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August 31, 2020

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

PUC Filing Center
Public Utility Commission of Oregon
P.O. Box 1088
Salem, OR 97308-1088

Re: ***In the Matter of PacifiCorp Application for an Order Approving Queue Reform Proposal*, Docket No. UM 2108**

In accordance with Order No. 20-268, PacifiCorp d/b/a Pacific Power (PacifiCorp), submits this compliance filing to the Public Utility Commission of Oregon (Commission). The enclosed compliance filing includes Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (SGIP) for Oregon-jurisdictional generators that are 20 MW or less and Large Generator Interconnection Procedures for Oregon-jurisdictional generators greater than 20 MW (LGIP), both of which conform to the modifications approved by the Commission at its August 12, 2020, public meeting, as reflected in Order No. 20-268. In addition, PacifiCorp also provides a description of the criteria that will be used to define cluster areas, as required by Order No. 20-268.

Small Generator Interconnection Procedures

The attached SGIP began with the interconnection rules set forth in OAR Chapter 860, Division 82. For consistency between the SGIP and the Division 82 rules, PacifiCorp's SGIP uses the same numbering convention, e.g., OAR 860-082-0010 is now Article 0010. The redline version of the SGIP shows the revisions to the OAR Chapter 860, Division 82 rules, which include the following:

- The SGIP applies to generators that are 20 MW or less.
- Article 0060, which addresses the Tier 4 interconnection review process, now includes a description of the cluster study process taken directly from Article 7 of the LGIP.
- Article 0060(17) describes the Informational Interconnection Study process taken directly from Article 6 of the LGIP, including the additional language stating that PacifiCorp will use reasonable efforts to complete the studies within 45 days and will post the studies when completed. The SGIP also includes an Informational

Interconnection Study request form and agreement, which are the same as those included with PacifiCorp's Application for an Order Approving Queue Reform Proposal (Application).

- Article 0060(7) states that PacifiCorp will accept Oregon-jurisdictional interconnection requests all year and will maintain a list of those requests on OASIS.
- Article 0035, which addresses cost responsibility, includes the allocation methodology for both study costs and system upgrades.
- Article 0025(1)(b) and (e)(C) includes additional clarifying language regarding the treatment of existing generators.

The SGIP also includes an attachment entitled: "Process for Transitioning to Cluster Study Interconnection Queue Procedures" (SGIP Transition Process). PacifiCorp's Application included a proposed Transition Process (Attachment B to the Application) applicable to both small and large generators. The SGIP Transition Process is the same as Attachment B to the Application, except that PacifiCorp has removed the references to large generators. In addition, as required by Order No. 20-268, PacifiCorp also revised the SGIP Transition Process in three ways. First, all Oregon qualifying facility (QF) interconnection requests received before August 12, 2020, are eligible for the Transition Process. Second, Oregon QFs are eligible as "Late-Stage Transition Requests" if the generator was tendered a Facilities Study Agreement before April 30, 2020. Third, Oregon QFs have until September 15, 2020, to provide notice to participate in the Transition Process. The changes relative to Attachment B to the Application are shown in redline.

The SGIP also includes a clean version of the Cluster Study Agreement and Facilities Study Agreement that were attached to PacifiCorp's Application. There were no changes to these agreements ordered by the Commission.

Large Generator Interconnection Procedures

The attached LGIP is the same as Attachment A to PacifiCorp's Application, except for the following modifications ordered by the Commission, which are shown in redline:

- The LGIP applies to generators that are larger than 20 MW.
- Article 8.1(c) reflects the changes to the financial security requirements ordered by the Commission.
- Article 6 (Informational Interconnection Studies) provides that PacifiCorp will use reasonable efforts to complete the studies within 45 days and will post the studies when completed.
- Article 3.1 (Interconnection Requests) states that PacifiCorp will accept requests at any time and maintain a list of those requests on OASIS.

- Article 3.1 (Interconnection Requests) clarifies the treatment of existing generators.

The LGIP also includes Appendix 8 (Process for Transitioning to Cluster Study Interconnection Queue Procedures), which was Attachment B to the Application. The compliance filing Appendix 8 removes the references to small generators and modifies the deadlines, consistent with the SGIP Transition Process discussed above.

Cluster Area Definition Criteria

PacifiCorp's compliance filing also includes a description of the criteria that PacifiCorp will use to define cluster areas. As the criteria are refined based on the specific generators included in the cluster areas, PacifiCorp will provide updated criteria in accordance with Order No. 20-268.

Customer Notices

Finally, PacifiCorp confirms that on August 20, 2020, it provided notice to all Oregon qualifying facility (QF) interconnection requests of the changes to the interconnection study process approved by the Commission and specifically advising the QFs of the relevant transition process deadlines.

Respectfully submitted,

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Enclosures:
Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (clean and redline)
Large Generator Interconnection Procedures, Appendices 1, 2, 2A, 3, 4, 5 and 6
Large Generator Interconnection Procedures, Appendix 8 (clean and redline)
Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (clean and redline)
Small Generator Interconnection Procedures, Attachment 1 (clean and redline)
Small Generator Cluster Study Agreement
Small Generator Facilities Study Agreement
Small Generator Informational Interconnection Study Request Form and Agreement
Cluster Area Definition Criteria

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Procedures
CLEAN

August 31, 2020

Standard Oregon Qualifying Facility Large Generator

Interconnection Procedures (QF-LGIP)

(Applicable to Qualifying Facilities in Oregon that exceed 20 MW)

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[To be inserted]

Article 1. Definitions

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

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

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

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

Ancillary Services shall mean those services that are necessary to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Applicable Laws and Regulations shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority.

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

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

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

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the QF-LGIA.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of the QF-LGIA.

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

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

Cluster shall mean a group of Interconnection Requests (one or more) that are studied together for the purpose of conducting the Cluster Study.

Cluster Area shall mean the areas of the Transmission Provider’s Transmission System that are included together in a Cluster, as described further in Article 7.4 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Request Window shall have the meaning set forth in Article 4.2.1 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Re-Study shall mean a re-study of a Cluster Study conducted pursuant to Article 7.5 of

this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Re-Study Report shall mean the report issued following completion of a Cluster Re-Study pursuant to Article 7.5 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Re-Study Meeting shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a Cluster Re-Study pursuant to Article 7.5 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Study shall mean an Interconnection Study evaluating one or more Interconnection Requests within a Cluster as described in more detail in Article 7.4 of this QF-LGIP.

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

Cluster Study Report shall mean the report issued following completion of a Cluster Study pursuant to Article 7.4 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Study Report Meeting shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a Cluster Study pursuant to Article 7.4 of this QF-LGIP.

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 as described in more detail in Article 7 of this QF-LGIP.

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 QF-LGIA.

Commission shall mean the Public Utility Commission of Oregon.

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.

Contingent Facilities shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent, and if delayed or not built, could cause a need for Re-Studies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

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.

Customer Engagement Window shall have the meaning set forth in Article 7.2 of this LGIP.

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of the QF-LGIA.

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. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

Effective Date shall mean the date on which the QF-LGIA becomes effective upon execution by the Parties.

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

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 (FERC) or its successor.

Financial Security shall mean any of the forms of collateral or security listed in Article 11.5 of the QF-LGIA.

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 or devices for the production

of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Generating Facility is and shall remain a Qualifying Facility.

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.

Informational Interconnection Study shall mean an analysis based on assumptions specified by Interconnection Customer in the Informational Interconnection Study Agreement and conducted pursuant to Article 6 of this LGIP.

Informational Interconnection Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 2A to this QF-LGIP for conducting the Informational Interconnection Study.

Informational Interconnection Study Request shall mean an Interconnection Customer's request in the form of Appendix 2 to this QF-LGIP.

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 the entity identified in the first paragraph of the QF-LGIA that proposes to interconnect its Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. For purposes of the Transmission Provider’s Cluster Study process conducted pursuant to Article 7 of this LGIP, “Interconnection Customer” shall also mean any Small Generating Facility that is participating in a Cluster.

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities or ICIF shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in of the QF-LGIA, 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 may be shared by more than one Generating Facility in a Cluster.

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, Distribution Upgrades and Network Upgrades as identified in the Cluster 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 Article 8 of the QF-LGIP.

Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 4 of the QF-LGIP for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

Interconnection Request shall mean an Interconnection Customer's request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the QF-LGIP, 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. For purposes of the Transmission Provider's Cluster Study process conducted pursuant to Article 7 of this QF-LGIP, "Interconnection Request" shall also mean any interconnection request from a Small Generating Facility that is participating in a Cluster.

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 QF-LGIA and, if applicable, the Transmission Provider's OATT.

Interconnection Study shall mean any of the following studies: the Informational Interconnection Study, the Cluster Study, and the Interconnection Facilities Study described in the QF LGIP.

IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

Large Generator Interconnection Agreement or LGIA shall mean the form of interconnection agreement applicable to an Interconnection Request under the Transmission Provider's OATT pertaining to a Large Generating Facility that is not a Qualifying Facility.

Large Generator Interconnection Procedures or LGIP shall mean the interconnection

procedures contained in the Transmission Provider's OATT that are applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility.

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 QF-LGIA 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 QF-LGIA at the one or more metering points, including but not limited to instrument transformers, MWh-meters, data acquisition equipment, transducers, remote terminal unit, communications equipment, phone lines, other communications conductors, and fiber optics.

