Days after the receipt of the Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement or notification to proceed, study payment, and technical data. If Transmission Provider uses Clustering, Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to deliver a completed Interconnection System Impact Study within ninety (90) Calendar Days after the close of the Queue Cluster Window.

At the request of Interconnection Customer or at any time Transmission Provider determines that it will not meet the required time frame for completing the Interconnection System Impact Study, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer as to the schedule status of the Interconnection System Impact Study. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Interconnection System Impact Study within the time period, it shall notify Interconnection Customer and provide an estimated completion date with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer all supporting documentation, workpapers and relevant pre-Interconnection Request and post-Interconnection Request power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the Interconnection System Impact Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 13.1.

7.5 Meeting with Transmission Provider.

Within ten (10) Business Days of providing an Interconnection System Impact Study report to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider and

Interconnection Customer shall meet to discuss the results of the Interconnection System Impact Study.

7.6 Re-Study .

If Re-Study of the Interconnection System Impact Study is required due to a higher queued project dropping out of the queue, or a modification of a higher queued project subject to Section 4.4, or re-designation of the Point of Interconnection pursuant to section 7.2 Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in writing. Such Re-Study shall take no longer than sixty (60) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by the Interconnection Customer being re-studied.

Section 8. Interconnection Facilities Study

8.1 Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement.

Simultaneously with the delivery of the Interconnection System Impact Study to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 4 to this LGIP. The Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall provide that Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Interconnection Facilities Study. Within three (3) Business Days following the Interconnection System Impact Study results meeting, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Interconnection Facilities Study. Interconnection Customer shall execute the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement and deliver the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to Transmission Provider within thirty (30) Calendar Days after its receipt, together with the required technical data and the greater of $100,000 or Interconnection Customer's portion of the estimated monthly cost of conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

8.1.1 Transmission Provider shall invoice Interconnection Customer on a monthly basis for the work to be conducted on the Interconnection Facilities Study each month. 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.

8.2 Scope of Interconnection Facilities Study.

The Interconnection Facilities Study shall 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 Interconnection

Facility to the Transmission System. The Interconnection Facilities Study shall also identify the electrical switching configuration of the connection equipment, including, without limitation: the transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment; the nature and estimated cost of any Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades necessary to accomplish the interconnection; and an estimate of the time required to complete the construction and installation of such facilities.

8.3 Interconnection Facilities Study Procedures.

Transmission Provider shall coordinate the Interconnection Facilities Study with any Affected System pursuant to Section 3.5 above. Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable in performing 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 receipt of an executed 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, if Interconnection Customer requests a +/- 10 percent cost estimate.

At the request of Interconnection Customer or at any time Transmission Provider determines that it will not meet the required time frame for completing the Interconnection Facilities Study, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer as to the schedule status of the Interconnection Facilities Study. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Interconnection Facilities Study and issue a draft Interconnection Facilities Study report within the time required, it shall notify Interconnection Customer and provide an estimated completion date and an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required.

Interconnection Customer may, within thirty (30) Calendar Days after receipt of the draft report, provide written comments to Transmission Provider, which Transmission Provider shall include in the final report. Transmission Provider shall issue the final Interconnection Facilities Study report within fifteen (15) Business Days of receiving Interconnection Customer's comments or promptly upon receiving Interconnection Customer's statement that it will not provide comments. Transmission Provider may reasonably extend such fifteen-day period upon notice to Interconnection Customer if Interconnection Customer's comments require Transmission Provider to perform additional analyses or make other significant modifications prior to the issuance of the final Interconnection Facilities Report. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Interconnection Facilities Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 13.1.

8.4 Meeting with Transmission Provider.
Within ten (10) Business Days of providing a draft Interconnection Facilities Study report to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall meet to discuss the results of the Interconnection Facilities Study.

8.5 Re-Study.
If Re-Study of the Interconnection Facilities Study is required due to a higher queued project dropping out of the queue or a modification of a higher queued project pursuant to Section 4.4, Transmission Provider shall so notify Interconnection Customer in writing. Such Re-Study shall take no longer than sixty (60) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by the Interconnection Customer being re-studied.

Section 9. Engineering & Procurement ("E&P") Agreement.
Prior to executing an LGIA, an Interconnection Customer may, in order to advance the implementation of its interconnection, request and Transmission Provider shall offer the Interconnection Customer, an E&P Agreement that authorizes Transmission Provider to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection. However, Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to offer an E&P Agreement if Interconnection Customer is in Dispute Resolution as a result of an allegation that Interconnection Customer has failed to meet any milestones or comply with any prerequisites specified in other parts of the LGIP. The E&P Agreement is an optional procedure and it will not alter the Interconnection Customer's Queue Position or In-Service Date. The E&P Agreement shall provide for Interconnection Customer to pay the cost of all activities authorized by Interconnection Customer and to make advance payments or provide other satisfactory security for such costs.

Interconnection Customer shall pay the cost of such authorized activities and any cancellation costs for equipment that is already ordered for its interconnection, which cannot be mitigated as hereafter described, whether or not such items or equipment later become unnecessary. If Interconnection Customer withdraws its application for interconnection or either Party terminates the E&P Agreement, to the extent the equipment ordered can be canceled under reasonable terms, Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to pay the associated cancellation costs. To the extent that the equipment cannot be reasonably canceled, Transmission Provider may elect: (i) to take title to the equipment, in which event Transmission Provider shall refund Interconnection Customer any amounts paid by Interconnection Customer for such equipment and shall pay the cost of delivery of such equipment, or (ii) to transfer title to and deliver such equipment to

Interconnection Customer, in which event Interconnection Customer shall pay any unpaid balance and cost of delivery of such equipment.

Section 10. Optional Interconnection Study

10.1 Optional Interconnection Study Agreement.

On or after the date when Interconnection Customer receives Interconnection System Impact Study results, Interconnection Customer may request, and Transmission Provider shall perform a reasonable number of Optional Studies. The request shall describe the assumptions that Interconnection Customer wishes Transmission Provider to study within the scope described in Section 10.2. Within five (5) Business Days after receipt of a request for an Optional Interconnection Study, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Optional Interconnection Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 5.

The Optional Interconnection Study Agreement shall: (i) specify the technical data that Interconnection Customer must provide for each phase of the Optional Interconnection Study, (ii) specify Interconnection Customer's assumptions as to which Interconnection Requests with earlier queue priority dates will be excluded from the Optional Interconnection Study case and assumptions as to the type of interconnection service for Interconnection Requests remaining in the Optional Interconnection Study case, and (iii) Transmission Provider's estimate of the cost of the Optional Interconnection Study. To the extent known by Transmission Provider, such estimate shall include any costs expected to be incurred by any Affected System whose participation is necessary to complete the Optional Interconnection Study. Notwithstanding the above, Transmission Provider shall not be required as a result of an Optional Interconnection Study request to conduct any additional Interconnection Studies with respect to any other Interconnection Request.

Interconnection Customer shall execute the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement within ten (10) Business Days of receipt and deliver the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement, the technical data and a $10,000 deposit to Transmission Provider.

10.2 Scope of Optional Interconnection Study.

The Optional Interconnection Study will consist of a sensitivity analysis based on the assumptions specified by Interconnection Customer in the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement. The Optional Interconnection Study will also 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 results of the

Optional Interconnection Study. The Optional Interconnection Study shall be performed solely for informational purposes. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to coordinate the study with any Affected Systems that may be affected by the types of Interconnection Services that are being studied. Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable in conducting the Optional Interconnection Study.

10.3 Optional Interconnection Study Procedures.

The executed Optional Interconnection Study Agreement, the prepayment, and technical and other data called for therein must be provided to Transmission Provider within ten (10) Business Days of Interconnection Customer receipt of the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Optional Interconnection Study within a mutually agreed upon time period specified within the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Optional Interconnection Study within such time period, it shall notify Interconnection Customer and provide an estimated completion date and an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required. Any difference between the study payment and the actual cost of the study shall be paid to Transmission Provider or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation and workpapers and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Optional Interconnection Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 13.1.

Section 11. Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA)

11.1 Tender.

Interconnection Customer shall tender comments on the draft Interconnection Facilities Study Report within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of the report. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the comments are submitted, Transmission Provider shall tender a draft LGIA, together with draft appendices. The draft LGIA shall be in the form of Transmission Provider's FERC-approved standard form LGIA, which is in Appendix 6. Interconnection Customer shall execute and return the completed draft appendices within thirty (30) Calendar Days.

11.2 Negotiation.

Notwithstanding Section 11.1, at the request of Interconnection Customer Transmission Provider shall begin negotiations with Interconnection Customer concerning the appendices to the LGIA at any time after Interconnection Customer executes the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement. Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall negotiate concerning any disputed provisions of the appendices to the draft LGIA for not more than sixty (60)

Calendar Days after tender of the final Interconnection Facilities Study Report. If Interconnection Customer determines that negotiations are at an impasse, it may request termination of the negotiations at any time after tender of the draft LGIA pursuant to section 11.1 and request submission of the unexecuted LGIA with FERC or initiate Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Section 13.5. If Interconnection Customer requests termination of the negotiations, but within sixty (60) Calendar Days thereafter fails to request either the filing of the unexecuted LGIA or initiate Dispute Resolution, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, if Interconnection Customer has not executed the LGIA, requested filing of an unexecuted LGIA, or initiated Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Section 13.5 within sixty (60) Calendar Days of tender of draft LGIA, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request. Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a final LGIA within fifteen (15) Business Days after the completion of the negotiation process.

11.3 Execution and Filing.

Within fifteen (15) Business Days after receipt of the final LGIA, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider (A) reasonable evidence that continued Site Control or (B) posting of $250,000, non-refundable additional security, which shall be applied toward future construction costs. At the same time, Interconnection Customer also shall provide reasonable evidence that one or more of the following milestones in the development of the Large Generating Facility, at Interconnection Customer election, has been achieved: (i) the execution of a contract for the supply or transportation of fuel to the Large Generating Facility; (ii) the execution of a contract for the supply of cooling water to the Large Generating Facility; (iii) execution of a contract for the engineering for, procurement of major equipment for, or construction of, the Large Generating Facility; (iv) execution of a contract for the sale of electric energy or capacity from the Large Generating Facility; or (v) application for an air, water, or land use permit.

Interconnection Customer shall either: (i) execute two originals of the tendered LGIA and return them to Transmission Provider; or (ii) request in writing that Transmission Provider file with FERC an LGIA in unexecuted form. As soon as practicable, but not later than ten (10) Business Days after receiving either the two executed originals of the tendered LGIA (if it does not conform with a FERC-approved standard form of interconnection agreement) or the request to file an unexecuted LGIA, Transmission Provider shall file the LGIA with FERC, together with its explanation of any matters as to which Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider disagree and support for the costs that Transmission Provider proposes to charge to Interconnection Customer under the LGIA. An unexecuted LGIA should contain terms and conditions deemed appropriate by Transmission Provider for the Interconnection Request. If the Parties agree to

proceed with design, procurement, and construction of facilities and upgrades under the agreed-upon terms of the unexecuted LGIA, they may proceed pending FERC action.

11.4 Commencement of Interconnection Activities.
If Interconnection Customer executes the final LGIA, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall perform their respective obligations in accordance with the terms of the LGIA, subject to modification by FERC. Upon submission of an unexecuted LGIA, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall promptly comply with the unexecuted LGIA, subject to modification by FERC.

Section 12. Construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades

12.1 Schedule.
Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall negotiate in good faith concerning a schedule for the construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades.

12.2 Construction Sequencing.

12.2.1 General.
In general, the In-Service Date of an Interconnection Customers seeking interconnection to the Transmission System will determine the sequence of construction of Network Upgrades.

12.2.2 Advance Construction of Network Upgrades that are an Obligation of an Entity other than Interconnection Customer.
An Interconnection Customer with an LGIA, in order to maintain its In-Service Date, may request that Transmission Provider advance to the extent necessary the completion of Network Upgrades that: (i) were assumed in the Interconnection Studies for such Interconnection Customer, (ii) are necessary to support such In-Service Date, and (iii) would otherwise not be completed, pursuant to a contractual obligation of an entity other than Interconnection Customer that is seeking interconnection to the Transmission System, in time to support such In-Service Date. Upon such request, Transmission Provider will use Reasonable Efforts to advance the construction of such Network Upgrades to accommodate such request; provided that Interconnection Customer commits to pay Transmission Provider: (i) any

associated expediting costs and (ii) the cost of such Network Upgrades.

Transmission Provider will refund to Interconnection Customer both the expediting costs and the cost of Network Upgrades, in accordance with Article 11.4 of the LGIA. Consequently, the entity with a contractual obligation to construct such Network Upgrades shall be obligated to pay only that portion of the costs of the Network Upgrades that Transmission Provider has not refunded to Interconnection Customer. Payment by that entity shall be due on the date that it would have been due had there been no request for advance construction. Transmission Provider shall forward to Interconnection Customer the amount paid by the entity with a contractual obligation to construct the Network Upgrades as payment in full for the outstanding balance owed to Interconnection Customer. Transmission Provider then shall refund to that entity the amount that it paid for the Network Upgrades, in accordance with Article 11.4 of the LGIA.