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

Net Output shall mean all energy and capacity produced by the Generating Facility and delivered to the Point of Delivery, net of transformation, transmission, or other losses, if any, and less Station Power.

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 all other 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 QF-LGIA or its performance.

Obligated Entity shall mean the entity with a contractual obligation to construct Network Upgrades.

OATT shall mean the Transmission Provider's Open Access Transmission Tariff on file with the

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC").

OPUC shall mean the Public Utility Commission of Oregon.

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 QF-LGIA, where the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Delivery shall mean the point on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available to the Transmission Provider.

Point of Interconnection shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to the QF- LGIA, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Power System Stabilizers shall have the meaning designated in the guidelines and procedures established by the applicable Reliability Council.

Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") shall mean a separate agreement between the Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, the terms of which govern the sale by the Interconnection Customer and the purchase by the Transmission Provider of the Net Output of the Interconnection Customer's Qualifying Facility, pursuant to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), 16 U.S.C. 796 and 824a-3.

QF-LGIA shall mean the Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

QF-LGIP shall mean the Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Procedures applicable to any large Generating Facility that is also a Qualifying Facility and which seeks to interconnect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or Distribution system in Oregon.

Qualifying Facility or QF shall mean a qualifying cogeneration facility or qualifying small power production facility within the meaning of Articles 201 and 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), 16 U.S.C. 796 and 824a-3.

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 that Interconnection. Customer satisfies all of the requirements of Articles 3, 4, and 7 to enter the Cluster Study Process.

Reasonable Efforts shall mean, with respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under the QF-LGIA, 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 the proposed interconnection request, alternative interconnection options, to exchange information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would be reasonably expected to affect such interconnection options, to analyze such information, and to determine the potential feasible Points of Interconnection.

Site Control shall mean the exclusive land right to develop, construct, operate, and maintain the Generating Facility over the term of expected operation of the Generating Facility. Site Control may be demonstrated by documentation establishing: (1) ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site of sufficient size to construct and operate the Generating Facility; (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold interest in a site of sufficient size to construct and operate the Generating Facility; or (3) any other documentation that clearly demonstrates the right of the Interconnection Customer to exclusively occupy a site of sufficient size to construct and operate the Generating Facility. Site Control for any co-located project is demonstrated by a contract or other agreement demonstrating shared land use for all co-located projects that meet the aforementioned provisions of this Site Control definition.

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 to the QF-LGIA.

Station Power shall mean electric power used in the process of producing power at Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility, including but not limited to the electric power necessary for auxiliary equipment such as pumps, blowers, fans, fuel transportation systems, similar auxiliary systems that are a necessary and integral part of the power production process, and other parasitic loads involved in the generating process.

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.

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 QF-LGIA to the extent necessary.

Transmission Provider shall mean the applicable Utility.

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 QF-LGIA, 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 Provider's Interconnection Facilities may be shared by more than one Generating Facility in a given Cluster Study.

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 OATT.

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.

Withdrawal Penalty shall have the meaning set forth in Article 3.6.1 of this QF-LGIP.

Article 2. Scope and Application

2.1 Application of Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures.
This QF-LGIP applies to processing an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Qualifying Facility Large Generating Facility for a point of Interconnection in Oregon. Small Generating Facilities that are subject to Tier 4 interconnection review in accordance with OAR Chapter 860, Division 82 will be processed in a single study process with Large Generating Facilities. Interconnection requests for Small Generating Facilities may be studied together in Clusters with Interconnection Requests for Large Generating Facilities.

2.2 Comparability.
Transmission Provider shall receive, process and analyze all Interconnection Requests in a timely manner as set forth in this QF-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.
In accordance with the Applicable Reliability Council policies, 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 QF-LGIP Article 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 (ii) 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 QF-LGIP shall constitute a request for transmission service or confer upon an Interconnection Customer any right to receive transmission service.

Article 3. Interconnection Requests and Informational Interconnection Study Requests

3.1 Interconnection Requests.
An Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider, at any time, including during a Cluster Request Window, an Interconnection Request in the form of Appendix 1 to this QF-LGIP and a refundable deposit of:

a. $75,000 for requests of less than 50 MW;

b. $150,000 for requests of 50 MW and greater, but less than 200 MW; or

c. $250,000 for requests of 200 MW and greater.

And evidence that Interconnection customer has initiated the certification process for the Large Generating Facility as a Qualifying Facility established by 18 C.F.R. § 292.207. Pursuant to Article 4.2.2, Transmission Provider shall apply the deposit toward the cost of a Cluster Study into which Interconnection Customer is admitted including such Interconnection Customer's individual Facilities Study, and shall be used to process Interconnection Customer's request. For Small Generating Facilities, the appropriate application fee or deposit shall be determined pursuant to OAR Chapter 860, Division 82. 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 of Interconnection to be studied no later than the execution of the Cluster Study Agreement. For purposes of clustering Interconnection Service requests, Transmission Provider may make reasonable changes to the requested Point of Interconnection to facilitate efficient interconnection of Interconnection Customers at common points of interconnection. Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customers in writing of any intended changes to the requested Point of Interconnection and the Point of Interconnection shall only change upon mutual agreement.

Interconnection Customers can submit an Interconnection Request at any time but doing so before a Cluster Request Window does not confer any priority to the Interconnection Request. Transmission Provider will post a list showing the Interconnection Requests received, including location, point of interconnection, size, generator type, interconnection service, and applicable interconnection procedures.

Interconnection Customers are not required to submit an Interconnection Request for an existing Generating Facility unless the Interconnection Customers proposes 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. If an existing Generating Facility that is interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System request a new interconnection agreement and does not propose to increase the capacity of, or make a Material Modification to the operating characteristics of, the existing Generating Facility, then Transmission

Provider will study the existing Generating Facility outside of the Clustery Study framework set forth in Article 7. The existing Generating Facility will be studied to determine if additional Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades are required to bring the existing Generating Facility into compliance with current requirements.

3.2 Type of Interconnection Services.

At the time the Interconnection Request is submitted, Interconnection Customer's will be processed for Network Resource Interconnection Service, as described below.

3.2.1 Network Resource Interconnection Service.

3.2.1.1 The Product.

Transmission Provider must conduct the necessary studies and construct the Network Upgrades needed to integrate the Large Generating Facility in a manner comparable to that in which Transmission Provider integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers in the same manner as all other 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.

3.2.1.2 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.

An Interconnection Customer wishing to join a Cluster shall submit its Interconnection Request to Transmission Provider no later than the close of the Cluster Request Window. To initiate an Interconnection Request, Interconnection Customer must submit all of the following:

(i) applicable deposit amount, pursuant to Article 3.1,

(ii) a completed application in the form of Appendix 1 (including applicable technical information),

(iii) Site Control demonstration pursuant to Article 3.3.1(iii)(a) or (b) below:

a. Demonstration of actual Site Control. For demonstration of Site Control of Large Generating Facilities: Specifications for acceptable site size for the purposes of demonstrating Site Control are posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS website. Interconnection Customer may propose alternative specifications for site size to those posted on OASIS for Transmission Provider approval. In the event Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer cannot reach agreement related to adequacy of site size, Transmission Provider will accept a Professional Engineer (licensed in the state of the Point of Interconnection) stamped site plan drawing that depicts the proposed generation arrangement and specifies the maximum facility output for that arrangement. Demonstration of Site Control for Small Generating Facilities shall be pursuant to OAR Chapter 860, Division 82.

b. Posting of an additional deposit of $10,000 in lieu-of Site Control. Deposits paid pursuant to this Article 3.3.1(iii) shall be refunded to the Interconnection Customer upon Commercial Operation or upon withdrawal pursuant to Article 3.6, subject to applicable Withdrawal Penalties.

(iv) Generating Facility size (MW) (and requested Interconnection Service amount if the requested Interconnection Service is less than the Generating Facility Capacity);

(v) A Point of Interconnection.

Interconnection Customer shall promptly inform Transmission Provider of any material change to Interconnection Customer's demonstration of Site Control under Article 3.3.1(iii). Upon Transmission Provider determining

separately that Interconnection Customer no longer satisfies Site Control, Transmission Provider shall give Interconnection Customer ten (10) Business Days to demonstrate satisfaction with the applicable requirement to Transmission Provider's satisfaction. Absent such demonstration, Transmission Provider will deem the subject Interconnection Request withdrawn.

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 (7) 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 (10) 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 if submitted during the Cluster Request Window or fifteen (15) Business Days if submitted outside the Cluster Request Window 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 Article 3.3.1 have been received by Transmission Provider. If an Interconnection Request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Article 3.3.l, 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 but no later than the close of the Cluster Request Window. At any time, if Transmission Provider identifies issues with technical data provided by Interconnection Customer, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall work expeditiously and in good faith to remedy any data issues. Failure by Interconnection Customer to comply with this Article 3.3.3 shall be treated in accordance with Article 3.6.

Transmission Provider shall determine if the information contained in the Interconnection Request is sufficient to start the Cluster Study by the close of the Customer Engagement Window.