12.2.3 Advancing Construction of Network Upgrades that are Part of an Expansion Plan of the Transmission Provider.

An Interconnection Customer with an LGIA, in order to maintain its In-Service Date, may request that Transmission Provider advance to the extent necessary the completion of Network Upgrades that: (i) are necessary to support such In-Service Date and (ii) would otherwise not be completed, pursuant to an expansion plan of Transmission Provider, in time to support such In-Service Date. Upon such request, Transmission Provider will use Reasonable Efforts to advance the construction of such Network Upgrades to accommodate such request; provided that Interconnection Customer commits to pay Transmission Provider any associated expediting costs. Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to transmission credits, if any, for any expediting costs paid.

12.2.4 Amended Interconnection System Impact Study.

An Interconnection System Impact Study will be amended to determine the facilities necessary to support the requested In-Service Date. This amended study will include those transmission and Large Generating Facilities that are expected to be in service on or before the requested In-Service Date.

Section 13. Miscellaneous

13.1 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 an 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 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.

13.1.1 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 the LGIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Section 13.1.6, 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 the

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.

13.1.2 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), 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 these procedures, unless such person has first been advised of the confidentiality provisions of this Section 13.1 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 Section 13.1.

13.1.3 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.

13.1.4 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.

13.1.5 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 these procedures or its regulatory requirements.

13.1.6 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 the 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.

13.1.7 Remedies.

The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for the other Party's Breach of its obligations under this Section 13.1. Each Party accordingly agrees that the other Party shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or otherwise, if the first Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Section 13.1, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the receiving Party shall not plead in defense that there would be an adequate remedy at law. Such remedy shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the Breach of this Section 13.1, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the covenants contained herein are necessary for the protection of legitimate business interests and are reasonable in scope. No Party, however, shall be liable for indirect, incidental, or consequential or punitive damages of any nature or kind resulting from or arising in connection with this Section 13.1.

13.1.8 Disclosure to FERC, its Staff, or a State.

Notwithstanding anything in this Section 13.1 to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 C.F.R section 1b.20, if FERC or its staff, 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 the LGIP, the Party shall provide the requested information to FERC or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to FERC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with 18 C.F.R section 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and its staff 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 or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Party to the LGIA when its is notified by FERC or its staff 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 C.F.R section 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner, consistent with applicable state rules and regulations.

13.1.9 Subject to the exception in Section 13.1.8, any information that a Party claims is competitively sensitive, commercial or financial information ("Confidential Information") shall not be disclosed by the other Party to any person not employed or retained by the other Party, except to the extent disclosure is (i) required by law; (ii) reasonably deemed by the disclosing Party to be required to be disclosed in connection with a dispute between or among the Parties, or the defense of litigation or dispute; (iii) otherwise permitted by consent of the other Party, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this LGIP or as a transmission service provider or a Control Area operator including disclosing the Confidential Information to an RTO or ISO or to a subregional, regional or national reliability organization or planning group. 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.

13.1.10 This provision shall not apply to any information that was or is hereafter in the public domain (except as a result of a Breach of this provision).

13.1.11 Transmission Provider shall, at Interconnection Customer's election, destroy, in a confidential manner, or return the Confidential Information provided at the time of Confidential Information is no longer needed.

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 remain primarily liable to Interconnection Customer for the performance of such subcontractors and compliance with its obligations of this LGIP. 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 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 therefor. 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 workpapers, 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 therefor. 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 final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. 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. The final decision of the arbitrator must also be filed with FERC if it affects jurisdictional rates, terms and conditions of service, Interconnection Facilities, or Network Upgrades.

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 or 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 LGIP

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 1
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. $ft.^2$

REACTANCE DATA (PER UNIT-RATED KVA)

	DIRECT AXIS		QUADRATURE AXIS	
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	$X2_v$	_____		
Negative Sequence – unsaturated	$X2_i$	_____		
Zero Sequence – saturated	$X0_v$	_____		
Zero Sequence – unsaturated	$X0_i$	_____		
Leakage Reactance	Xl_m	_____		

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_2^2t = _____
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, Vee, 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_1 (on self-cooled kVA rating)_____ % _____ X/R

Zero Z_0 (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.

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 _____ a _____existing under the laws of the State of , ("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 FERC-approved 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 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 by or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate.

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.

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.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, if applicable]

By:_____ By: _____

Title:_____ Title: _____

Date:_____ Date: _____

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By:_____

Title:_____

Date: _____

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]

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 _____ a _____existing under the laws of the State of , ("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;

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 FERC-approved 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 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 by or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate.

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

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.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, if applicable]

By:_____ By: _____

Title:_____ Title: _____

Date:_____ Date: _____

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By:_____

Title:_____

Date: _____

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]

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 _____ a _____existing under the laws of the State of , ("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;

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 FERC-approved 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.

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. The time for completion of the Interconnection Facilities Study is specified in Attachment A.

Transmission Provider shall invoice Interconnection Customer on a monthly basis for the work to be conducted on the Interconnection Facilities Study each month. 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 Facility 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.

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.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, if applicable]

By:_____ By: _____

Title:_____ Title: _____
Date:_____ Date: _____

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By:_____

Title:_____
Date: _____

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.

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.

_____

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:_____

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 _____ a _____existing under the laws of the State of _____, ("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 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 FERC-approved 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.

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 by or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate.

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.

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.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, if applicable]

By:_____ By: _____

Title:_____ Title: _____

Date:_____ Date: _____

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By:_____

Title:_____

Date: _____

APPENDIX 6 to LGIP

STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (LGIA)

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STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

THIS STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT ("Agreement") is made and entered into by and between _____, a _____ organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of _____ ("Interconnection Customer" with a Large Generating Facility), and Avista Corporation, a Washington corporation ("Transmission Provider" and/or "Transmission Owner" and/or "Avista"). 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 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 Transmission Provider's Open Access Transmission Tariff ("Tariff").

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 this Agreement.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of this Agreement.

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

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

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 this 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 this 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 affect 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 this Agreement becomes effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by FERC, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC.

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 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 this 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 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 this 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 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 this 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 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 this 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 this 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 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 this 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 this 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 this 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 this 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.

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 this 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, as filed with FERC, 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 this 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 Ownership to the Point of Interconnection as identified in Appendix A to this 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.

Variable Energy Resource shall mean a device for the production of electricity that is characterized by an energy source that: (1) is renewable; (2) cannot be stored by the facility owner or operator; and (3) has variability that is beyond the control of the facility owner or operator.

Article 2. Effective Date, Term, and Termination

2.1 Effective Date. This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by FERC (if applicable), or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC. Transmission Provider shall promptly file this Agreement with FERC upon execution in accordance with Article 3.1, if required.

2.2 Term of Agreement. Subject to the provisions of Article 2.3, this Agreement 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.

2.3 Termination Procedures.

2.3.1 Written Notice. This Agreement may be terminated by Interconnection Customer after giving Transmission Provider ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice, or by Transmission Provider notifying FERC after the Generating Facility permanently ceases Commercial Operation.

2.3.2 Default. Either Party may terminate this Agreement 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, including the filing with FERC of a notice of termination of this Agreement, which notice has been accepted for filing by FERC.

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, that are the responsibility of the Terminating Party under this Agreement. 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 Agreement, unless otherwise ordered or approved by FERC:

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 Agreement, 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 Agreement, 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 Agreement, 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 Agreement or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this Agreement.

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

Article 3. Regulatory Filings

3.1 **Filing.** Transmission Provider shall file this Agreement (and any amendment hereto) with the appropriate Governmental Authority, if required. Interconnection Customer may request that any information so provided be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Article 22. If Interconnection Customer has executed this Agreement, or any amendment thereto, Interconnection Customer shall reasonably cooperate with Transmission Provider with respect to such filing and to provide any information reasonably requested by Transmission Provider needed to comply with applicable regulatory requirements.

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.

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 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.

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 Agreement.

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 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.

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 Agreement 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 Agreement for its compliance therewith. If such Party is a Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, then that Party shall amend this Agreement and submit the amendment to FERC for approval.

4.4 No Transmission Delivery Service. The execution of this Agreement 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 Agreement 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 practices, its material and equipment specifications, its design criteria and construction procedures, its labor agreements, and Applicable Laws and Regulations. 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.

5.1.2 Alternate Option. If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are acceptable to Transmission Provider, Transmission Provider shall 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.

If Transmission Provider subsequently fails to complete Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities by the In-Service Date, to the extent necessary to provide back feed power; or fails to complete Network Upgrades by the Initial Synchronization Date to the extent necessary to allow for Trial Operation at full power output, unless other arrangements are made by the Parties for such Trial Operation; or fails to complete the Network Upgrades by the Commercial Operation Date, as such dates are reflected in Appendix B, Milestones; Transmission Provider shall pay Interconnection Customer liquidated damages in accordance with Article 5.3, Liquidated Damages, provided, however, the dates designated by Interconnection Customer shall be extended day for day for each day that the applicable RTO or ISO refuses to grant clearances to install equipment.

5.1.3 Option to Build. If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are not acceptable to Transmission Provider, Transmission Provider shall 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 and liquidated damages, 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 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 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 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 Liquidated Damages. The actual damages to Interconnection Customer, in the event Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not completed by the dates designated by Interconnection Customer and accepted by Transmission Provider pursuant to subparagraphs 5.1.2 or 5.1.4, above, may include Interconnection Customer's fixed operation and maintenance costs and lost opportunity costs. Such actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time. Because of such uncertainty, any liquidated damages paid by Transmission Provider to Interconnection Customer in the event that Transmission Provider does not complete any portion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades by the applicable dates, shall be an amount equal to ½ of 1 percent per day of the actual cost of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, in the aggregate, for which Transmission Provider has assumed responsibility to design, procure and construct.

However, in no event shall the total liquidated damages exceed 20 percent of the actual cost of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for which Transmission Provider has assumed responsibility to design, procure, and construct. The foregoing payments will be made by Transmission Provider to Interconnection Customer as just compensation for the damages caused to Interconnection Customer, which actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time, and as reasonable liquidated damages, but not as a penalty or a method to secure performance of this Agreement. Liquidated damages, when the Parties agree to them, are the exclusive remedy for the Transmission Provider's failure to meet its schedule.

No liquidated damages shall be paid to Interconnection Customer if: (1) Interconnection Customer is not ready to commence use of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for the Large Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Large Generating Facility on the specified dates, unless Interconnection Customer would have been able to commence use of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for Large Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Large Generating Facility, but for Transmission Provider's delay; (2) Transmission

Provider's failure to meet the specified dates is the result of the action or inaction of Interconnection Customer or any other Interconnection Customer who has entered into an LGIA with Transmission Provider or any cause beyond Transmission Provider's reasonable control or reasonable ability to cure; (3) the Interconnection Customer has assumed responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades; or (4) the Parties have otherwise agreed.

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;

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 Agreement. 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 technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements of Transmission Provider and 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. Upon request, within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, Transmission Provider shall deliver to Interconnection Customer 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.

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 Agreement. 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 state law, 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.

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 Agreement 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 Agreement 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 Agreement pursuant to this Article 5.16, and has not requested Transmission Provider to recommence the work required under this Agreement on or before the expiration of three (3) years following commencement of such suspension, this Agreement 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 Taxes.

5.17.1 Interconnection Customer Payments Not Taxable. The Parties intend that all payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider for the installation of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades shall be non-taxable, either as contributions to capital, or as an advance, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws and shall not be taxable as contributions in aid of construction or otherwise under the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws.

5.17.2 Representations and Covenants. In accordance with IRS Notice 2001-82 and IRS Notice 88-129, Interconnection Customer represents and covenants that (i) ownership of the electricity generated at the Large Generating Facility will pass to another party prior to the transmission of the electricity on the Transmission System, (ii) for income tax purposes, the amount of any payments and the cost of any property transferred to Transmission Provider for Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities will be capitalized by Interconnection Customer as an intangible asset and recovered using the straight-line method over a useful life of twenty (20) years, and (iii) any portion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities that is a "dual-use intertie," within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, is reasonably expected to carry only a de minimis amount of electricity in the direction of the Large Generating Facility. For this purpose, "de minimis amount" means no more than 5 percent of the total power flows in both directions, calculated in accordance with the "5 percent test" set forth in IRS Notice 88-129. This is not intended to be an exclusive list of the relevant conditions that must be met to conform to IRS requirements for non-taxable treatment.

At Transmission Provider's request, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider with a report from an independent engineer confirming its representation in clause (iii), above. Transmission Provider represents and covenants that the cost of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities paid for by Interconnection Customer will have no net effect on the base upon which rates are determined.

5.17.3 Indemnification for the Cost Consequences of Current Tax Liability Imposed Upon the Transmission Provider. Notwithstanding Article 5.17.1, Interconnection Customer shall protect, indemnify and hold harmless Transmission Provider from the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed against Transmission Provider as the result of payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider under this Agreement for Interconnection Facilities, as well as any interest and penalties, other than interest and penalties attributable to any delay caused by Transmission Provider.