3.3.4 Scoping Meeting.

During the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall hold a Scoping Meeting with all Interconnection Customers whose valid Interconnection Requests were received in that Cluster Request Window. If requested by an Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall also hold individual customer-specific Scoping Meetings, which must be requested no later than fifteen (15) Business Days after the close of the Cluster Request Window.

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 discuss the Cluster Area materials posted to OASIS pursuant to Article 7.4, and to analyze such information. 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. The duration of the meeting shall be sufficient to accomplish its purpose.

3.4 OASIS Posting.

In addition to the Interconnection Requests that Transmission Provider is required to maintain on its OASIS under the requirements of the Transmission Provider's OATT, Transmission Provider will maintain on its same OASIS a list of all Interconnection Requests under this QF-LGIP. Interconnection Requests received under the QF-LGIP and the LGIP under the Transmission Provider's OATT shall be assigned Queue Positions in the same queue. 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; (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 a QF-LGIA. 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 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 QF-LGIP. Transmission Provider will include such Affected System Operators in all meetings held with Interconnection Customer as required by this QF-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. It is the responsibility of the Affected System Owner to 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 (i) complete any interconnection studies and (ii) construct any necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades needed to reliably interconnect at the requested service level.

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 QF-LGIP. except as provided in Article 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, including any placement in a particular Cluster. 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.

In the case of a withdrawal, Transmission Provider shall:

(i) update OASIS as appropriate, including any Queue Position changes;

(ii) impose the applicable Withdrawal Penalty described in Article 3.6.1, if any; and

(iii) issue any refund to Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 13.3.2.

In the event of such withdrawal, Transmission Provider, subject to the confidentiality provisions of Article 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.

3.6.1 Withdrawal Penalty.

Except as provided in Appendix 8 of Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP, an Interconnection Customer shall be subject to a penalty ("Withdrawal Penalty") if it withdraws its Interconnection Request or the Generating Facility does not otherwise reach Commercial Operation unless (1) the withdrawal does not negatively affect the timing or cost of other projects within the same Cluster as determined by Transmission Provider; (2) the Interconnection Customer withdraws after receiving the most recent Cluster Study Report and the costs assigned to the Interconnection Request identified in that report have increased by more than twenty-five percent (25%) compared to costs identified in the previous Cluster Study Report; (3) the Interconnection Customer withdraws after receiving the individual Facilities Study report and the costs assigned to the Interconnection Request identified in that report have increased by more than 100 percent compared to costs identified in the most recent Cluster Study Report. For the avoidance of doubt, Small Generating Facilities participating in the Cluster Study process pursuant to Article 7 shall not be subject to Withdrawal Penalties.

3.6.1.1 Calculation of the Withdrawal Penalty.

If the withdrawing Interconnection Customer is withdrawing prior to executing a QF-LGIA, that Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal Penalty shall be as follows:

(a) If Interconnection Customer withdraws after receipt of a Cluster Study Report, the Interconnection Customer shall be charged two (2) times of its actual allocated cost of all studies performed for Interconnection Customers in the Cluster up until that point, regardless of any previous Withdrawal Penalty revenues received. This amount shall be capped at one (1) million dollars.

(b) If Interconnection Customer withdraws after receipt of any applicable restudy reports issued pursuant to Article 7.5, the Interconnection Customer shall be charged three (3) times of its actual allocated cost of all studies performed for Interconnection Customers in the Cluster up until that point, regardless of any previous Withdrawal Penalty revenues received. This amount shall be capped at one and one half (1.5) million dollars.

(c) If Interconnection Customer withdraws after receipt of the individual Facilities study report issued pursuant to Article 8, the Interconnection Customer shall be charged five (5) times of its

actual allocated cost of all studies performed for Interconnection Customers in the Cluster up until that point, regardless of any previous Withdrawal Penalty revenues received. This amount shall be capped at two (2) million dollars.

The Withdrawal Penalty for any Interconnection Customer that, before achieving Commercial Operation, withdraws after executing a QF-LGIA shall be nine (9) times of its actual allocated cost of all studies performed for Interconnection Customers in the Cluster up until that point, regardless of any previous Withdrawal Penalty revenues received. In the event that the Interconnection Customer suspends its interconnection agreement, the Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to pay for costs associated with any studies or restudies required as a result of the suspension of the interconnection agreement, including any restudies associated with any affected lower-queued customers.

3.6.1.2 Distribution of the Withdrawal Penalty.

Any Withdrawal Penalty revenues shall be used to fund generation interconnection studies, including individual Interconnection Facility Studies. Withdrawal Penalty revenues shall first be applied, in the form of a bill credit, to not-yet-invoiced study costs for other Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster, and to the extent that such studies are fully credited, shall be applied to study costs of future Clusters in queue order. Withdrawn Interconnection Customers shall not receive a bill credit associated with Withdrawal Penalty revenues. Distribution of Withdrawal Penalty revenues to a specific study shall not exceed the total actual study costs. Allocation of Withdrawal Penalty revenues within a Cluster to a specific Interconnection Customer shall be (1) fifty percent (50%) on a per capita basis based on number of Interconnection Requests in the applicable Cluster; and (2) fifty percent (50%) to Interconnection Customers on a pro-rata basis based on requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster. Distribution of Withdrawal Penalty revenue associated with Article 3.6.1.1(c) shall not be distributed to the remaining Interconnection Customers in that Cluster until all Interconnection Customers in that Cluster have reached Commercial Operation and thereafter shall be distributed as described above. Transmission Provider shall not change the distribution of Withdrawal Penalty revenue without authorization by the Commission. Transmission Provider shall post the Withdrawal Penalty balance on its OASIS site.

3.7. Informational Interconnection Study Requests.

Interconnection Customers evaluating different options (such as different sizes, sites, or voltages) are encouraged but not required to use the Informational Interconnection Study Process in Article 6 before entering the Cluster Study process.

Article 4. Queue Position

Once an Interconnection Customer has submitted a valid Interconnection Request pursuant to Article 3.3, such Interconnection Request shall be admitted into Transmission Provider's queue for further processing pursuant to the following procedures.

4.1 General.

4.1.1 Assignment of Queue Position.

Transmission Provider shall assign a Queue Position as follows: the Queue Position within the queue shall be assigned based upon the date and time of receipt of all items required pursuant to the provisions of Article 3.3. There is no queue for Informational Interconnection Studies.

4.1.2 Higher Queue Position.

A higher Queue Position assigned to an Interconnection Request is one that has been placed "earlier" in the queue in relation to another Interconnection Request that is assigned a lower Queue Position. All requests studied in a single Cluster shall be considered equally queued but Clusters initiated earlier in time shall be considered to have a higher Queue Position than Clusters initiated later. The Queue Position of an Interconnection Request shall have no bearing on the allocation of the cost of the common upgrades identified in the applicable Cluster Study (such costs will be allocated among Interconnection Requests in accordance with Article 4.2.3). Moving a Point of Interconnection shall result in a loss of Queue Position if it is deemed a Material Modification under Article 4.4.

4.2 General study Process

Cluster Studies performed within the Interconnection Study process 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.

4.2.1 Cluster Request Windows.

Transmission Provider shall accept Interconnection Requests at any time including during a forty-five (45) Calendar Day period, hereinafter referred to as the "Cluster Request Window." The initial Cluster Request Window shall open for Interconnection Requests beginning April 1 following commencement of the transition process set out in Appendix 8 to this QF-LGIP and successive Cluster Request Windows shall open annually every April 1 thereafter.

4.2.2 Study Cost Allocation.

Transmission Provider shall determine each Interconnection Customer's share of the costs of a Cluster Study by allocating: (1) fifty percent (50%) of the applicable study costs to Interconnection Customers on a per capita basis based on number of Interconnection Requests included in the applicable Cluster; and (2) fifty percent

(50%) of the applicable study costs to Interconnection Customers on a pro-rata basis based on requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster. For example, the cost of a Cluster Study consisting of a 100 MW request and a 900 MW request would be allocated 30% to the 100 MW request and 70% to the 900 MW request.

Any refunds of deposits paid in excess of Interconnection Customer costs allocated pursuant to this Article 4.2.2 shall be issued in accordance with Article 13.3.

4.2.3 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrade Cost Allocation.

For Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades identified in Cluster Studies, Transmission Provider shall calculate each Interconnection Customer's share of costs in the manner set forth below. If a Cluster Study includes one or more Cluster Areas, such costs shall be calculated and allocated among Interconnection Customers within the same Cluster Area. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for funding the costs of any facilities identified by Transmission Provider in such Interconnection Customer's individual Facilities Study report.

a) Station equipment Network Upgrades, including all switching stations, shall be allocated based on the number of Generating Facilities interconnecting at an individual station on a per capita basis (i.e. on a per Interconnection Request basis). If multiple Interconnection Customers are connecting to the Transmission Provider's System through a single Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facility (i.e. sharing the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facility connecting to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facility(ies)), those Interconnection Customers shall be considered one Interconnection Customer for the per capita calculation described in the preceding sentence. Shared Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities shall be allocated based on the number of Generating Facilities sharing that Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facility on a per capita basis.

b) The funding responsibility for Network Upgrades other than those identified in Article 4.2.3(a) shall be as follows: Interconnection Customers within a Cluster Study that have requested Energy Resource Interconnection Service shall bear their allocable share of the cost of Network Upgrades necessary to provide such service. Interconnection Customers within a Cluster Study that have requested Network Resource Interconnection Service shall bear their allocable share of the cost of Network Upgrades necessary to provide such service. Such allocation shall be based on the proportional capacity of each individual Generating Facility in the Cluster Studies requiring such Network Upgrades in accordance with the iterative process provided in Article 7.3.

c) Costs of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities are directly assigned to the Interconnection Customer(s) using such facilities.

d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 4.2.3, no

Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for any Network Upgrade costs identified pursuant to this Article if such Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request individually represents one (1) percent or less of the total requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster.