Transmission Provider shall not include a gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability in the amounts it charges Interconnection Customer under this Agreement unless (i) Transmission Provider has determined, in good faith, that the payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider should be reported as income subject to taxation or (ii) any Governmental Authority directs Transmission Provider to report payments or property as income subject to taxation; provided, however, that Transmission Provider may require Interconnection Customer to provide security for Interconnection Facilities, in a form reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider (such as a parental guarantee or a letter of credit), in an amount equal to the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17. Interconnection Customer shall reimburse Transmission Provider for such costs on a fully grossed-up basis, in accordance with Article 5.17.4, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving written notification from Transmission Provider of the amount due, including detail about how the amount was calculated.

The indemnification obligation shall terminate at the earlier of (1) the expiration of the ten year testing period and the applicable statute of limitation, as it may be extended by Transmission Provider upon request of the IRS, to keep these years open for audit or adjustment, or (2) the occurrence of a subsequent taxable event and the payment of any related indemnification obligations as contemplated by this Article 5.17.

5.17.4 Tax Gross-Up Amount. Interconnection Customer's liability for the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17 shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis. Except as may otherwise be agreed to by the parties, this means that Interconnection Customer will pay Transmission Provider, in addition to the amount paid for the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, an

amount equal to (1) the current taxes imposed on Transmission Provider ("Current Taxes") on the excess of (a) the gross income realized by Transmission Provider as a result of payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider under this Agreement (without regard to any payments under this Article 5.17) (the "Gross Income Amount") over (b) the present value of future tax deductions for depreciation that will be available as a result of such payments or property transfers (the "Present Value Depreciation Amount"), plus (2) an additional amount sufficient to permit Transmission Provider to receive and retain, after the payment of all Current Taxes, an amount equal to the net amount described in clause (1).

For this purpose, (i) Current Taxes shall be computed based on Transmission Provider's composite federal and state tax rates at the time the payments or property transfers are received and Transmission Provider will be treated as being subject to tax at the highest marginal rates in effect at that time (the "Current Tax Rate"), and (ii) the Present Value Depreciation Amount shall be computed by discounting Transmission Provider's anticipated tax depreciation deductions as a result of such payments or property transfers by Transmission Provider's current weighted average cost of capital. Thus, the formula for calculating Interconnection Customer's liability to Transmission Owner pursuant to this Article 5.17.4 can be expressed as follows: (Current Tax Rate x (Gross Income Amount – Present Value of Tax Depreciation))/(1-Current Tax Rate). Interconnection Customer's estimated tax liability in the event taxes are imposed shall be stated in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades.

5.17.5 Private Letter Ruling or Change or Clarification of Law. At Interconnection Customer's request and expense, Transmission Provider shall file with the IRS a request for a private letter ruling as to whether any property transferred or sums paid, or to be paid, by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider under this Agreement are subject to federal income taxation. Interconnection Customer will prepare the initial draft of the request for a private letter ruling, and will certify under penalties of perjury that all facts represented in such request are true and accurate to the best of Interconnection Customer's knowledge. Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate in good faith with respect to the submission of such request.

Transmission Provider shall keep Interconnection Customer fully informed of the status of such request for a private letter ruling and shall execute either a privacy act waiver or a limited power of attorney, in a form acceptable to the IRS, that authorizes Interconnection Customer to participate in all discussions with the IRS regarding such request for a private letter ruling. Transmission Provider shall allow Interconnection Customer to attend all meetings with IRS officials about the request and shall permit Interconnection Customer to prepare the initial drafts of any follow-up letters in connection with the request.

5.17.6 **Subsequent Taxable Events.** If, within 10 years from the date on which the relevant Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities are placed in service, (i) Interconnection Customer Breaches the covenants contained in Article 5.17.2, (ii) a "disqualification event" occurs within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, or (iii) this Agreement terminates and Transmission Provider retains ownership of the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, Interconnection Customer shall pay a tax gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed on Transmission Provider, calculated using the methodology described in Article 5.17.4 and in accordance with IRS Notice 90-60.

5.17.7 **Contests.** In the event any Governmental Authority determines that Transmission Provider's receipt of payments or property constitutes income that is subject to taxation, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer, in writing, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving notification of such determination by a Governmental Authority. Upon the timely written request by Interconnection Customer and at Interconnection Customer's sole expense, Transmission Provider may appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise oppose such determination. Upon Interconnection Customer's written request and sole expense, Transmission Provider may file a claim for refund with respect to any taxes paid under this Article 5.17, whether or not it has received such a determination. Transmission Provider reserves the right to make all decisions with regard to the prosecution of such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest, including the selection of counsel and compromise or settlement of the claim, but Transmission Provider shall keep Interconnection Customer informed, shall consider in good faith suggestions from Interconnection Customer about the conduct of the contest, and shall reasonably permit Interconnection Customer or an Interconnection Customer representative to attend contest proceedings.

Interconnection Customer shall pay to Transmission Provider on a periodic basis, as invoiced by Transmission Provider, Transmission Provider's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest. At any time during the contest, Transmission Provider may agree to a settlement either with Interconnection Customer's consent or after obtaining written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel, selected by Transmission Provider, but reasonably acceptable to Interconnection Customer, that the proposed settlement represents a reasonable settlement given the hazards of litigation. Interconnection Customer's obligation shall be based on the amount of the settlement agreed to by Interconnection Customer, or if a higher amount, so much of the settlement that is supported by the written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel selected under the terms of the preceding sentence. The settlement amount shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis to cover any related cost consequences of the current tax liability. Any settlement without Interconnection Customer's consent or such written advice will relieve Interconnection Customer from any obligation to indemnify Transmission Provider for the tax at issue in the contest.

5.17.8 **Refund.** In the event that (a) a private letter ruling is issued to Transmission Provider which holds that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider under the terms of this Agreement is not subject to federal income taxation, (b) any legislative change or administrative announcement, notice, ruling or other determination makes it reasonably clear to Transmission Provider in good faith that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider under the terms of this Agreement is not taxable to Transmission Provider, (c) any abatement, appeal, protest, or other contest results in a determination that any payments or transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider are not subject to federal income tax, or (d) if Transmission Provider receives a refund from any taxing authority for any overpayment of tax attributable to any payment or property transfer made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider pursuant to this Agreement, Transmission Provider shall promptly refund to Interconnection Customer the following:

(i) any payment made by Interconnection Customer under this Article 5.17 for taxes that is attributable to the amount determined to be non-taxable, together with interest thereon,

(ii) interest on any amounts paid by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider for such taxes which Transmission Provider did not submit to the taxing authority, calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R §35.19a(a)(2)(iii) from the date payment was made by Interconnection Customer to the date Transmission Provider refunds such payment to Interconnection Customer, and

(iii) with respect to any such taxes paid by Transmission Provider, any refund or credit Transmission Provider receives or to which it may be entitled from any Governmental Authority, interest (or that portion thereof attributable to the payment described in clause (i), above) owed to Transmission Provider for such overpayment of taxes (including any reduction in interest otherwise payable by Transmission Provider to any Governmental Authority resulting from an offset or credit); provided, however, that Transmission Provider will remit such amount promptly to Interconnection Customer only after and to the extent that Transmission Provider has received a tax refund, credit or offset from any Governmental Authority for any applicable overpayment of income tax related to Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

The intent of this provision is to leave the Parties, to the extent practicable, in the event that no taxes are due with respect to any payment for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades hereunder, in the same position they would have been in had no such tax payments been made.

5.17.9 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes. Upon the timely request by Interconnection Customer, and at Interconnection Customer's sole expense, Transmission Provider may appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise contest any tax (other than federal or state income tax) asserted or assessed against Transmission Provider for which Interconnection Customer may be required to reimburse Transmission Provider under the terms of this Agreement. Interconnection Customer shall pay to Transmission Provider on a periodic basis, as invoiced by Transmission Provider, Transmission Provider's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement, or other contest. Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall cooperate in good faith with respect to any such contest. Unless the payment of such taxes is a prerequisite to an appeal or abatement or cannot be deferred, no amount shall be payable by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider for such taxes until they are assessed by a final, non-appealable order by any court or agency of

competent jurisdiction. In the event that a tax payment is withheld and ultimately due and payable after appeal, Interconnection Customer will be responsible for all taxes, interest and penalties, other than penalties attributable to any delay caused by Transmission Provider.

5.17.10 Transmission Owners Who Are Not Transmission Providers. If Transmission Provider is not the same entity as the Transmission Owner, then (i) all references in this Article 5.17 to Transmission Provider shall be deemed also to refer to and to include the Transmission Owner, as appropriate, and (ii) this Agreement shall not become effective until such Transmission Owner shall have agreed in writing to assume all of the duties and obligations of Transmission Provider under this Article 5.17 of this Agreement.

5.18 Tax Status. Each Party shall cooperate with the other to maintain the other Party's tax status. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to adversely affect any Transmission Provider's tax exempt status with respect to the issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, Local Furnishing Bonds.

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 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 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 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 Agreement 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 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 Agreement.

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 Agreement, 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.

7.4 Testing of Metering Equipment. Transmission Provider shall inspect and test all Transmission Provider-owned Metering Equipment upon installation and at least once every two (2) years thereafter. If requested to do so by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall, at Interconnection Customer's expense, inspect or test Metering Equipment more frequently than every two (2) years. 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 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.

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.

8.4 Provision of Data from a Variable Energy Resource. The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource shall provide meteorological and forced outage data to the Transmission Provider to the extent necessary for the Transmission Provider’s development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resource. The Interconnection Customer with a Variable Energy Resource having wind as the energy source, at a minimum, will be required to provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including: temperature, wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric pressure. The Interconnection Customer with a Variable Energy Resource having solar as the energy source, at a minimum, will be required to provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including: temperature, atmospheric pressure, and irradiance. The Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable

Energy Resource shall mutually agree to any additional meteorological data that are required for the development and deployment of a power production forecast. The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource also shall submit data to the Transmission Provider regarding all forced outages to the extent necessary for the Transmission Provider's development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resources. The exact specifications of the meteorological and forced outage data to be provided by the Interconnection Customer to the Transmission Provider, including the frequency and timing of data submittals, shall be made taking into account the size and configuration of the Variable Energy Resource, its characteristics, location, and its importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability in its area. All requirements for meteorological and forced outage data must be commensurate with the power production forecasting employed by the Transmission Provider. Such requirements for meteorological and forced outage data are set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this LGIA, as they may change from time to time.

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 Agreement, 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 Agreement. Transmission Provider may provide operating instructions to Interconnection Customer consistent with this Agreement and Transmission Provider's operating protocols and 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. 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 Agreement. 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 Agreement. 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 Agreement.

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 this paragraph shall not apply to wind generators.

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. 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 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.

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 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, 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. If the issue of such compensation or allocation cannot be resolved through such negotiations, it shall be submitted to FERC for resolution.

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 Agreement.

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 Agreement.

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 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 a cash repayment, equal

to the total amount paid to Transmission Provider and Affected System Operator, if any, for the Network Upgrades, including any tax gross-up or other tax-related payments associated with Network Upgrades, and not refunded to Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 5.17.8 or otherwise, to be paid 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 and Affected System's Tariff for transmission services with respect to the Large Generating Facility. Any repayment shall include interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC=s regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii) 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. Interconnection Customer may assign such repayment rights to any person.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, and Affected System Operator may adopt any alternative payment schedule that is mutually agreeable so long as Transmission Provider and Affected System Operator take one of the following actions no later than five years from the Commercial Operation Date: (1) return to Interconnection Customer any amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid, or (2) declare in writing that Transmission Provider or Affected System Operator will continue to provide payments to Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, or develop an alternative schedule that is mutually agreeable and provides for the return of all amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid; however, full reimbursement shall not extend beyond twenty (20) years from the Commercial Operation Date.

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. 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 Agreement, 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 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 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 cash reimbursements or transmission credits for transmission service that is not associated with the Large Generating Facility.

11.5 **Provision of Security.** At least thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of a Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Distribution Upgrades, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider, at Interconnection Customer's option, a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider and is consistent with the Uniform Commercial Code of the jurisdiction identified in Article 14.2.1. Such security for payment shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the costs for constructing, procuring and installing the applicable portion of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Distribution Upgrades and shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to Transmission Provider for these purposes.

In addition:

11.5.1 The guarantee must be made by an entity that meets the creditworthiness requirements of Transmission Provider, and contain terms and conditions that guarantee payment of any amount that may be due from Interconnection Customer, up to an agreed-to maximum amount.

11.5.2 The letter of credit must be issued by a financial institution reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider and must specify a reasonable expiration date.

11.5.3 The surety bond must be issued by an insurer reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider and must specify a reasonable expiration date.

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 Reactive Power), or 13.5.1 of this Agreement, 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 Agreement, 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. Each Party shall submit to the other Party, on a monthly basis, invoices of amounts due for the preceding month. Each invoice shall state the month 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 Agreement, including interest payments or credits, 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 exceeds the actual costs of construction within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice.

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 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 Agreement.

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 Agreement 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 interest calculated in accord with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R § 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 Agreement 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 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, 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, this Agreement 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 Agreement, 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 Agreement 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 Agreement 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 Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.

14.2.2 This Agreement 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 Agreement, 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 Agreement 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 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 Agreement 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 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 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 Agreement.

Article 18. Indemnity, Consequential Damages and Insurance

18.1 Indemnity. The Parties shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold the other Party 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 other Party's action or inactions of its obligations under this Agreement on behalf of the

Indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Indemnified Party.

18.1.1 **Indemnified Person.** If an Indemnified Person is entitled to indemnification under this Article 18 as a result of a claim by a third party, and the Indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under Article 18.1, to assume the defense of such claim, such Indemnified Person may at the expense of the Indemnifying Party contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.

18.1.2 **Indemnifying Party.** If an Indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any Indemnified Person harmless under this Article 18, 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.

18.1.3 **Indemnity Procedures.** 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 Article 18.1 may apply, the Indemnified Person shall notify the Indemnifying Party of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the Indemnifying Party.

The Indemnifying Party shall have the right to assume the defense thereof with counsel designated by such Indemnifying Party and reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Person. If the defendants in any such action include one or more Indemnified Persons and the Indemnifying Party and if the Indemnified Person reasonably concludes that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other Indemnified Persons which are different from or additional to those available to the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnified Person shall have the right to select separate counsel to assert such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on its own behalf. In such instances, the Indemnifying Party shall only be required to pay the fees and expenses of one additional attorney to represent an Indemnified Person or Indemnified Persons having such differing or additional legal defenses.

The Indemnified Person shall be entitled, at its expense, to participate in any such action, suit or proceeding, the defense of which has been

assumed by the Indemnifying Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indemnifying Party (i) shall not be entitled to assume and control the defense of any such action, suit or proceedings if and to the extent that, in the opinion of the Indemnified Person and its counsel, such action, suit or proceeding involves the potential imposition of criminal liability on the Indemnified Person, or there exists a conflict or adversity of interest between the Indemnified Person and the Indemnifying Party, in such event the Indemnifying Party shall pay the reasonable expenses of the Indemnified Person, and (ii) shall not settle or consent to the entry of any judgment in any action, suit or proceeding without the consent of the Indemnified Person, which shall not be reasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

18.2 Consequential Damages. Other than the Liquidated Damages heretofore described, in no event shall either Party 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.

18.3 Insurance. Each party shall, at its own expense, maintain in force throughout the period of this Agreement, and until released by the other Party, the following minimum insurance coverages, with insurers authorized to do business in the state where the Point of Interconnection is located:

18.3.1 Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation Insurance providing statutory benefits in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the Point of Interconnection is located.

18.3.2 Commercial General Liability Insurance including premises and operations, personal injury, broad form property damage, broad form blanket contractual liability coverage (including coverage for the contractual indemnification) products and completed operations coverage, coverage for explosion, collapse and underground hazards, independent contractors coverage, coverage for pollution to the extent normally available and punitive damages to the extent normally available and a cross liability endorsement, with minimum limits of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence/One Million Dollars

($1,000,000) aggregate combined single limit for personal injury, bodily injury, including death and property damage.

18.3.3 Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance for coverage of owned and non-owned and hired vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers designed for travel on public roads, with a minimum, combined single limit of One Million Dollars ($1,000,000) per occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and property damage.

18.3.4 Excess Public Liability Insurance over and above the Employers' Liability Commercial General Liability and Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, with a minimum combined single limit of Twenty Million Dollars ($20,000,000) per occurrence/Twenty Million Dollars ($20,000,000) aggregate.

18.3.5 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies shall name the other Party, its parent, associated and Affiliate companies and their respective directors, officers, agents, servants and employees ("Other Party Group") as additional insured. All policies shall contain provisions whereby the insurers waive all rights of subrogation in accordance with the provisions of this Agreement against the Other Party Group and provide thirty (30) Calendar Days advance written notice to the Other Party Group prior to anniversary date of cancellation or any material change in coverage or condition.

18.3.6 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies shall contain provisions that specify that the policies are primary and shall apply to such extent without consideration for other policies separately carried and shall state that each insured is provided coverage as though a separate policy had been issued to each, except the insurer's liability shall not be increased beyond the amount for which the insurer would have been liable had only one insured been covered. Each Party shall be responsible for its respective deductibles or retentions.

18.3.7 The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies, if written on a Claims First Made Basis, shall be maintained in full force and effect for two (2) years after termination of this Agreement, which coverage may be in the form of tail coverage or extended reporting period coverage if agreed by the Parties.

18.3.8 The requirements contained herein as to the types and limits of all insurance to be maintained by the Parties are not intended to and shall not in any manner, limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations assumed by the Parties under this Agreement.

18.3.9 Within ten (10) days following execution of this Agreement, and as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year or at the renewal of the insurance policy and in any event within ninety (90) days thereafter, each Party shall provide certification of all insurance required in this Agreement, executed by each insurer or by an authorized representative of each insurer.

18.3.10 Notwithstanding the foregoing, each Party may self-insure to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 18.3.2 through 18.3.8 to the extent it maintains a self-insurance program; provided that, such Party's senior secured debt is rated at investment grade or better by Standard & Poor's and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 18.3.2 through 18.3.8. For any period of time that a Party's senior secured debt is unrated by Standard & Poor's or is rated at less than investment grade by Standard & Poor's, such Party shall comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 18.3.2 through 18.3.9. In the event that a Party is permitted to self-insure pursuant to this article, it shall notify the other Party that it meets the requirements to self-insure and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements in a manner consistent with that specified in Article 18.3.9.

18.3.11 The Parties agree to report to each other in writing as soon as practical all accidents or occurrences resulting in injuries to any person, including death, and any property damage arising out of this Agreement.

Article 19. Assignment

19.1 Assignment. This Agreement may be assigned by either Party only with the written consent of the other; provided that either Party may assign this Agreement without the consent of the other Party to any Affiliate of the assigning 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; and provided further that Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this Agreement, without the consent of Transmission Provider, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Large Generating Facility, provided that Interconnection Customer will promptly notify Transmission Provider of any such assignment. Any financing arrangement entered into by Interconnection Customer pursuant to this article will provide that prior to or upon the exercise of the secured party's, trustee's or mortgagee's assignment rights pursuant to said arrangement, the secured creditor, the trustee or mortgagee will notify Transmission Provider of the

date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right(s), including providing the Transmission Provider with proof that it meets the requirements of Articles 11.5 and 18.3. Any attempted assignment that violates this article is void and ineffective. Any assignment under this Agreement shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged, in whole or in part, by reason thereof. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

Article 20. Severability

20.1 Severability. If any provision in this Agreement is finally determined to be invalid, void or unenforceable by any court or other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction, such determination shall not invalidate, void or make unenforceable any other provision, agreement or covenant of this Agreement; provided that if Interconnection Customer (or any third party, but only if such third party is not acting at the direction of Transmission Provider) seeks and obtains such a final determination with respect to any provision of the Alternate Option (Article 5.1.2), or the Negotiated Option (Article 5.1.4), then none of these provisions shall thereafter have any force or effect and the Parties' rights and obligations shall be governed solely by the Standard Option (Article 5.1.1).

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 Agreement.

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 Agreement, and for a period of three (3) years after the expiration or termination of this Agreement, 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 Agreement; or (6) is required, in accordance with Article 22.1.7 of this Agreement, 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 Agreement. 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.

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 Agreement, 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 Agreement 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 Agreement. 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.

22.1.8 **Termination of Agreement.** Upon termination of this Agreement for any reason, each Party shall, within ten (10) Calendar Days of receipt of a written request from the other Party, use Reasonable Efforts to destroy, erase, or delete (with such destruction, erasure, and deletion certified

in writing to the other Party) or return to the other Party, without retaining copies thereof, any and all written or electronic Confidential Information received from the other Party.

22.1.9 **Remedies.** The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for the other Party's Breach of its obligations under this Article 22. Each Party accordingly agrees that the other Party shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or otherwise, if the first Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Article 22, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the receiving Party shall not plead in defense that there would be an adequate remedy at law. Such remedy shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the Breach of this Article 22, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the covenants contained herein are necessary for the protection of legitimate business interests and are reasonable in scope. No Party, however, shall be liable for indirect, incidental, or consequential or punitive damages of any nature or kind resulting from or arising in connection with this Article 22.

22.1.10 **Disclosure to FERC, its Staff, or a State.** Notwithstanding anything in this Article 22 to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 C.F.R § 1b.20, if FERC or its staff, 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 or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to FERC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with 18 C.F.R § 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and its staff 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 or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Party when it is notified by FERC or its staff 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 C.F.R § 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner if consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations.

22.1.11 Subject to the exception in Article 22.1.10, any information that a Party claims is competitively sensitive, commercial or financial information under this Agreement ("Confidential Information") shall not be disclosed by the other Party to any person not employed or retained by the other Party, except to the extent disclosure is (i) required by law; (ii) reasonably deemed by the disclosing Party to be required to be disclosed in connection with a dispute between or among the Parties, or the defense of litigation or dispute; (iii) otherwise permitted by consent of the other Party, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this Agreement 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.

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.

24.2 Information Submission by Transmission Provider. The initial information submission by Transmission Provider shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to Trial Operation and shall include Transmission System information necessary to allow Interconnection Customer to select equipment and meet any system protection and stability requirements, unless otherwise agreed to by the Parties. On a monthly basis Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer a status report on the construction and installation of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, including, but not limited to, the following information: (1) progress to date; (2) a description of the activities since the last report (3) a description of the action items for the next period; and (4) the delivery status of equipment ordered.

24.3 Updated Information Submission by Interconnection Customer. The updated information submission by Interconnection Customer, including manufacturer information, shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation. Interconnection Customer shall submit a completed copy of the Large Generating Facility data requirements contained in Appendix 1 to the LGIP. It shall also include any additional information provided to Transmission Provider for the Feasibility and Facilities Study. Information in this submission shall be the most current Large Generating Facility design or expected performance data. Information submitted for stability models shall be compatible with Transmission Provider standard models. If there is no compatible model, Interconnection Customer will work with a consultant mutually agreed to by the Parties to develop and supply a standard model and associated information.

If Interconnection Customer's data is materially different from what was originally provided to Transmission Provider pursuant to the Interconnection Study Agreement between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, then Transmission Provider will conduct appropriate studies to determine the impact on Transmission Provider Transmission System based on the actual data submitted pursuant to this Article 24.3. The Interconnection Customer shall not begin Trial Operation until such studies are completed.

24.4 Information Supplementation. Prior to the Operation Date, the Parties shall supplement their information submissions described above in this Article 24 with any and all "as-built" Large Generating Facility information or "as-tested" performance information that differs from the initial submissions or, alternatively, written confirmation that no such differences exist. The Interconnection Customer shall conduct tests on the Large Generating Facility as required by Good Utility Practice such as an open circuit "step voltage" test on the Large Generating Facility to verify proper operation of the Large Generating Facility's automatic voltage regulator.

Unless otherwise agreed, the test conditions shall include: (1) Large Generating Facility at synchronous speed; (2) automatic voltage regulator on and in voltage control mode; and (3) a five percent change in Large Generating Facility terminal voltage initiated by a change in the voltage regulators reference voltage. Interconnection Customer shall provide validated test recordings showing the responses of Large Generating Facility terminal and field voltages. In the event that direct recordings of these voltages is impractical, recordings of other voltages or currents that mirror the response of the Large Generating Facility's terminal or field voltage are acceptable if information necessary to translate these alternate quantities to actual Large Generating Facility terminal or field voltages is provided. Large Generating Facility testing shall be conducted and results provided to Transmission Provider for each individual generating unit in a station.

Subsequent to the Operation Date, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair, or adjustment. Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair or adjustment in the directly connected substation or any adjacent Transmission Provider-owned substation that may affect Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities equipment ratings, protection or operating requirements. The Parties shall provide such information no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after the date of the equipment replacement, repair or adjustment.

Article 25. Information Access and Audit Rights

25.1 Information Access. Each Party (the "disclosing Party") shall make available to the other Party information that is in the possession of the disclosing Party and is necessary in order for the other Party to: (i) verify the costs incurred by the disclosing Party for which the other Party is responsible under this Agreement; and (ii) carry out its obligations and responsibilities under this Agreement. The Parties shall not use such information for purposes other than those set forth in this Article 25.1 and to enforce their rights under this Agreement.

25.2 Reporting of Non-Force Majeure Events. Each Party (the "notifying Party") shall notify the other Party when the notifying Party becomes aware of its inability to comply with the provisions of this Agreement for a reason other than a Force Majeure event. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other and provide necessary information regarding such inability to comply, including the date, duration, reason for the inability to comply, and corrective actions taken or planned to be taken with respect to such inability to comply. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notification, cooperation or information provided under this article shall not entitle the Party receiving such notification to allege a cause for anticipatory breach of this Agreement.

25.3 Audit Rights. Subject to the requirements of confidentiality under Article 22 of this Agreement, each Party shall have the right, during normal business hours, and upon prior reasonable notice to the other Party, to audit at its own expense the other Party's accounts and records pertaining to either Party's performance or either Party's satisfaction of obligations under this Agreement. Such audit rights shall include audits of the other Party's costs, calculation of invoiced amounts, Transmission Provider's efforts to allocate responsibility for the provision of reactive support to the Transmission System, Transmission Provider's efforts to allocate responsibility for interruption or reduction of generation on the Transmission System, and each Party's actions in an Emergency Condition. Any audit authorized by this article shall be performed at the offices where such accounts and records are maintained and shall be limited to those portions of such accounts and records that relate to each Party's performance and satisfaction of obligations under this Agreement. Each Party shall keep such accounts and records for a period equivalent to the audit rights periods described in Article 25.4.