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 Articles 4.4.1, 4.4.2, or 4.4.5, or are determined not to be Material Modifications pursuant to Article 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. Subject to the forgoing sentence, and provided, however, they do not result in a Material Modification, to the extent the identified changes are acceptable to Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer and potentially impacted Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster, 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 Article 7.5(f) and Article 8.5 as applicable and Interconnection Customer shall retain its Queue Position.

4.4.1 Prior to the return of the executed Cluster Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, modifications permitted under this Article 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 in the next Cluster Study Window 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 Article 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 Articles 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 Articles 3.1,4.4.l, 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 Article 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; provided, however, that extensions may necessitate a determination of whether additional studies are required pursuant to Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards. For purposes of this Article, the Commercial Operation Date reflected in the initial Interconnection Request shall be used. Such cumulative extensions are inclusive of extensions requested after execution of the QF-LGIA by Interconnection Customer.

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Article 5. New Transmission Provider

5.1 [Reserved]

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 QF-LGIP shall be paid by or refunded to the Interconnection Provider, 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 QF-LGIA to Interconnection Customer but Interconnection Customer has not executed the QF-LGIA, unless otherwise provided, Interconnection Customer must complete negotiations with the successor Transmission Provider.

Article 6. Informational Interconnection Study.

6.1 Informational Interconnection Studies.

6.1.1 Informational Interconnection Study Request.
Interconnection Customers may not submit requests for Informational Interconnection Studies until after the Transition Readiness Deadline, as defined in Appendix 8. Thereafter, at any time prior to submission of an Interconnection Request, an Interconnection Customer may request, and Transmission Provider (either itself or through a consultant) shall perform a reasonable number of Informational Interconnection Studies pursuant to the terms of Article 6.

Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider an Informational Interconnection Study Request in the form of Appendix 2 to this QF-LGIP and shall describe the assumptions that Interconnection Customer wishes Transmission Provider to study within the scope described in Article 6.1.3, including a proposed Point(s) of Interconnection and any reasonable alternative Point(s) of Interconnection.

Interconnection Customer must submit a deposit with each Informational Interconnection Request even when more than one request is submitted for a single site. An Informational Interconnection Request to evaluate one site at two different voltage levels shall be treated as two Informational Interconnection Requests.

At the request of either the Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer will schedule a scoping meeting at a mutually agreed-upon time.

6.1.2 Informational Interconnection Study Agreement

Within five (5) Business Days after receipt of a request for an Informational Interconnection Study, Transmission Provider~~,~~ shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Informational Interconnection Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 2A.

The Informational Interconnection Study Agreement shall: (i) include the scope of work for the Informational Interconnection Study, subject to other requirements in Article 6.1.3, (ii) specify the technical data that Interconnection Customer must provide, (iii) specify the Informational Interconnection Study case and assumptions, and (iv) identify the Transmission Provider's estimate of the cost of the Informational

Interconnection Study. Notwithstanding the above, Transmission Provider shall not be required as a result of an Informational Interconnection Study request to conduct any additional Interconnection Studies with respect to any other Interconnection Request.

Interconnection Customer shall execute the Informational Interconnection Study Agreement within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of an agreed upon scope of work and deliver the Informational Interconnection Study Agreement, the technical data, and a $10,000 study deposit to Transmission Provider. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for actual study costs.

6.1.3 Scope of Informational Interconnection Study.

The intent of the Informational Interconnection Study is to aid Interconnection Customer in its business decisions related to interconnection of generation facilities prior to submitting an Interconnection Request. The Informational Interconnection 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 Informational Interconnection 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 a QF-LGIA or, pursuant to the Transmission Provider's OATT, have executed an LGIA or requested that an unexecuted LGIA be filed with FERC. The Informational Interconnection Study will consist of a power flow and short circuit analysis.

To the extent possible, the Informational Interconnection Study shall identify the potential Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades, and the estimated cost thereof, that may be required to provide Interconnection Service based upon the results and assumptions of the Informational Interconnection Study.

The Informational Interconnection Study shall be performed solely for informational purposes and does not bind the Transmission Provider in any way or entitle the requesting Interconnection Customer to a Queue Position. Interconnection Customer requesting an Informational Interconnection Study shall not be assigned any cost responsibility for Network Upgrades. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the request for nor the performance of an Informational Interconnection Study shall be considered an Interconnection Request.

6.1.4 Informational Interconnection Study Procedures

The executed Informational Interconnection Study Agreement, the deposit, 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 Informational Interconnection Study Agreement. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Informational Interconnection Study within 45 days or a mutually agreed upon time period specified within the Informational Interconnection Study Agreement. This time period shall take into account all previous requests for Informational Studies that have been submitted but not yet completed. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Informational 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 work papers and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Informational Interconnection Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Article 13.1.

Upon completion of any Informational Interconnection Study, the Transmission Provider will post the study results to its OASIS site.

Article 7. Cluster Study

7.1 Cluster Study Agreement.

No later than five (5) Business Days after the close of a Cluster Request Window, Transmission Provider shall tender to each Interconnection Customer that submitted a valid Interconnection Request a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 to this QF-LGIP. The Cluster Study Agreement shall require the Interconnection Customer to compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Cluster Study. The specifications, assumptions, or other provisions in the appendices of the Cluster System Impact Study Agreement provided pursuant to this Article 7.1 shall be subject to change by Transmission Provider following conclusion of the Scoping Meeting.

7.2 Customer Engagement Window

Upon the close of each Cluster Request Window, Transmission Provider will open a thirty (30) Calendar Day period ("Customer Engagement Window"). During the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall hold a Scoping Meeting with all interested Interconnection Customers. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence and upon written consent of all Interconnection Customers within a specific Cluster, Transmission Provider may shorten the Customer Engagement Window in order to start the Cluster Study earlier. Within the first ten (10) Business Days following the close of the Cluster Request Window, Transmission Provider shall post on its OASIS site a list of Interconnection Requests for that Cluster. The list shall identify, for each

Interconnection Request: (i) the requested amount of Interconnection Service; (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 type of Interconnection Service requested; (vi) the type of Generating Facility to be constructed including fuel type such as wind, natural gas, coal, or solar; and (vii) the Cluster Area assigned to each Interconnection Request. During the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider will provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding updated good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Cluster Study.

At the end of the Customer Engagement Window, all Interconnection Requests deemed valid that have executed a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 shall be included in that Cluster Study. Any Interconnection Requests not deemed valid or undergoing Dispute Resolution at the close of the Customer Engagement Window shall not be included in that Cluster. Immediately following the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall initiate the Cluster Study described in more detail in Article 7.

7.3 Execution of Cluster Study Agreement and Scope of Cluster Study. Interconnection Customer shall execute the Cluster Study Agreement and deliver the executed Cluster Study Agreement to Transmission Provider no later than the close of the Customer Engagement Window.

The Cluster Study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the Transmission System. The Cluster 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 Cluster Request Window closes: (i) are existing and directly interconnected to the Transmission System; (ii) are existing and interconnected to Affected Systems and may have an impact on the Interconnection Request; (iii) have a pending higher queued or higher clustered Interconnection Request to interconnect to the Transmission System; and (iv) have no Queue Position but have executed a QF- LGIA, or pursuant to the transmission provider's OATT, have executed a LGIA or have requested that an unexecuted LGIA be filed with FERC.

For purposes of determining necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, the Cluster Study shall consider the level of Interconnection Service of the Interconnection Customer, unless otherwise required to study the full Generating Facility Capacity due to safety or reliability concerns.

The Cluster Study shall consist of power flow, stability, and short circuit analyses, the results of which are documented in a single Cluster Study Report, or Cluster Re-Study Report, as applicable.

For purposes of identifying Network Upgrades and other facilities caused by requests for Network Resource Interconnection Service, Transmission Provider will run two iterations of the Cluster Study. The first iteration of the Cluster Study shall assume all requests in the applicable Cluster Study have requested

Energy Resource Interconnection Service, to establish a baseline of shared Network Upgrades. In the second iteration, the Transmission Provider shall update the study with any requests for Network Resource Interconnection Service, as applicable, to identify the incremental Network Upgrades caused by the requests for Network Resource Interconnection Service.

At the conclusion of the Cluster Study, Transmission Provider will issue a Cluster Study Report. The Cluster Study report 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 Cluster Study Report shall identify Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades expected to be required to reliably interconnect the Generating Facilities in that Cluster Study at the appropriate Interconnection Service level and shall provide non-binding estimates for required upgrades. The Cluster Study Report shall identify each Interconnection Customer's estimated allocated costs for Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Transmission Provider's Network Upgrades pursuant to the methodology in Article 4.2.3. Transmission Provider shall hold an open stakeholder meeting pursuant to Article 7.4 below.

The Cluster Study Report will provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of the Interconnection Requests and a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

Upon issuance of a Cluster Study Report, or Cluster Re-Study Report, if any, Transmission Provider shall simultaneously tender a draft Facilities study Agreement, subject to the conditions in Article 8.1.

7.4 Cluster Study Procedures.

Transmission Provider shall coordinate Cluster Study with any Affected System that is affected by the Interconnection Request pursuant to Article 3.5 above. Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the Cluster Study. Interconnection Requests for a Cluster Study may be submitted at any time but must be received before the close of the Cluster Request Window and Transmission Provider shall initiate the Cluster Study process pursuant to Article 4.2.1.

a. Transmission Provider may segment and perform Cluster Studies according to geographically and/or electrically relevant areas on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System ("Cluster Area"). Cluster Areas shall be determined by the Transmission Provider at the end of each Customer Engagement Window and shall be based on the valid Interconnection Requests that are submitted before the close of the Cluster Request Window. Before the Scoping Meeting, the Transmission Provider shall initially determine each Cluster Area and shall post on its OASIS website, for discussion during the Scoping Meeting, a draft plan for the Cluster Study, including a map and table defining the Cluster Areas assigned to each valid Interconnection Request received before the close of the Cluster

Request Window. Transmission Provider shall post an updated Cluster Area map, table, and final Cluster Study plan on OASIS by no later than the end of the Customer Engagement Window. The Cluster Study shall consist of all valid Interconnection Requests in each respective Cluster Area that have executed a Cluster Study Agreement and have provided all required information before the close of the Customer Engagement Window.

b. Unless restudies are required pursuant to Article 7.5, Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Cluster Study within one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days of the close of the Customer Engagement Window.

c. Within ten (10) Business Days of simultaneously furnishing a Cluster Study Report (or, as applicable, Cluster Re-Study Report) and a draft Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to Interconnection Customers and posting such report on OASIS, Transmission Provider shall convene an open meeting to discuss the study results ("Cluster Study Report Meeting" or "Cluster Re-Study Report Meeting"). Transmission Provider shall, upon request, also make itself available to meet with individual Interconnection Customers after the report is provided.

7.5 Cluster Study Withdrawals and Re-Studies

a. If no Interconnection Customer withdraws from the Cluster after completion of the Cluster Study or Cluster Re-Study or is deemed withdrawn pursuant to Article 3.6, Transmission Provider shall electronically notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that a Cluster Re-Study is not required.

b. If one or more Interconnection Customer withdraw(s) from the Cluster, Transmission Provider shall determine if a Cluster Re-Study of the Cluster is necessary. If Transmission Provider determines a Cluster Re-Study is not necessary, Transmission Provider shall provide an updated Cluster Study Report within thirty (30) Calendar Days of such determination. When the updated Cluster Study Report is issued, Transmission Provider shall electronically notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that a Cluster Re-Study is not required.

c. If one or more Interconnection Customers withdraws from the Cluster and Transmission Provider determines a restudy of the Cluster is necessary as a result, Transmission Provider will continue with such re-studies as described in Article 7.5(d) below, until Transmission Provider determines that no further re-studies are required. If an Interconnection Customer withdraws after Article 7.5(a), Article 7.5(c), during the Interconnection Facilities Study, or after other Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster have executed LGIAs, and Transmission Provider determines a restudy of the Cluster is necessary, the Cluster (including any Cluster Area) shall be restudied as described in Article 7.5(d) below. Transmission Provider shall electronically notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster and post on OASIS that a re-study is required.

d. The scope of any Cluster Re-study shall be consistent with the scope of an initial Cluster Study pursuant to Article 7.3. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Cluster Re-Study for all Cluster Areas within one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days of the commencement of the first Cluster

Area Re-Study. The results of the Cluster Re-Study shall be combined into a single report ("Cluster Re-Study Report"), and Transmission Provider shall hold an open stakeholder meeting ("Cluster Re-Study Report Meeting") within ten (10) Business Days of publishing Cluster Re-Study Report on OASIS.

If additional re-studies are required, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall follow the procedures of this Article 7.5 until such time that Transmission Provider determines that no further re-studies are required. Transmission Provider shall electronically notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster when no further re-studies are required.

e. At the request of interconnection Customer or at any time Transmission Provider determines that it will not meet the required timeframe for completing the Cluster Study, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customers as to the schedule status of the Cluster Study. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Cluster Study within the time period, it shall notify Interconnection Customers and provide an estimated completion date with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer all supporting documentation, workpapers, and relevant pre-Interconnection Request and post-Interconnection Request power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the Cluster Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Article 13.1.

f. If Re-Study of the Cluster Study other than the Re-Study described in Article 7.5(a)-(d) is required due to a higher or equal priority queued project dropping out of the queue, or a modification of a higher queued project subject to Article 4.4, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer(s) in writing. The Transmission Provider shall make Reasonable Efforts to ensure such Re-Study takes no longer than one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Except as provided in Article 3.6 in the case of withdrawing Interconnection Customers, any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by Interconnection Customer(s) being re-studied.

Article 8. Interconnection Facilities Study

8.1 Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement.

Simultaneously with the delivery of the final Cluster Study Report, or Cluster Re-Study Report if applicable, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 4 to this QF-LGIP. The Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall provide that Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Interconnection Facilities Study. 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:

a. any required technical data;
b. a demonstration of Site Control pursuant to Article 3.3.1(iii)(a); and
c. Financial Security payment equal to the lesser of (i) fifteen percent (15%) of the Network Upgrade costs allocated to Interconnection Customer in the most recent Cluster Study Report; (ii) $20,000 per megawatt of electrical output of the Large Generating Facility or the amount of megawatt increase in the generating capacity of each existing Generating Facility as listed by the Interconnection Customer in its Interconnection Request, including any requested modifications thereto, or (iii) $7,500,000, but in no event less than $500,000. Such additional Financial Security shall be refunded in accordance with Article 13.3.3.

8.2 Scope of Interconnection Facilities Study.

The Interconnection Facilities Study shall be specific to each Interconnection Request and performed on an individual, i.e. non-clustered, basis. The Interconnection Facilities Study shall specify and provide a non-binding estimate of the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to implement the conclusions of the Cluster Study Report (and any associated restudies) in accordance with Good Utility Practice to physically and electrically connect the Interconnection Facilities 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, Network Upgrades, and Distribution 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 Article 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 Interconnection Facilities Study report, provide written comments to Transmission Provider, which Transmission Provider shall include in completing the Interconnection Facilities Study 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 (15) Business 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 Study 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 Article 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, or Facilities Study for a Small Generating Facility, is required due to a higher or equal priority queued project dropping out of the queue or a modification of a higher queued project pursuant to Article 4.4, Transmission Provider shall so notify Interconnection Customer in writing. Transmission Provider shall make Reasonable Efforts to ensure such Re-Study shall take no longer than sixty (60) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Re-Studies that require rerunning the Cluster Study analysis may take longer than sixty days. Except as provided in Article 3.6 in the case of withdrawing Interconnection Customers, any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by the Interconnection Customer being re-studied.

Article 9. Engineering & Procurement ('E&P') Agreement.
Prior to executing a QF-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 QF-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 from the Cluster 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.

Article 10. [Reserved]

Article 11. Standard Oregon Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (QF-LGIA)

11.1 Tender

As provided in Article 8.3, 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 Interconnection Customer's comments are submitted or after the Interconnection Customer notifies Transmission Provider that it will not provide comments, Transmission Provider shall tender a draft QF-LGIA, together with draft appendices completed to the extent practicable. The draft QF-LGIA shall be in the form of Transmission Provider's OPUC approved standard form QF-LGIA, which is in Appendix 5. Interconnection Customer shall execute and return the completed draft appendices within thirty (30) Calendar Days, unless the (60) Calendar Day negotiation period under Article 11.2 has commenced, or upon a later date agreed upon between the Parties.

11.2 Negotiation.

Notwithstanding Article 11.1, at the request of Interconnection Customer Transmission Provider shall begin negotiations with Interconnection Customer concerning the appendices to the QF-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 QF-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 QF-LGIA pursuant to Article 11.1 and initiate Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Article 13.5. If Interconnection Customer requests termination of the negotiations, but within sixty (60) Calendar Days thereafter fails to 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 QF-LGIA, or initiated Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Article 13.5 within sixty (60) Calendar Days of tender of draft QF-LGIA, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request. Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a final QF-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 QF-LGIA, and prior to execution of the final QF-LGIA, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider with (i) demonstration of continued Site Control pursuant to Article 3.3.1(iii)(a). 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 (or comparable evidence) for the sale of electric energy or capacity from the Large Generating Facility; or (v) application for an air, water, or land use permit. At the same time, Interconnection customer also shall provide reasonable evidence that it has obtained certification as a Qualifying Facility pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.207. Interconnection Customer shall execute two originals of the tendered QF-LGIA and return them to Transmission Provider. Interconnection Customer shall also file an executed original of the tendered QF-LGIA with the OPUC.

11.4 Commencement of Interconnection Activities.

If Interconnection Customer executes the final QF-LGIA, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall perform their respective obligations in accordance with the terms of the QF-LGIA, subject to modification by OPUC.