25.4 Audit Rights Periods.

25.4.1 Audit Rights Period for Construction-Related Accounts and Records. Accounts and records related to the design, engineering, procurement, and construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades shall be subject to audit for a period of twenty-four months following Transmission Provider's issuance of a final invoice in accordance with Article 12.2.

25.4.2 Audit Rights Period for All Other Accounts and Records. Accounts and records related to either Party's performance or satisfaction of all obligations under this Agreement other than those described in Article 25.4.1 shall be subject to audit as follows: (i) for an audit relating to cost obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the auditing Party's receipt of an invoice giving rise to such cost obligations; and (ii) for an audit relating to all other obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four months after the event for which the audit is sought.

25.5 Audit Results. If an audit by a Party determines that an overpayment or an underpayment has occurred, a notice of such overpayment or underpayment shall be given to the other Party together with those records from the audit which support such determination.

Article 26. Subcontractors

26.1 General. 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.

26.2 Responsibility of Principal. 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 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 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.

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 Agreement 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 Agreement.

27.2 External Arbitration Procedures. Any arbitration initiated under this Agreement 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 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 Agreement 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 final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. 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. The final decision of the arbitrator must also be filed with FERC if it affects jurisdictional rates, terms and conditions of service, Interconnection Facilities, or Network Upgrades.

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 the laws of the state in which it is organized, formed, or incorporated, as applicable; that it is qualified to do business in 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 Agreement 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 Agreement.

28.1.2 **Authority.** Such Party has the right, power and authority to enter into this Agreement, to become a Party hereto and to perform its obligations hereunder. This Agreement 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).

28.1.3 **No Conflict.** The execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement 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 Agreement 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 Agreement, and it will provide to any Governmental Authority notice of any actions under this Agreement 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 Agreement. 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.

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 Agreement 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 Agreement and any attachment, appendices or exhibits hereto, the terms and provisions of the body of this Agreement shall prevail and be deemed the final intent of the Parties.

30.3 Rules of Interpretation. This Agreement, 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 Agreement, 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 Agreement), 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 Agreement or such Appendix to this Agreement, 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 Agreement 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 Agreement, including all Appendices and Schedules attached hereto, 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.

30.5 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.

30.6 Waiver. 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.

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

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

30.8 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.

30.9 Amendment. The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this Agreement 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 Agreement by a written instrument duly executed by the Parties. Such amendment shall become effective and a part of this Agreement upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.

30.11 Reservation of Rights. Transmission Provider shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, and Interconnection Customer shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement pursuant to section 206 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by the other Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise mutually agree as provided herein.

30.12 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.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this Agreement in duplicate originals, each of which shall constitute and be an original effective Agreement between the Parties.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, if applicable]

By:_____ By: _____

Title:_____ Title: _____

Date:_____ Date: _____

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By:_____

Title:_____

Date: _____

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:

Appendix B to LGIA

Milestones

Appendix C to LGIA

Interconnection Details

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 President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board and, eventually, 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.

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]

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.]

Appendix G to LGIA

Interconnection Requirements For A Wind Generating Plant

Appendix G sets forth requirements and provisions specific to a wind generating plant. All other requirements of this Agreement 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 either: (i) interconnection agreements signed and filed with the Commission, filed with the Commission in unexecuted form, or filed with the Commission as non-conforming agreements between January 1, 2006 and December 31, 2006, with a scheduled in-service date no later than December 31, 2007, or (ii) 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.

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.

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 Agreement, 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. <u>Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Capability</u>

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.

APPENDIX 7 to LGIP

INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES FOR A

WIND GENERATING PLANT

APPENDIX 7

INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES FOR A WIND GENERATING PLANT

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

A. 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.

ATTACHMENT N

SMALL GENERATOR

INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES (SGIP)

(For Generating Facilities No Larger Than 20 MW)

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Attachment 1 – Glossary of Terms

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Attachment 3 – Certification Codes and Standards

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Attachment 5 – Application, Procedures, and Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting a Certified Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No Larger than 10 kW ("10 kW Inverter Process")

Attachment 6 – Feasibility Study Agreement

Attachment 7 – System Impact Study Agreement

Attachment 8 – Facilities Study Agreement

Section 1. Application

1.1 Applicability

1.1.1 A request to interconnect a certified Small Generating Facility (See Attachments 3 and 4 for description of certification criteria) to the Transmission Provider's Distribution System shall be evaluated under the section 2 Fast Track Process if the eligibility requirements of section 2.1 are met. A request to interconnect a certified inverter-based Small Generating Facility no larger than 10 kilowatts (kW) shall be evaluated under the Attachment 5 10 kW Inverter Process. A request to interconnect a Small Generating Facility no larger than 20 megawatts (MW) that does not meet the eligibility requirements of section 2.1, or does not pass the Fast Track Process or the 10 kW Inverter Process, shall be evaluated under the section 3 Study Process. If the Interconnection Customer wishes to interconnect its Small Generating Facility using Network Resource Interconnection Service, it must do so under the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures and execute the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

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 Neither these procedures nor the requirements included hereunder apply to Small Generating Facilities interconnected or approved for interconnection prior to 60 Business Days after the effective date of these procedures.

1.1.4 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 respond within 15 Business Days.

1.1.5 Infrastructure security of electric system equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day reliability and operational security. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission expects all Transmission Providers, market participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected with electric systems to comply with the recommendations offered by the President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board and 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.

1.1.6 References in these procedures to interconnection agreement are to the

Small Generator Interconnection Agreement (SGIA).

1.2 Pre-Application

1.2.1 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.

1.2.2 In addition to the information described in section 1.2.1, which may be provided in response to an informal request, an Interconnection Customer may submit a formal written request form along with a non-refundable fee of $300 for a pre-application report on a proposed project at a specific site. The Transmission Provider shall provide the pre-application data described in section 1.2.3 to the Interconnection Customer within 20 Business Days of receipt of the completed request form and payment of the $300 fee. The pre-application report produced by the Transmission Provider is non-binding, does not confer any rights, and the Interconnection Customer must still successfully apply to interconnect to the Transmission Provider’s system. The written pre-application report request form shall include the information in sections 1.2.2.1 through 1.2.2.8 below to clearly and sufficiently identify the location of the proposed Point of Interconnection.

1.2.2.1 Project contact information, including name, address, phone number, and email address.

1.2.2.2 Project location (street address with nearby cross streets and town).

1.2.2.3 Meter number, pole number, or other equivalent information identifying proposed Point of Interconnection, if available.

1.2.2.4 Generator Type (e.g., solar, wind, combined heat and power, etc.).

1.2.2.5 Size (alternating current kW).

1.2.2.6 Single or three phase generator configuration.

1.2.2.7 Stand-alone generator (no onsite load, not including station service – Yes or No?).

1.2.2.8 Is new service requested? Yes or No? If there is existing service, include the customer account number, site minimum and maximum current or proposed electric loads in kW (if available) and specify if the load is expected to change.

1.2.3. Using the information provided in the pre-application report request form in section 1.2.2, the Transmission Provider will identify the substation/area bus, bank or circuit likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection. This selection by the Transmission Provider does not necessarily indicate, after application of the screens and/or study, that this would be the circuit the project ultimately connects to. The Interconnection Customer must request additional pre-application reports if information about multiple Points of Interconnection is requested. Subject to section 1.2.4, the pre-application report will include the following information:

1.2.3.1 Total capacity (in MW) of substation/area bus, bank or circuit based on normal or operating ratings likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.

1.2.3.2 Existing aggregate generation capacity (in MW) interconnected to a substation/area bus, bank or circuit (i.e., amount of generation online) likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.

1.2.3.3 Aggregate queued generation capacity (in MW) for a substation/area bus, bank or circuit (i.e., amount of generation in the queue) likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection.

1.2.3.4 Available capacity (in MW) of substation/area bus or bank and circuit likely to serve the proposed Point of Interconnection (i.e., total capacity less the sum of existing aggregate generation capacity and aggregate queued generation capacity).

1.2.3.5 Substation nominal distribution voltage and/or transmission nominal voltage if applicable.

1.2.3.6 Nominal distribution circuit voltage at the proposed Point of Interconnection.

1.2.3.7 Approximate circuit distance between the proposed Point of Interconnection and the substation.

1.2.3.8 Relevant line section(s) actual or estimated peak load and minimum load data, including daytime minimum load as described in section 2.4.4.1.1 below and absolute minimum load, when available.

1.2.3.9 Number and rating of protective devices and number and type (standard, bi-directional) of voltage regulating devices between the proposed Point of Interconnection and the substation/area. Identify whether the substation has a load tap changer.

1.2.3.10 Number of phases available at the proposed Point of Interconnection. If a single phase, distance from the three-phase circuit.

1.2.3.11 Limiting conductor ratings from the proposed Point of Interconnection to the distribution substation.

1.2.3.12 Whether the Point of Interconnection is located on a spot network, grid network, or radial supply.

1.2.3.13 Based on the proposed Point of Interconnection, existing or known constraints such as, but not limited to, electrical dependencies at that location, short circuit interrupting capacity issues, power quality or stability issues on the circuit, capacity constraints, or secondary networks.

1.2.4 The pre-application report need only include existing data. A pre-application report request does not obligate the Transmission Provider to conduct a study or other analysis of the proposed generator in the event that data is not readily available. If the Transmission Provider cannot complete all or some of a pre-application report due to lack of available data, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with a pre-application report that includes the data that is available. The provision of information on "available capacity" pursuant to section 1.2.3.4 does not imply that an interconnection up to this level may be completed without impacts since there are many variables studied as part of the interconnection review process, and data provided in the pre-application report may become outdated at the time of the submission of the complete Interconnection Request. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this section, the Transmission Provider shall, in good faith, include data in the pre-application report that represents the best available information at the time of reporting.

1.3 Interconnection Request

The Interconnection Customer shall submit its Interconnection Request to the

Transmission Provider, together with the processing fee or 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 Interconnection Customer shall be notified of receipt by the Transmission Provider within three Business Days of receiving the Interconnection Request. The Transmission Provider shall 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. Fast Track Process

2.1 Applicability

The Fast Track Process is available to an Interconnection Customer proposing to interconnect its Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Distribution System if the Small Generating Facility's capacity does not exceed the size limits identified in the table below. Small Generating Facilities below these limits are eligible for Fast Track review. However, Fast Track eligibility is distinct from the Fast Track Process itself, and eligibility does not imply or indicate that a Small Generating Facility will pass the Fast Track screens in section 2.2.1 below or the Supplemental Review screens in section 2.4.4 below.

Fast Track eligibility is determined based upon the generator type, the size of the generator, voltage of the line and the location of and the type of line at the Point of Interconnection. All Small Generating Facilities connecting to lines greater than 69 kilovolt (kV) are ineligible for the Fast Track Process regardless of size. All synchronous and induction machines must be no larger than 2 MW to be eligible for the Fast Track Process, regardless of location. For certified inverter-based systems, the size limit varies according to the voltage of the line at the proposed Point of Interconnection. Certified inverter-based Small Generating Facilities located within 2.5 electrical circuit miles of a substation and on a mainline (as defined in the table below) are eligible for the Fast Track Process under the higher thresholds according to the table below. In addition to the size threshold, the Interconnection Customer's proposed Small Generating Facility must meet the codes, standards, and certification requirements of Attachments 3 and 4 of these procedures, or the Transmission Provider has to have reviewed the design or tested the proposed Small Generating Facility and is satisfied that it is safe to operate.

Fast Track Eligibility for Inverter-Based Systems		
Line Voltage	Fast Track Eligibility Regardless of Location	Fast Track Eligibility on a Mainline[1] and ≤ 2.5 Electrical Circuit Miles from Substation[2]
< 5 kV	≤ 500 kW	≤ 500 kW
≥ 5 kV and < 15 kV	≤ 2 MW	≤ 3 MW
≥ 15 kV and < 30 kV	≤ 3 MW	≤ 4 MW
≥ 30 kV and ≤ 69 kV	≤ 4 MW	≤ 5 MW

2.2 Initial Review

Within 15 Business Days after the Transmission Provider notifies the Interconnection Customer it has received a complete Interconnection Request, the Transmission Provider shall perform an initial review using the screens set forth below, shall notify the Interconnection Customer of the results, and include with the notification copies of the analysis and data underlying the Transmission Provider's determinations under the screens.

2.2.1 Screens

2.2.1.1 The proposed Small Generating Facility's Point of Interconnection must be on a portion of the Transmission Provider's Distribution System that is subject to the Tariff.

2.2.1.2 For interconnection of a proposed Small Generating Facility to a radial distribution circuit, the aggregated generation, including the proposed Small Generating Facility, on the circuit shall not exceed 15 % of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured at the substation. A line section is that portion of a Transmission Provider's electric system connected to a customer bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices or the end of the distribution line.