Article 12. Construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, 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, Distribution Upgrades, 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 Distribution Upgrades and Network Upgrades. Construction sequencing may also apply to shared Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities in a similar manner as described below for 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 a QF-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. The entity with a contractual obligation to construct such Network Upgrades ("Obligated Entity") shall be obligated to pay Transmission Provider for such Network Upgrades. Payment by the Obligated Entity shall be due on the date that it's payment would have been due had there been no request for advance construction. Transmission Provider shall forward to Interconnection Customer the amount paid by the Obligated Entity. If Transmission Provider's interconnection agreement, if any, with the Obligated Entity requires Transmission Provider to refund the Obligated Entity for amounts paid for Network Upgrades, Transmission Provider then shall refund to the Obligated Entity the amount that it paid for the Network Upgrades, in accordance with said interconnection agreement.

12.2.3 Advancing Construction of Network Upgrades that are Part of an Expansion Plan of the Transmission Provider.

An Interconnection Customer with an QF-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.

12.2.4 Amended Interconnection System Impact Study.

If applicable, 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.

Article 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 QF-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. The release of Confidential Information shall be subject to Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards.

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 QF-LGIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Article 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 QF-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 Article 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 Article 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 QF-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 Article 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 Article 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 Article 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 Article 13.1.

13.1.8 Disclosure to OPUC or its Staff

Notwithstanding anything in this Article 13.1 to the contrary, if the OPUC 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 QF-LGIP, the Party shall provide the requested information to the OPUC or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to the OPUC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with OAR 860-011-0080, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by the OPUC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties must notify the other Party prior to the release of the Confidential Information to the OPUC or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Party to the QF-LGIA when it is notified by the OPUC or its staff that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by the OPUC, at which time either of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to OAR 860-011-0080. Requests from FERC, in the course of conducting an investigation, shall be treated in a similar manner, consistent with applicable federal rules and regulations.

13.1.9 Subject to the exception in Article 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 QF-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 QF-LGIP. Transmission Provider shall remain primarily liable to Interconnection Customer for the performance of such subcontractors and compliance with its obligations of this QF-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 and Withdrawal Penalties; Refunds

13.3.1 Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Interconnection Studies (or actual allocated costs, in the case of Cluster Studies pursuant to Article 4.2.2) and any Withdrawal Penalty, as applicable. 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. If an Interconnection Customer’s study deposit paid pursuant to Article 3.1 is greater than the Interconnection Customer’s share of actual Cluster Study costs (including applicable restudies), any excess amounts shall be applied to the Interconnection Customer’s individual Interconnection Facilities study costs, or refunded to the Interconnection Customer following Transmission Provider’s issuance of the Interconnection Customer’s final Interconnection Facilities Study report. Interconnection

Customer shall be responsible for any Withdrawal Penalties pursuant to Article 3.6 in the event of withdrawal.

13.3.2 In the event of Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal pursuant to Article 3.6, Transmission provider shall refund to Interconnection Customer any of the refundable portion of the following charges: (a) any study deposit paid pursuant to Article 3.1; (b) any Site Control-related deposit paid pursuant to Article 3.3.1(iii); and (d) additional Financial Security payment for Network Upgrade costs paid pursuant to Article 8.1(c). Such refundable portion shall be any amount that exceeds Interconnection Customer's share of the costs that Transmission Provider has incurred (such as study costs) including interest calculated in accordance with Section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations, and that exceed any Withdrawal Penalty imposed, if applicable.

13.3.3 Additional Financial Security paid by Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 8.1(c) shall be refunded in whole or in part on the earlier of: (i) the Interconnection Request is withdrawn from the queue and pays any required Withdrawal Penalties; (ii) before achieving Commercial Operation the Interconnection Customer terminates its executed QF-LGIA pursuant to QF-LGIA Article 2.3 or applicable termination procedures and pays any required Withdrawal Penalties; or (iii) Interconnection Customer achieves Commercial Operation. Any partial or full refund pursuant to this Article shall include interest (if applicable) calculated in accordance with Section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations, and that exceed any Withdrawal Penalty imposed.

13.3.4 Any invoices for Interconnection Studies shall include a detailed and itemized accounting of the cost of each Interconnection Study as well as the Withdrawal Penalty, if applicable. Interconnection Customer shall pay any such undisputed costs within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice therefore. Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform any studies unless Interconnection Customer has paid all undisputed amounts in compliance herewith. If invoices are not paid within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice, Transmission Provider shall draw upon any security and deposits provided under this QF-LGIP to settle all accounts, which shall include any offsets of amounts due and owing by Transmission Provider. After the final invoice is paid and all accounts are settled, Transmission Provider shall refund all remaining security and deposits.

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 Articles 6.1.4, 7.5(e) 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 Articles 6.1.4, 7.5(e) 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 QF-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 Article 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 QF-LGIP, Article 26 of the QF- LGIA (Subcontractors), and the relevant 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 QF-LGIA, the QF-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 QF-LGIA.

13.5.2 Arbitration of Disputes.

(1) An interconnecting public utility or an interconnection applicant may petition the Commission for arbitration of disputes arising during review of an application to interconnect a large generator facility or during negotiation of an interconnection agreement. If the public utility or the applicant petitions the Commission to arbitrate their dispute, then the Commission will use an administrative law judge (ALJ) as arbitrator unless workload constraints necessitate the use of an outside arbitrator.

(2) A petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement must contain: (a) A statement of all unresolved issues; (b) A description of each party's position on the unresolved issues; and (c) A proposed agreement addressing all issues, including those on which the parties have reached agreement and those that are in dispute.

(3) A petition for arbitration of a dispute arising during review of an application to interconnect a large generator facility must contain: (a) A statement of all unresolved issues; (b) A description of each party's position on the unresolved issues; and (c) A proposed resolution for each unresolved issue.

(4) Respondent may file a response within 25 calendar days of the petition for arbitration. In the response, the respondent must address each issue listed in the petition, describe the respondent's position on those issues, and present any additional issues for which the respondent seeks resolution.

(5) The filing of a petition for arbitration of a dispute arising during review of an application to interconnect a large generator facility does not affect the application's queue position.

(6) The arbitration is conducted in a manner similar to a contested case proceeding, and the arbitrator has the same authority to conduct the arbitration process as an ALJ has in conducting hearings under the Commission's rules, but the arbitration process is streamlined. The arbitrator holds an early conference to discuss processing of the case. The arbitrator establishes the schedule and decides whether an oral hearing is necessary. After the oral hearing or other procedures (for example, rounds of comments), each party submits its final proposed interconnection agreement or resolution of disputed issues. The arbitrator chooses between the two final offers. If neither offer is consistent with applicable

statutes, Commission rules, and Commission policies, then the arbitrator will make a decision that meets those requirements.

(7) The arbitrator may allow formal discovery only to the extent deemed necessary. Parties are required to make good faith attempts to exchange information relevant to any disputed issue in an informal, voluntary, and prompt manner. Unresolved discovery disputes are resolved by the arbitrator upon request of a party. The arbitrator will order a party to provide information if the arbitrator determines the requesting party has a reasonable need for the requested information and that the request is not overly burdensome.

(8) Only the two negotiating parties have full party status. The arbitrator may confer with Commission staff for assistance throughout the arbitration process.

(9) To keep the process moving forward, appeals to the Commission are not allowed during the arbitration process. An arbitrator may certify a question to the Commission if the arbitrator believes it is necessary.

(10) To accommodate the need for flexibility, the arbitrator may use different procedures so long as the procedures are fair, treat the parties equitably, and substantially comply with the procedures listed here.

(11) The arbitrator must serve the arbitration decision on the interconnecting public utility and the interconnection applicant. The parties may file comments on the arbitration decision with the Commission within 10 calendar days after service.

(12) The Commission must accept, reject, or modify an arbitration decision within 30 calendar days after service of the decision.

(13) Within 14 calendar days after the Commission issues an order on a petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement, the petitioner must prepare an interconnection agreement complying with the terms of the decision and serve it on respondent. Respondent must either sign and file the interconnection agreement or file objections to it within 10 calendar days of service of the agreement. If objections are filed, respondent must state how the interconnection agreement fails to comply with the Commission order and offer substitute language complying with the decision. The Commission must approve or reject a filed interconnection agreement within 20 calendar days of its filing or the agreement is deemed approved.

(14) If petitioner, without respondent's consent, fails to timely prepare and serve an interconnection agreement on respondent, respondent may file a motion requesting the Commission dismiss the petition for arbitration with prejudice. The Commission may grant such motion if the petitioner’s failure to timely prepare and serve the interconnection

agreement was the result of inexcusable neglect on the part of petitioner.

(15) The public utility and the applicant may agree to hire an outside arbitrator rather than file a petition with the Commission pursuant to article 13.5.3.

13.5.3 External Arbitration Procedures.

An external 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"); provided, however, in the event of a conflict between the Arbitration Rules and the terms of this Article 13, the terms of this Article 13 shall prevail.

13.5.4 Arbitration Decisions.

Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the arbitrator(s) shall render a decision within ninety (90) Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and the reasons therefore. The arbitrator(s) shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of the QF-LGIA and QF-LGIP and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of the QF-LGIA and QF-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 ORS 36.600 to ORS 36.740.

13.5.5 Costs.

Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the arbitration process and for the following costs, if applicable: 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 Article 142(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (“local furnishing bonds"). Notwithstanding any other provision of this QF-LGIA and QF- LGIP, Transmission Provider shall not be required to provide Interconnection Service to Interconnection Customer pursuant to this QF-LGIA and QF-LGIP if the provision of such Interconnection 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 OATT.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Procedures
REDLINE

August 31, 2020

Standard Oregon Qualifying Facility Large Generator

Interconnection Procedures (QF-LGIP)

(Applicable to Qualifying Facilities in Oregon that exceed ~~10~~ 20 MW)

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[To be inserted]

Article 1. Definitions

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

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

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

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

Ancillary Services shall mean those services that are necessary to support the transmission of capacity and energy from resources to loads while maintaining reliable operation of the Transmission Provider's Transmission System in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

Applicable Laws and Regulations shall mean all duly promulgated applicable federal, state and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any Governmental Authority.

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

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

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

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the QF-LGIA.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of the QF-LGIA.

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

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

Cluster shall mean a group of Interconnection Requests (one or more) that are studied together for the purpose of conducting the Cluster Study.

Cluster Area shall mean the areas of the Transmission Provider’s Transmission System that are included together in a Cluster, as described further in Article 7.4 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Request Window shall have the meaning set forth in Article 4.2.1 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Re-Study shall mean a re-study of a Cluster Study conducted pursuant to Article 7.5 of

this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Re-Study Report shall mean the report issued following completion of a Cluster Re-Study pursuant to Article 7.5 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Re-Study Meeting shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a Cluster Re-Study pursuant to Article 7.5 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Study shall mean an Interconnection Study evaluating one or more Interconnection Requests within a Cluster as described in more detail in Article 7.4 of this QF-LGIP.

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

Cluster Study Report shall mean the report issued following completion of a Cluster Study pursuant to Article 7.4 of this QF-LGIP.

Cluster Study Report Meeting shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a Cluster Study pursuant to Article 7.4 of this QF-LGIP.

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 as described in more detail in Article 7 of this QF-LGIP.

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 QF-LGIA.

Commission shall mean the Public Utility Commission of Oregon.

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.

Contingent Facilities shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent, and if delayed or not built, could cause a need for Re-Studies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

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.

Customer Engagement Window shall have the meaning set forth in Article 7.2 of this LGIP.

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of the QF-LGIA.

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. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

Effective Date shall mean the date on which the QF-LGIA becomes effective upon execution by the Parties.

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

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 (FERC) or its successor.

Financial Security shall mean any of the forms of collateral or security listed in Article 11.5 of the QF-LGIA.

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 or devices for the production

of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The Generating Facility is and shall remain a Qualifying Facility.

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.

Informational Interconnection Study shall mean an analysis based on assumptions specified by Interconnection Customer in the Informational Interconnection Study Agreement and conducted pursuant to Article 6 of this LGIP.

Informational Interconnection Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 2A to this QF-LGIP for conducting the Informational Interconnection Study.

Informational Interconnection Study Request shall mean an Interconnection Customer's request in the form of Appendix 2 to this QF-LGIP.

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 the entity identified in the first paragraph of the QF-LGIA that proposes to interconnect its Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. For purposes of the Transmission Provider’s Cluster Study process conducted pursuant to Article 7 of this LGIP, “Interconnection Customer” shall also mean any Small Generating Facility that is participating in a Cluster.

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities or ICIF shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in of the QF-LGIA, 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 may be shared by more than one Generating Facility in a Cluster.

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, Distribution Upgrades and Network Upgrades as identified in the Cluster 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 Article 8 of the QF-LGIP.

Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 4 of the QF-LGIP for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

Interconnection Request shall mean an Interconnection Customer's request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the QF-LGIP, 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. For purposes of the Transmission Provider's Cluster Study process conducted pursuant to Article 7 of this QF-LGIP, "Interconnection Request" shall also mean any interconnection request from a Small Generating Facility that is participating in a Cluster.

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 QF-LGIA and, if applicable, the Transmission Provider's OATT.

Interconnection Study shall mean any of the following studies: the Informational Interconnection Study, the Cluster Study, and the Interconnection Facilities Study described in the QF LGIP.

IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

Large Generator Interconnection Agreement or LGIA shall mean the form of interconnection agreement applicable to an Interconnection Request under the Transmission Provider's OATT pertaining to a Large Generating Facility that is not a Qualifying Facility.

Large Generator Interconnection Procedures or LGIP shall mean the interconnection

procedures contained in the Transmission Provider's OATT that are applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility.

Large Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility having a Generating Facility Capacity of more than 2~~1~~0 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 QF-LGIA 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 QF-LGIA at the one or more metering points, including but not limited to instrument transformers, MWh-meters, data acquisition equipment, transducers, remote terminal unit, communications equipment, phone lines, other communications conductors, and fiber optics.

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

Net Output shall mean all energy and capacity produced by the Generating Facility and delivered to the Point of Delivery, net of transformation, transmission, or other losses, if any, and less Station Power.

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 all other 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 QF-LGIA or its performance.

Obligated Entity shall mean the entity with a contractual obligation to construct Network Upgrades.

OATT shall mean the Transmission Provider's Open Access Transmission Tariff on file with the

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC").

OPUC shall mean the Public Utility Commission of Oregon.

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 QF-LGIA, where the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Delivery shall mean the point on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System where capacity and energy will be made available to the Transmission Provider.

Point of Interconnection shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to the QF- LGIA, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Power System Stabilizers shall have the meaning designated in the guidelines and procedures established by the applicable Reliability Council.

Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") shall mean a separate agreement between the Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, the terms of which govern the sale by the Interconnection Customer and the purchase by the Transmission Provider of the Net Output of the Interconnection Customer's Qualifying Facility, pursuant to the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), 16 U.S.C. 796 and 824a-3.

QF-LGIA shall mean the Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

QF-LGIP shall mean the Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Procedures applicable to any large Generating Facility that is also a Qualifying Facility and which seeks to interconnect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or Distribution system in Oregon.

Qualifying Facility or QF shall mean a qualifying cogeneration facility or qualifying small power production facility within the meaning of Articles 201 and 210 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), 16 U.S.C. 796 and 824a-3.

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 that Interconnection. Customer satisfies all of the requirements of Articles 3, 4, and 7 to enter the Cluster Study Process.

Reasonable Efforts shall mean, with respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under the QF-LGIA, 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 the proposed interconnection request, alternative interconnection options, to exchange information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would be reasonably expected to affect such interconnection options, to analyze such information, and to determine the potential feasible Points of Interconnection.

Site Control shall mean the exclusive land right to develop, construct, operate, and maintain the Generating Facility over the term of expected operation of the Generating Facility. Site Control may be demonstrated by documentation establishing: (1) ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site of sufficient size to construct and operate the Generating Facility; (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold interest in a site of sufficient size to construct and operate the Generating Facility; or (3) any other documentation that clearly demonstrates the right of the Interconnection Customer to exclusively occupy a site of sufficient size to construct and operate the Generating Facility. Site Control for any co-located project is demonstrated by a contract or other agreement demonstrating shared land use for all co-located projects that meet the aforementioned provisions of this Site Control definition.

Small Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility that has a Generating Facility Capacity of no more than 2~~1~~0 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 to the QF-LGIA.

Station Power shall mean electric power used in the process of producing power at Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility, including but not limited to the electric power necessary for auxiliary equipment such as pumps, blowers, fans, fuel transportation systems, similar auxiliary systems that are a necessary and integral part of the power production process, and other parasitic loads involved in the generating process.

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.

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 QF-LGIA to the extent necessary.

Transmission Provider shall mean the applicable Utility.

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 QF-LGIA, 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 Provider's Interconnection Facilities may be shared by more than one Generating Facility in a given Cluster Study.

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 OATT.

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.

Withdrawal Penalty shall have the meaning set forth in Article 3.6.1 of this QF-LGIP.

Article 2. Scope and Application

2.1 Application of Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures.
This QF-LGIP applies to processing an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Qualifying Facility Large Generating Facility for a point of Interconnection in Oregon. Small Generating Facilities that are subject to Tier 4 interconnection review in accordance with OAR Chapter 860, Division 82 will be processed in a single study process with Large Generating Facilities. Interconnection requests for Small Generating Facilities may be studied together in Clusters with Interconnection Requests for Large Generating Facilities.

2.2 Comparability.
Transmission Provider shall receive, process and analyze all Interconnection Requests in a timely manner as set forth in this QF-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.
In accordance with the Applicable Reliability Council policies, 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 QF-LGIP Article 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 (ii) 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 QF-LGIP shall constitute a request for transmission service or confer upon an Interconnection Customer any right to receive transmission service.

Article 3. Interconnection Requests and Informational Interconnection Study Requests

3.1 Interconnection Requests.
An Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider, at any time, including during a Cluster Request Window, an Interconnection Request in the form of Appendix 1 to this QF-LGIP and a refundable deposit of:

a. $75,000 for requests of less than 50 MW;

b. $150,000 for requests of 50 MW and greater, but less than 200 MW; or

c. $250,000 for requests of 200 MW and greater.