2.2.1.3 For interconnection of a proposed Small Generating Facility to

[1] For purposes of this table, a mainline is the three-phase backbone of a circuit. It will typically constitute lines with wire sizes of 4/0 American wire gauge, 336.4 kcmil, 397.5 kcmil, 477 kcmil and 795 kcmil.

[2] An Interconnection Customer can determine this information about its proposed interconnection location in advance by requesting a pre-application report pursuant to section 1.2.

the load side of spot network protectors, the proposed Small Generating Facility must utilize an inverter-based equipment package and, together with the aggregated other inverter-based generation, shall not exceed the smaller of 5 % of a spot network's maximum load or 50 kW[3].

2.2.1.4 The proposed Small Generating Facility, in aggregation with other generation on the distribution circuit, shall not contribute more than 10 % to the distribution circuit's maximum fault current at the point on the high voltage (primary) level nearest the proposed point of change of ownership.

2.2.1.5 The proposed Small Generating Facility, in aggregate with other generation on the distribution circuit, shall not cause any distribution protective devices and equipment (including, but not limited to, substation breakers, fuse cutouts, and line reclosers), or Interconnection Customer equipment on the system to exceed 87.5 % of the short circuit interrupting capability; nor shall the interconnection be proposed for a circuit that already exceeds 87.5 % of the short circuit interrupting capability.

2.2.1.6 Using the table below, determine the type of interconnection to a primary distribution line. This screen includes a review of the type of electrical service provided to the Interconnecting Customer, including line configuration and the transformer connection to limit the potential for creating over-voltages on the Transmission Provider's electric power system due to a loss of ground during the operating time of any anti-islanding function.

Primary Distribution Line Type	**Type of Interconnection to Primary Distribution Line**	**Result/Criteria**
Three-phase, three wire	3-phase or single phase, phase-to-phase	Pass screen
Three-phase, four wire	Effectively-grounded 3 phase or Single-phase, line-to-neutral	Pass screen

[3] A spot Network is a type of distribution system found within modern commercial buildings to provide high reliability of service to a single customer. (Standard Handbook for Electrical Engineers, 11th edition, Donald Fink, McGraw Hill Book Company)

2.2.1.7 If the proposed Small Generating Facility is to be interconnected on single-phase shared secondary, the aggregate generation capacity on the shared secondary, including the proposed Small Generating Facility, shall not exceed 20 kW.

2.2.1.8 If the proposed Small Generating Facility is single-phase and is to be interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, its addition shall not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 20 % of the nameplate rating of the service transformer.

2.2.1.9 The Small Generating Facility, in aggregate with other generation interconnected to the transmission side of a substation transformer feeding the circuit where the Small Generating Facility proposes to interconnect shall not exceed 10 MW in an area where there are known, or posted, transient stability limitations to generating units located in the general electrical vicinity (e.g., three or four transmission busses from the point of interconnection).

2.2.1.10 No construction of facilities by the Transmission Provider on its own system shall be required to accommodate the Small Generating Facility.

2.2.2 If the proposed interconnection passes the screens, the Interconnection Request shall be approved and the Transmission Provider will provide the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement within five Business Days after the determination.

2.2.3 If the proposed interconnection fails the screens, but the Transmission Provider determines that the Small Generating Facility may nevertheless be interconnected consistent with safety, reliability, and power quality standards, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement within five Business Days after the determination.

2.2.4 If the proposed interconnection fails the screens, and the Transmission Provider does not or cannot determine from the initial review that the Small Generating Facility may nevertheless be interconnected consistent with safety, reliability, and power quality standards unless the Interconnection Customer is willing to consider minor modifications or further study, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with the opportunity to attend a customer options meeting.

2.3 Customer Options Meeting

If the Transmission Provider determines the Interconnection Request cannot be

approved without (1) minor modifications at minimal cost, (2) a supplemental study or other additional studies or actions, or (3) incurring significant cost to address safety, reliability, or power quality problems, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer of that determination within five Business Days after the determination and provide copies of all data and analyses underlying its conclusion. Within ten Business Days of the Transmission Provider's determination, the Transmission Provider shall offer to convene a customer options meeting with the Transmission Provider to review possible Interconnection Customer facility modifications or the screen analysis and related results, to determine what further steps are needed to permit the Small Generating Facility to be connected safely and reliably. At the time of notification of the Transmission Provider's determination, or at the customer options meeting, the Transmission Provider shall:

2.3.1 Offer to perform facility modifications or minor modifications to the Transmission Provider's electric system (e.g., changing meters, fuses, relay settings) and provide a non-binding good faith estimate of the limited cost to make such modifications to the Transmission Provider's electric system. If the Interconnection Customer agrees to pay for the modifications to the Transmission Provider’s electric system, the Transmission Provider will provide the Interconnection Customer with an executable interconnection agreement within ten Business Days of the customer options meeting; or

2.3.2 Offer to perform a supplemental review in accordance with section 2.4 and provide a non-binding good faith estimate of the costs of such review; or

2.3.3 Obtain the Interconnection Customer's agreement to continue evaluating the Interconnection Request under the section 3 Study Process.

2.4 Supplemental Review

2.4.1 To accept the offer of a supplemental review, the Interconnection Customer shall agree in writing and submit a deposit for the estimated costs of the supplemental review in the amount of the Transmission Provider’s good faith estimate of the costs of such review, both within 15 Business Days of the offer. If the written agreement and deposit have not been received by the Transmission Provider within that timeframe, the Interconnection Request shall continue to be evaluated under the section 3 Study Process unless it is withdrawn by the Interconnection Customer.

2.4.2 The Interconnection Customer may specify the order in which the Transmission Provider will complete the screens in section 2.4.4.

2.4.3 The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the Transmission Provider's actual costs for conducting the supplemental review. The Interconnection Customer must pay any review costs that exceed the deposit

within 20 Business Days of receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. If the deposit exceeds the invoiced costs, the Transmission Provider will return such excess within 20 Business Days of the invoice without interest.

2.4.4 Within 30 Business Days following receipt of the deposit for a supplemental review, the Transmission Provider shall (1) perform a supplemental review using the screens set forth below; (2) notify in writing the Interconnection Customer of the results; and (3) include with the notification copies of the analysis and data underlying the Transmission Provider's determinations under the screens. Unless the Interconnection Customer provided instructions for how to respond to the failure of any of the supplemental review screens below at the time the Interconnection Customer accepted the offer of supplemental review, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer following the failure of any of the screens, or if it is unable to perform the screen in section 2.4.4.1, within two Business Days of making such determination to obtain the Interconnection Customer's permission to: (1) continue evaluating the proposed interconnection under this section 2.4.4; (2) terminate the supplemental review and continue evaluating the Small Generating Facility under section 3; or (3) terminate the supplemental review upon withdrawal of the Interconnection Request by the Interconnection Customer.

2.4.4.1 Minimum Load Screen: Where 12 months of line section minimum load data (including onsite load but not station service load served by the proposed Small Generating Facility) are available, can be calculated, can be estimated from existing data, or determined from a power flow model, the aggregate Generating Facility capacity on the line section is less than 100% of the minimum load for all line sections bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices upstream of the proposed Small Generating Facility. If minimum load data is not available, or cannot be calculated, estimated or determined, the Transmission Provider shall include the reason(s) that it is unable to calculate, estimate or determine minimum load in its supplemental review results notification under section 2.4.4.

2.4.4.1.1 The type of generation used by the proposed Small Generating Facility will be taken into account when calculating, estimating, or determining circuit or line section minimum load relevant for the application of screen 2.4.4.1. Solar photovoltaic (PV) generation systems with no battery storage use daytime minimum load (i.e. 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for fixed panel systems and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for PV systems utilizing

tracking systems), while all other generation uses absolute minimum load.

2.4. 4.1.2 When this screen is being applied to a Small Generating Facility that serves some station service load, only the net injection into the Transmission Provider's electric system will be considered as part of the aggregate generation.

2.4. 4.1.3 Transmission Provider will not consider as part of the aggregate generation for purposes of this screen generating facility capacity known to be already reflected in the minimum load data.

2.4.4.2 Voltage and Power Quality Screen: In aggregate with existing generation on the line section: (1) the voltage regulation on the line section can be maintained in compliance with relevant requirements under all system conditions; (2) the voltage fluctuation is within acceptable limits as defined by Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1453, or utility practice similar to IEEE Standard 1453; and (3) the harmonic levels meet IEEE Standard 519 limits.

2.4.4.3 Safety and Reliability Screen: The location of the proposed Small Generating Facility and the aggregate generation capacity on the line section do not create impacts to safety or reliability that cannot be adequately addressed without application of the Study Process. The Transmission Provider shall give due consideration to the following and other factors in determining potential impacts to safety and reliability in applying this screen.

2.4.4.3.1 Whether the line section has significant minimum loading levels dominated by a small number of customers (e.g., several large commercial customers).

2.4.4.3.2 Whether the loading along the line section is uniform or even.

2.4.4.3.3 Whether the proposed Small Generating Facility is located in close proximity to the substation (i.e., less than 2.5 electrical circuit miles), and whether the line section from the substation to the Point of Interconnection is a Mainline rated for normal and emergency ampacity.

2.4.4.3.4 Whether the proposed Small Generating Facility incorporates a time delay function to prevent reconnection of the generator to the system until system voltage and frequency are within normal limits for a prescribed time.

2.4.4.3.5 Whether operational flexibility is reduced by the proposed Small Generating Facility, such that transfer of the line section(s) of the Small Generating Facility to a neighboring distribution circuit/substation may trigger overloads or voltage issues.

2.4.4.3.6 Whether the proposed Small Generating Facility employs equipment or systems certified by a recognized standards organization to address technical issues such as, but not limited to, islanding, reverse power flow, or voltage quality.

2.4.5 If the proposed interconnection passes the supplemental screens in sections 2.4.4.1, 2.4.4.2, and 2.4.4.3 above, the Interconnection Request shall be approved and the Transmission Provider will provide the Interconnection Customer with an executable interconnection agreement within the timeframes established in sections 2.4.5.1 and 2.4.5.2 below. If the proposed interconnection fails any of the supplemental review screens and the Interconnection Customer does not withdraw its Interconnection Request, it shall continue to be evaluated under the section 3 Study Process consistent with section 2.4.5.3 below.

2.4.5.1 If the proposed interconnection passes the supplemental screens in sections 2.4.4.1, 2.4.4.2, and 2.4.4.3 above and does not require construction of facilities by the Transmission Provider on its own system, the interconnection agreement shall be provided within ten Business Days after the notification of the supplemental review results.

2.4.5.2 If interconnection facilities or minor modifications to the Transmission Provider's system are required for the proposed interconnection to pass the supplemental screens in sections 2.4.4.1, 2.4.4.2, and 2.4.4.3 above, and the Interconnection Customer agrees to pay for the modifications to the Transmission Provider’s electric system, the interconnection agreement, along with a non-binding good faith estimate for the interconnection facilities and/or minor modifications, shall be provided to the Interconnection Customer within 15 Business Days after receiving written notification of the supplemental

review results.

2.4.5.3 If the proposed interconnection would require more than interconnection facilities or minor modifications to the Transmission Provider's system to pass the supplemental screens in sections 2.4.4.1, 2.4.4.2, and 2.4.4.3 above, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer, at the same time it notifies the Interconnection Customer with the supplemental review results, that the Interconnection Request shall be evaluated under the section 3 Study Process unless the Interconnection Customer withdraws its Small Generating Facility.

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 or Distribution System if the Small Generating Facility (1) is larger than 2 MW but no larger than 20 MW, (2) is not certified, or (3) is certified but did not pass the Fast Track Process or the 10 kW Inverter Process.

3.2 Scoping Meeting

3.2.1 A scoping meeting will be held 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 provide the Interconnection Customer, as soon as possible, but not later than five Business Days after the scoping meeting, a feasibility study agreement (Attachment 6) 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 provide the Interconnection Customer, no later than five Business Days after the scoping meeting, a system impact study agreement (Attachment 7) 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 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 lesser of 50 percent of the good faith estimated feasibility study costs or earnest money of $1,000 may be required from the Interconnection Customer.

3.3.3 The scope of and cost responsibilities for the feasibility study are described in the attached feasibility study agreement (Attachment 6).

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 send the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement within five Business Days.

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).

3.4 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 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, within five Business Days following transmittal of the feasibility study report, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer a transmission system impact 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 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 8), including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study, or an executable interconnection agreement, 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 may be required from the Interconnection Customer.

3.4.8 The scope of and cost responsibilities for a system impact study are described in the attached system impact study agreement.

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.

3.5 <u>Facilities Study</u>

3.5.1 Once the required system impact study(s) is completed, a system impact study report shall be prepared and transmitted to the Interconnection Customer along with a facilities study agreement within five Business Days, 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 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 may be required from the Interconnection Customer.

3.5.6 The scope of and cost responsibilities for the facilities study are described in the attached facilities study agreement.

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 provide the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement within five Business Days.

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 will be responsible for one-half of any costs 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 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, state, or local regulatory requirements or 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 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 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 C.F.R. § 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner if consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations.

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

After receiving an interconnection agreement from the Transmission Provider, the Interconnection Customer shall have 30 Business Days or another mutually agreeable timeframe to sign and return the interconnection agreement, or request that the Transmission Provider file an unexecuted interconnection agreement with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. If the Interconnection Customer does not sign the interconnection agreement, or ask that it be filed unexecuted by the Transmission Provider within 30 Business Days, 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 capacity that the Small Generating Facility is capable of injecting into the Transmission Provider's electric system. However, if the maximum capacity that the Small Generating Facility is capable of injecting into the Transmission Provider's electric system is limited (e.g., through use of a control system, power relay(s), or other similar device settings or adjustments), then the Interconnection Customer must obtain the Transmission Provider's agreement, with such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld, that the manner in which the Interconnection Customer proposes to implement such a limit will not adversely affect the safety and reliability of the Transmission Provider's system. If the Transmission Provider does not so agree, then the Interconnection Request must be withdrawn or revised to specify the maximum capacity that the Small Generating Facility is capable of injecting into the Transmission Provider's electric system without such limitations. Furthermore, nothing in this section shall prevent a Transmission Provider from considering an output higher than the limited output, if appropriate, when evaluating system protection impacts.

Attachment 1 to SGIP

Glossary of Terms

10 kW Inverter Process – The procedure for evaluating an Interconnection Request for a certified inverter-based Small Generating Facility no larger than 10 kW that uses the section 2 screens. The application process uses an all-in-one document that includes a simplified Interconnection Request, simplified procedures, and a brief set of terms and conditions. See SGIP Attachment 5.

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

Business Day – Monday through Friday, excluding Federal Holidays.

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.

Fast Track Process – The procedure for evaluating an Interconnection Request for a certified Small Generating Facility that meets the eligibility requirements of section 2.1 and includes the section 2 screens, customer options meeting, and optional supplemental review.

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.

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 Resource – 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 – An Interconnection Service that allows the Interconnection Customer to integrate its Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider’s 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 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 – 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.

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.

Small Generating Facility – The Interconnection Customer's device for the production and/or

storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but 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.

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 to SGIP

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 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission jurisdictional interconnection must submit this Interconnection Request by hand delivery, mail, e-mail, or fax to the Transmission Provider.

Processing Fee or Deposit:

If the Interconnection Request is submitted under the Fast Track Process, the non-refundable processing fee is $500.

If the Interconnection Request is submitted under the Study Process, whether a new submission or an Interconnection Request that did not pass the Fast Track Process, the Interconnection Customer shall submit to the Transmission Provider a deposit not to exceed $1,000 towards the cost of 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

List components of the Small Generating Facility equipment package that are currently certified:

Equipment Type	Certifying Entity
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____

Is the prime mover compatible with the certified protective relay package? ____Yes ____No

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, Xd: _____ 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_2^2t or K (Heating Time Constant): _____
Rotor Resistance, Rr: _____
Stator Resistance, Rs: _____
Stator Reactance, Xs: _____
Rotor Reactance, Xr: _____
Magnetizing Reactance, Xm: _____
Short Circuit Reactance, Xd": _____
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: _____

Attachment 3 to SGIP

CERTIFICATION CODES AND STANDARDS

IEEE1547 Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems (including use of IEEE 1547.1 testing protocols to establish conformity)

UL 1741 Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems

IEEE Std 929-2000 IEEE Recommended Practice for Utility Interface of Photovoltaic (PV) Systems

NFPA 70 (2002), National Electrical Code

IEEE Std C37.90.1-1989 (R1994), IEEE Standard Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests for Protective Relays and Relay Systems

IEEE Std C37.90.2 (1995), IEEE Standard Withstand Capability of Relay Systems to Radiated Electromagnetic Interference from Transceivers

IEEE Std C37.108-1989 (R2002), IEEE Guide for the Protection of Network Transformers

IEEE Std C57.12.44-2000, IEEE Standard Requirements for Secondary Network Protectors

IEEE Std C62.41.2-2002, IEEE Recommended Practice on Characterization of Surges in Low Voltage (1000V and Less) AC Power Circuits

IEEE Std C62.45-1992 (R2002), IEEE Recommended Practice on Surge Testing for Equipment Connected to Low-Voltage (1000V and Less) AC Power Circuits

ANSI C84.1-1995 Electric Power Systems and Equipment – Voltage Ratings (60 Hertz)

IEEE Std 100-2000, IEEE Standard Dictionary of Electrical and Electronic Terms
NEMA MG 1-1998, Motors and Small Resources, Revision 3

IEEE Std 519-1992, IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems

NEMA MG 1-2003 (Rev 2004), Motors and Generators, Revision 1

Attachment 4 to SGIP

CERTIFICATION OF SMALL GENERATOR EQUIPMENT PACKAGES

1.0 Small Generating Facility equipment proposed for use separately or packaged with other equipment in an interconnection system shall be considered certified for interconnected operation if (1) it has been tested in accordance with industry standards for continuous utility interactive operation in compliance with the appropriate codes and standards referenced below by any Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) recognized by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration to test and certify interconnection equipment pursuant to the relevant codes and standards listed in SGIP Attachment 3, (2) it has been labeled and is publicly listed by such NRTL at the time of the interconnection application, and (3) such NRTL makes readily available for verification all test standards and procedures it utilized in performing such equipment certification, and, with consumer approval, the test data itself. The NRTL may make such information available on its website and by encouraging such information to be included in the manufacturer's literature accompanying the equipment.

2.0 The Interconnection Customer must verify that the intended use of the equipment falls within the use or uses for which the equipment was tested, labeled, and listed by the NRTL.

3.0 Certified equipment shall not require further type-test review, testing, or additional equipment to meet the requirements of this interconnection procedure; however, nothing herein shall preclude the need for an on-site commissioning test by the parties to the interconnection nor follow-up production testing by the NRTL.

4.0 If the certified equipment package includes only interface components (switchgear, inverters, or other interface devices), then an Interconnection Customer must show that the generator or other electric source being utilized with the equipment package is compatible with the equipment package and is consistent with the testing and listing specified for this type of interconnection equipment.

5.0 Provided the generator or electric source, when combined with the equipment package, is within the range of capabilities for which it was tested by the NRTL, and does not violate the interface components' labeling and listing performed by the NRTL, no further design review, testing or additional equipment on the customer side of the point of common coupling shall be required to meet the requirements of this interconnection procedure.

6.0 An equipment package does not include equipment provided by the utility.

7.0 Any equipment package approved and listed in a state by that state's regulatory body for interconnected operation in that state prior to the effective date of these small generator interconnection procedures shall be considered certified under these procedures for use in that state.

Attachment 5 to SGIP

APPLICATION, PROCEDURES, AND TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR INTERCONNECTING A CERTIFIED INVERTER-BASED SMALL GENERATING FACILITY NO LARGER THAN 10 KW ("10 KW INVERTER PROCESS")

1.0 The Interconnection Customer ("Customer") completes the Interconnection Request ("Application") and submits it to the Transmission Provider ("Company").

2.0 The Company acknowledges to the Customer receipt of the Application within three Business Days of receipt.

3.0 The Company evaluates the Application for completeness and notifies the Customer within ten Business Days of receipt that the Application is or is not complete and, if not, advises what material is missing.

4.0 The Company verifies that the Small Generating Facility can be interconnected safely and reliably using the screens contained in the Fast Track Process in the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (SGIP). The Company has 15 Business Days to complete this process. Unless the Company determines and demonstrates that the Small Generating Facility cannot be interconnected safely and reliably, the Company approves the Application and returns it to the Customer. Note to Customer: Please check with the Company before submitting the Application if disconnection equipment is required.

5.0 After installation, the Customer returns the Certificate of Completion to the Company. Prior to parallel operation, the Company may inspect the Small Generating Facility for compliance with standards which may include a witness test, and may schedule appropriate metering replacement, if necessary.

6.0 The Company notifies the Customer in writing that interconnection of the Small Generating Facility is authorized. If the witness test is not satisfactory, the Company has the right to disconnect the Small Generating Facility. The Customer has no right to operate in parallel until a witness test has been performed, or previously waived on the Application. The Company is obligated to complete this witness test within ten Business Days of the receipt of the Certificate of Completion. If the Company does not inspect within ten Business Days or by mutual agreement of the Parties, the witness test is deemed waived.

7.0 Contact Information – The Customer must provide the contact information for the legal applicant (i.e., the Interconnection Customer). If another entity is responsible for interfacing with the Company, that contact information must be provided on the Application.

8.0 Ownership Information – Enter the legal names of the owner(s) of the Small Generating Facility. Include the percentage ownership (if any) by any utility or public utility holding company, or by any entity owned by either.

9.0 UL1741 Listed – This standard ("Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems") addresses the electrical interconnection design of various forms of generating equipment. Many manufacturers submit their equipment to a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL) that verifies compliance with UL1741. This "listing" is then marked on the equipment and supporting documentation.

APPLICATION FOR INTERCONNECTING A CERTIFIED INVERTER-BASED SMALL GENERATING FACILITY NO LARGER THAN 10KW

This Application 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. Additional information to evaluate the Application may be required.

Processing Fee

A non-refundable processing fee of $100 must accompany this Application.

Interconnection Customer

Name: _____

Contact Person:_____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone (Day): _____ (Evening): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Contact (if different from Interconnection Customer)

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone (Day): _____ (Evening): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Owner of the facility (include % ownership by any electric utility): _____

Small Generating Facility Information

Location (if different from above): _____

Electric Service Company: _____

Account Number: _____

Inverter Manufacturer:_____Model_____

Nameplate Rating: _____ (kW) _____ (kVA) _____ (AC Volts)
Single Phase _____ Three Phase_____

System Design Capacity: _____ (kW) _____ (kVA)

Prime Mover: Photovoltaic ☐ Reciprocating Engine ☐ Fuel Cell ☐
Turbine ☐ Other _____

Energy Source: Solar ☐ Wind ☐ Hydro ☐ Diesel ☐ Natural Gas ☐
Fuel Oil ☐ Other (describe) _____

Is the equipment UL1741 Listed? Yes_____No_____
If Yes, attach manufacturer's cut-sheet showing UL1741 listing

Estimated Installation Date: _____Estimated In-Service Date:_____

The 10 kW Inverter Process is available only for inverter-based Small Generating Facilities no larger than 10 kW that meet the codes, standards, and certification requirements of Attachments 3 and 4 of the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (SGIP), or the Transmission Provider has reviewed the design or tested the proposed Small Generating Facility and is satisfied that it is safe to operate.

List components of the Small Generating Facility equipment package that are currently certified:

Equipment Type	Certifying Entity
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____

Interconnection Customer Signature

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Application is true. I agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting an Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No Larger than 10kW and return the Certificate of Completion when the Small Generating Facility has been installed.

Signed: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

Contingent Approval to Interconnect the Small Generating Facility

(For Company use only)

Interconnection of the Small Generating Facility is approved contingent upon the Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting an Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No Larger than 10kW and return of the Certificate of Completion.

Company Signature: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

Application ID number: _____

Company waives inspection/witness test? Yes___ No___

SMALL GENERATING FACILITY CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

Is the Small Generating Facility owner-installed? Yes_____ No _____

Interconnection Customer: _____

Contact Person:_____

Address: _____

Location of the Small Generating Facility (if different from above):

_____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone (Day): _____ (Evening): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Electrician:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone (Day): _____ (Evening): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

License number: _____

Date Approval to Install Facility granted by the Company: _____

Application ID number: _____

Inspection:

The Small Generating Facility has been installed and inspected in compliance with the local building/electrical code of _____

Signed (Local electrical wiring inspector, or attach signed electrical inspection):

_____

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

As a condition of interconnection, you are required to send/fax a copy of this form along with a copy of the signed electrical permit to (insert Company information below):

Name: _____

Company: _____

Address:_____

_____

City, State ZIP: _____

Fax: _____

Approval to Energize the Small Generating Facility

(For Company use only)

Energizing the Small Generating Facility is approved contingent upon the Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting an Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No Larger than 10kW

Company Signature: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

TERMS AND CONDITIONS FOR INTERCONNECTING AN INVERTER-BASED SMALL GENERATING FACILITY NO LARGER THAN 10KW

1.0 **Construction of the Facility**

The Interconnection Customer (the "Customer") may proceed to construct (including operational testing not to exceed two hours) the Small Generating Facility when the Transmission Provider (the "Company") approves the Interconnection Request (the "Application") and returns it to the Customer.

2.0 **Interconnection and Operation**

The Customer may operate Small Generating Facility and interconnect with the Company's electric system once all of the following have occurred:

2.1 Upon completing construction, the Customer will cause the Small Generating Facility to be inspected or otherwise certified by the appropriate local electrical wiring inspector with jurisdiction, and

2.2 The Customer returns the Certificate of Completion to the Company, and

2.3 The Company has either:

2.3.1 Completed its inspection of the Small Generating Facility to ensure that all equipment has been appropriately installed and that all electrical connections have been made in accordance with applicable codes. All inspections must be conducted by the Company, at its own expense, within ten Business Days after receipt of the Certificate of Completion and shall take place at a time agreeable to the Parties. The Company shall provide a written statement that the Small Generating Facility has passed inspection or shall notify the Customer of what steps it must take to pass inspection as soon as practicable after the inspection takes place; or

2.3.2 If the Company does not schedule an inspection of the Small Generating Facility within ten business days after receiving the Certificate of Completion, the witness test is deemed waived (unless the Parties agree otherwise); or

2.3.3 The Company waives the right to inspect the Small Generating Facility.

2.4 The Company has the right to disconnect the Small Generating Facility in the event of improper installation or failure to return the Certificate of Completion.

2.5 Revenue quality metering equipment must be installed and tested in accordance with applicable ANSI standards.

3.0 **Safe Operations and Maintenance**

The Customer shall be fully responsible to operate, maintain, and repair the Small

Generating Facility as required to ensure that it complies at all times with the interconnection standards to which it has been certified.

4.0 **Access**

The Company shall have access to the disconnect switch (if the disconnect switch is required) and metering equipment of the Small Generating Facility at all times. The Company shall provide reasonable notice to the Customer when possible prior to using its right of access.

5.0 **Disconnection**

The Company may temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility upon the following conditions:

5.1 For scheduled outages upon reasonable notice.

5.2 For unscheduled outages or emergency conditions.

5.3 If the Small Generating Facility does not operate in the manner consistent with these Terms and Conditions.

5.4 The Company shall inform the Customer in advance of any scheduled disconnection, or as is reasonable after an unscheduled disconnection.

6.0 **Indemnification**

The Parties shall at all times indemnify, defend, and save the other Party 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 other Party's action or inactions of its obligations under this agreement on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the indemnified Party.

7. 0 **Insurance**

The Parties agree to follow all applicable insurance requirements imposed by the state in which the Point of Interconnection is located. All insurance policies must be maintained with insurers authorized to do business in that state.

8.0 **Limitation of Liability**

Each party’s liability to the other party 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 either party be liable to the other party for any indirect, incidental, special, consequential, or punitive damages of any kind whatsoever, except as allowed under paragraph 6.0.

9.0 Termination

The agreement to operate in parallel may be terminated under the following conditions:

9.1 By the Customer

By providing written notice to the Company.

9.2 By the Company

If the Small Generating Facility fails to operate for any consecutive 12 month period or the Customer fails to remedy a violation of these Terms and Conditions.

9.3 Permanent Disconnection

In the event this Agreement is terminated, the Company shall have the right to disconnect its facilities or direct the Customer to disconnect its Small Generating Facility.

9.4 Survival Rights

This Agreement shall continue in effect after termination to the extent necessary to allow or require either Party to fulfill rights or obligations that arose under the Agreement.

10.0 Assignment/Transfer of Ownership of the Facility

This Agreement shall survive the transfer of ownership of the Small Generating Facility to a new owner when the new owner agrees in writing to comply with the terms of this Agreement and so notifies the Company.

Attachment 6 to SGIP

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 _____, a_____ existing under the laws of the State of_____, ("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 Small Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Small Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request completed by Interconnection Customer on_____; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System; and

WHEREAS, 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 the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures in accordance with the Open Access Transmission 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 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 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 the 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 lesser of 50 percent of good faith estimated feasibility study costs or earnest money of $1,000 may be required from the Interconnection Customer.

10.0 Once the feasibility study is completed, a feasibility study report shall be prepared and transmitted to the Interconnection Customer. Barring unusual circumstances, the feasibility study must be completed and the feasibility study report transmitted within 30 Business Days of the Interconnection Customer's agreement to conduct a feasibility study.

11.0 Any study fees shall be based on the Transmission Provider's actual costs and will be invoiced to the Interconnection Customer after the study is completed and delivered and will include a summary of professional time.

12.0 The Interconnection Customer must pay any study costs that exceed the deposit without interest within 30 calendar days on receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. If

the deposit exceeds the invoiced fees, the Transmission Provider shall 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 the laws of the state of _____ (where the Point of Interconnection is located), without regard to its conflicts of law principles. 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 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.

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.

21.0 Reservation of Rights

The Transmission Provider shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, and the Interconnection Customer shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement under any applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by the other Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise agree as provided herein.

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.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider]	**[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]**
_____	_____
Signed_____	Signed_____
Name (Printed):	Name (Printed):
_____	_____
Title_____	Title_____

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.

Attachment 7 to SGIP

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 _____, a_____ existing under the laws of the State of_____, ("Transmission Provider"). Interconnection Customer and 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;

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 Open Access Transmission Tariff.

3.0 The scope of a system impact study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.

4.0 A system impact study will be based upon the results of the feasibility study and the technical information provided by 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 has 20 additional Business Days to complete 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.

9.0 A distribution system impact study, if required, shall be completed and the results

transmitted to the Interconnection Customer within 30 Business Days after this Agreement is signed by the Parties. A transmission system impact study, if required, shall be completed and the results transmitted 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 one half the good faith estimated cost of a transmission system impact study may be required from the 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 after the study is completed and delivered and will include a summary of professional time.

12.0 The Interconnection Customer must pay any study costs that exceed the deposit without interest within 30 calendar days on receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. If the deposit exceeds the invoiced fees, the Transmission Provider shall 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 the laws of the state of _____ (where the Point of Interconnection is located), without regard to its conflicts of law principles. 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 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.

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.

21.0 Reservation of Rights

The Transmission Provider shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, and the Interconnection Customer shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement under any applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by the other Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise agree as provided herein.

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.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider]	**[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]**
_____	_____
Signed_____	Signed_____
Name (Printed):	Name (Printed):
_____	_____
Title_____	Title_____

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.

Attachment 8 to SGIP

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 _____, a_____ existing under the laws of the State of_____, ("Transmission Provider"). Interconnection Customer and 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;

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 a facilities study consistent with the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures to be performed in accordance with the Open Access Transmission Tariff.

3.0 The scope of the facilities study shall be subject to data provided in Attachment A to this Agreement.

4.0 The facilities study shall specify and estimate 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 may be required from the Interconnection Customer.

7.0 In cases where Upgrades are required, the facilities study must be completed 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 facilities study must be completed within 30 Business Days.

8.0 Once the facilities study is completed, a draft facilities study report shall be prepared and transmitted to the Interconnection Customer. Barring unusual circumstances, the facilities study must be completed and the draft facilities study report transmitted within 30 Business Days of the Interconnection Customer's agreement to conduct a facilities study.

9.0 Interconnection Customer may, within 30 Calendar Days after receipt of the draft report, provide written comments to Transmission Provider, which Transmission Provider shall include in the final report. Transmission Provider shall issue the final Interconnection Facilities Study report within 15 Business Days of receiving Interconnection Customer’s comments or promptly upon receiving Interconnection Customer’s statement that it will not provide comments. Transmission Provider may reasonably extend such fifteen-day period upon notice to Interconnection Customer if Interconnection Customer’s comments require Transmission Provider to perform additional analyses or make other significant modifications prior to the issuance of the final Interconnection Facilities Report. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Interconnection Facilities Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 4.5 of the standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures.

10.0 Within ten Business Days of providing a draft Interconnection Facilities Study report to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall meet to discuss the results of the Interconnection Facilities Study.

11.0 Any study fees shall be based on the Transmission Provider's actual costs and will be invoiced to the Interconnection Customer after the study is completed and delivered and will include a summary of professional time.

12.0 The Interconnection Customer must pay any study costs that exceed the deposit without interest within 30 calendar days on receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. If the deposit exceeds the invoiced fees, the Transmission Provider shall 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 the laws of the state of _____ (where the Point of Interconnection is located), without regard to its conflicts of law principles. 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 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.

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.

21.0 Reservation of Rights

The Transmission Provider shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, and the Interconnection Customer shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement under any applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by the other Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise agree as provided herein.

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.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider]	**[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]**
_____	_____
Signed_____	Signed_____
Name (Printed):_____	Name (Printed):_____
_____	_____
Title_____	Title_____

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:

_____

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:_____

ATTACHMENT O

SMALL GENERATOR

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (SGIA)

(For Generating Facilities No Larger Than 20 MW)

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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

This Interconnection Agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into this _____ day of _____, 20__, by _____ ("Transmission Provider"), and _____ ("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) except for those submitted under the 10 kW Inverter Process contained in SGIP Attachment 5.

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.

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, 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.

1.5.5 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; (i) the rules and procedures concerning the operation of generation set forth in the Tariff or by the system operator for the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and; (ii) 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.

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 its own 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 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 subject to acceptance by FERC (if applicable), or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by the FERC. The Transmission Provider shall promptly file this Agreement with the FERC upon execution, if required.

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.

3.3 Termination

No termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination, including the filing with FERC of a notice of termination of this Agreement (if required), which notice has been accepted for filing by FERC.

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

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

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

3.3.5 The 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: (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 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 (iii) 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 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 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 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.

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 (i) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing its own Interconnection Facilities, and (ii) 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 a cash repayment, equal to the total amount paid to the Transmission Provider and Affected System operator, if any, for Network Upgrades, including any tax gross-up or other tax-related payments associated with the Network Upgrades, and not otherwise refunded to the Interconnection Customer, to be paid 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 and Affected System's Tariff for transmission services with respect to the Small Generating Facility. Any repayment shall include interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC’s regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii) 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. The Interconnection Customer may assign such repayment rights to any person.

5.2.1.1 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Interconnection Customer, the Transmission Provider, and any applicable Affected System operators may adopt any alternative payment schedule that is mutually agreeable so long as the Transmission Provider and said Affected System operators take one of the following actions no later than five years from the Commercial Operation Date: (i) return to the Interconnection Customer any amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid, or (ii) declare in writing that the Transmission Provider or Affected System operator will continue to provide payments to the Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, or develop an alternative schedule that is mutually agreeable and provides for the return of all amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid; however, full reimbursement shall not extend beyond twenty (20) years from the commercial operation date.

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. 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 operator 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 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 cash reimbursements or transmission credits for transmission service that is not associated with the Small Generating Facility.

Article 6. Billing, Payment, Milestones, and Financial Security

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, or as otherwise agreed by the Parties. 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 (i) the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility for the actual cost of such facilities or Upgrades, and (ii) 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 and the Interconnection Customer shall make payment to the Transmission Provider within 30 calendar days. 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 within 30 calendar days of the final accounting report.

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 (i) propose the earliest reasonable alternate date by which it can attain this and future milestones, and (ii) requesting appropriate amendments to Attachment 4. The Party affected by the failure to meet a milestone shall not unreasonably withhold agreement to such an amendment unless it (i) will suffer significant uncompensated economic or operational harm from the delay, (ii) attainment of the same milestone has previously been delayed, or (iii) 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 Financial Security Arrangements

At least 20 Business Days prior to the commencement of the design, procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider, at the Interconnection Customer's option, a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to the Transmission Provider and is consistent with the Uniform Commercial Code of the jurisdiction where the Point of Interconnection is located. Such security for payment shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the costs for constructing, designing, procuring, and installing the applicable portion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades and shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to the Transmission Provider under this Agreement during its term. In addition:

6.3.1 The guarantee must be made by an entity that meets the creditworthiness requirements of the Transmission Provider, and contain terms and conditions that guarantee payment of any amount that may be due from the Interconnection Customer, up to an agreed-to maximum amount.

6.3.2 The letter of credit or surety bond must be issued by a financial institution or insurer reasonably acceptable to the Transmission Provider and must specify a reasonable expiration date.

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 without the consent of the other Party to any Affiliate of the assigning 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, without the 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 is responsible for meeting the same financial, credit, and insurance obligations as the Interconnection Customer. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

7.2 Limitation of Liability

Each Party's liability to the other Party 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 either Party be liable to the other Party for any indirect, special, consequential, or punitive damages, except as authorized by this Agreement.

7.3 Indemnity

7.3.1 This provision protects each Party 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.

7.3.2 The Parties shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold the other Party 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 other Party's action or failure to meet its obligations under this

Agreement on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the indemnified Party.

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 indemnifying Party 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 indemnifying Party contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.

7.3.4 If an indemnifying party 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 indemnifying party of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the indemnifying party.

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

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.

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 credit-worthiness may propose to self-insure for such liabilities, and such a proposal shall not be unreasonably rejected.

8.2 The Transmission Provider agrees to maintain general liability insurance or self-insurance consistent with the Transmission Provider’s commercial practice. Such insurance or 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.

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 C.F.R § 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 C.F.R § 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 C.F.R § 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner if consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations.

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 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 will be responsible for one-half of any costs 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 Parties agree 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. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to adversely affect the Transmission Provider's tax exempt status with respect to the issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, local furnishing bonds.

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 the laws of the state of _____ (where the Point of Interconnection is located), without regard to its conflicts of law principles. 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, or under article 12.12 of this Agreement.

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 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, 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 President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board and, eventually, 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.

12.10 Environmental Releases

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.

12.11 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 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 Reservation of Rights

The Transmission Provider shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, and the Interconnection Customer shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this Agreement under any applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by the other Party and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise agree as provided herein.

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 currier 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:_____

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: _____

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.

For the Transmission Provider

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

For the Interconnection Customer

Name: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

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.

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.

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 the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection 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 of the Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider’s Transmission System. Network Upgrades do not include Distribution Upgrades.

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 and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but 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 filed with the FERC, and 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

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.

Attachment 3

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

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_____

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.

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.