And evidence that Interconnection customer has initiated the certification process for the Large Generating Facility as a Qualifying Facility established by 18 C.F.R. § 292.207. Pursuant to Article 4.2.2, Transmission Provider shall apply the deposit toward the cost of a Cluster Study into which Interconnection Customer is admitted including such Interconnection Customer's individual Facilities Study, and shall be used to process Interconnection Customer's request. For Small Generating Facilities, the appropriate application fee or deposit shall be determined pursuant to OAR Chapter 860, Division 82. 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 of Interconnection to be studied no later than the execution of the Cluster Study Agreement. For purposes of clustering Interconnection Service requests, Transmission Provider may make reasonable changes to the requested Point of Interconnection to facilitate efficient interconnection of Interconnection Customers at common points of interconnection. Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customers in writing of any intended changes to the requested Point of Interconnection and the Point of Interconnection shall only change upon mutual agreement.

Interconnection Customers can submit an Interconnection Request at any time but doing so before a Cluster Request Window does not confer any priority to the Interconnection Request. Transmission Provider will post a list showing the Interconnection Requests received, including location, point of interconnection, size, generator type, interconnection service, and applicable interconnection procedures.

Interconnection Customers are not required to submit an Interconnection Request for an existing Generating Facility unless the Interconnection Customers proposes 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. If an existing Generating Facility that is interconnected with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System request a new interconnection agreement and does not propose to increase the capacity of, or make a Material Modification to the operating characteristics of, the existing Generating Facility, then Transmission

Provider will study the existing Generating Facility outside of the Clustery Study framework set forth in Article 7. The existing Generating Facility will be studied to determine if additional Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades are required to bring the existing Generating Facility into compliance with current requirements.

3.2 Type of Interconnection Services.

At the time the Interconnection Request is submitted, Interconnection Customer's will be processed for Network Resource Interconnection Service, as described below.

3.2.1 Network Resource Interconnection Service.

3.2.1.1 The Product.

Transmission Provider must conduct the necessary studies and construct the Network Upgrades needed to integrate the Large Generating Facility in a manner comparable to that in which Transmission Provider integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers in the same manner as all other 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.

3.2.1.2 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.

An Interconnection Customer wishing to join a Cluster shall submit its Interconnection Request to Transmission Provider ~~within, and~~ no later than the close of the Cluster Request Window. To initiate an Interconnection Request, Interconnection Customer must submit all of the following:

(i) applicable deposit amount, pursuant to Article 3.1,

(ii) a completed application in the form of Appendix 1 (including applicable technical information),

(iii) Site Control demonstration pursuant to Article 3.3.1(iii)(a) or (b) below:

a. Demonstration of actual Site Control. For demonstration of Site Control of Large Generating Facilities: Specifications for acceptable site size for the purposes of demonstrating Site Control are posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS website. Interconnection Customer may propose alternative specifications for site size to those posted on OASIS for Transmission Provider approval. In the event Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer cannot reach agreement related to adequacy of site size, Transmission Provider will accept a Professional Engineer (licensed in the state of the Point of Interconnection) stamped site plan drawing that depicts the proposed generation arrangement and specifies the maximum facility output for that arrangement. Demonstration of Site Control for Small Generating Facilities shall be pursuant to OAR Chapter 860, Division 82.

b. Posting of an additional deposit of $10,000 in lieu-of Site Control. Deposits paid pursuant to this Article 3.3.1(iii) shall be refunded to the Interconnection Customer upon Commercial Operation or upon withdrawal pursuant to Article 3.6, subject to applicable Withdrawal Penalties.

(iv) Generating Facility size (MW) (and requested Interconnection Service amount if the requested Interconnection Service is less than the Generating Facility Capacity);

(v) A Point of Interconnection.

Interconnection Customer shall promptly inform Transmission Provider of any material change to Interconnection Customer's demonstration of Site Control under Article 3.3.1(iii). Upon Transmission Provider determining

separately that Interconnection Customer no longer satisfies Site Control, Transmission Provider shall give Interconnection Customer ten (10) Business Days to demonstrate satisfaction with the applicable requirement to Transmission Provider's satisfaction. Absent such demonstration, Transmission Provider will deem the subject Interconnection Request withdrawn.

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 (7) 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 (10) 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 if submitted during the Cluster Request Window or fifteen (15) Business Days if submitted outside the Cluster Request Window 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 Article 3.3.1 have been received by Transmission Provider. If an Interconnection Request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Article 3.3.l, 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 but no later than the close of the Cluster Request Window. At any time, if Transmission Provider identifies issues with technical data provided by Interconnection Customer, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall work expeditiously and in good faith to remedy any data issues. Failure by Interconnection Customer to comply with this Article 3.3.3 shall be treated in accordance with Article 3.6.

Transmission Provider shall determine if the information contained in the Interconnection Request is sufficient to start the Cluster Study by the close of the Customer Engagement Window.

3.3.4 Scoping Meeting.

During the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall hold a Scoping Meeting with all Interconnection Customers whose valid Interconnection Requests were received in that Cluster Request Window. If requested by an Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall also hold individual customer-specific Scoping Meetings, which must be requested no later than fifteen (15) Business Days after the close of the Cluster Request Window.

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 discuss the Cluster Area materials posted to OASIS pursuant to Article 7.4, and to analyze such information. 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. The duration of the meeting shall be sufficient to accomplish its purpose.

3.4 OASIS Posting.

In addition to the Interconnection Requests that Transmission Provider is required to maintain on its OASIS under the requirements of the Transmission Provider's OATT, Transmission Provider will maintain on its same OASIS a list of all Interconnection Requests under this QF-LGIP. Interconnection Requests received under the QF-LGIP and the LGIP under the Transmission Provider's OATT shall be assigned Queue Positions in the same queue. 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; (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 a QF-LGIA. 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 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 QF-LGIP. Transmission Provider will include such Affected System Operators in all meetings held with Interconnection Customer as required by this QF-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. It is the responsibility of the Affected System Owner to 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 (i) complete any interconnection studies and (ii) construct any necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades needed to reliably interconnect at the requested service level.

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 QF-LGIP. except as provided in Article 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, including any placement in a particular Cluster. 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.

In the case of a withdrawal, Transmission Provider shall:

(i) update OASIS as appropriate, including any Queue Position changes;

(ii) impose the applicable Withdrawal Penalty described in Article 3.6.1, if any; and

(iii) issue any refund to Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 13.3.2.

In the event of such withdrawal, Transmission Provider, subject to the confidentiality provisions of Article 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.

3.6.1 Withdrawal Penalty.

Except as provided in Appendix 8 of Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP, an Interconnection Customer shall be subject to a penalty ("Withdrawal Penalty") if it withdraws its Interconnection Request or the Generating Facility does not otherwise reach Commercial Operation unless (1) the withdrawal does not negatively affect the timing or cost of other projects within the same Cluster as determined by Transmission Provider; (2) the Interconnection Customer withdraws after receiving the most recent Cluster Study Report and the costs assigned to the Interconnection Request identified in that report have increased by more than twenty-five percent (25%) compared to costs identified in the previous Cluster Study Report; (3) the Interconnection Customer withdraws after receiving the individual Facilities Study report and the costs assigned to the Interconnection Request identified in that report have increased by more than 100 percent compared to costs identified in the most recent Cluster Study Report. For the avoidance of doubt, Small Generating Facilities participating in the Cluster Study process pursuant to Article 7 shall not be subject to Withdrawal Penalties.

3.6.1.1 Calculation of the Withdrawal Penalty.

If the withdrawing Interconnection Customer is withdrawing prior to executing a QF-LGIA, that Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal Penalty shall be as follows:

(a) If Interconnection Customer withdraws after receipt of a Cluster Study Report, the Interconnection Customer shall be charged two (2) times of its actual allocated cost of all studies performed for Interconnection Customers in the Cluster up until that point, regardless of any previous Withdrawal Penalty revenues received. This amount shall be capped at one (1) million dollars.

(b) If Interconnection Customer withdraws after receipt of any applicable restudy reports issued pursuant to Article 7.5, the Interconnection Customer shall be charged three (3) times of its actual allocated cost of all studies performed for Interconnection Customers in the Cluster up until that point, regardless of any previous Withdrawal Penalty revenues received. This amount shall be capped at one and one half (1.5) million dollars.

(c) If Interconnection Customer withdraws after receipt of the individual Facilities study report issued pursuant to Article 8, the Interconnection Customer shall be charged five (5) times of its

actual allocated cost of all studies performed for Interconnection Customers in the Cluster up until that point, regardless of any previous Withdrawal Penalty revenues received. This amount shall be capped at two (2) million dollars.

The Withdrawal Penalty for any Interconnection Customer that, before achieving Commercial Operation, withdraws after executing a QF-LGIA shall be nine (9) times of its actual allocated cost of all studies performed for Interconnection Customers in the Cluster up until that point, regardless of any previous Withdrawal Penalty revenues received. In the event that the Interconnection Customer suspends its interconnection agreement, the Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to pay for costs associated with any studies or restudies required as a result of the suspension of the interconnection agreement, including any restudies associated with any affected lower-queued customers.

3.6.1.2 Distribution of the Withdrawal Penalty.

Any Withdrawal Penalty revenues shall be used to fund generation interconnection studies, including individual Interconnection Facility Studies. Withdrawal Penalty revenues shall first be applied, in the form of a bill credit, to not-yet-invoiced study costs for other Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster, and to the extent that such studies are fully credited, shall be applied to study costs of future Clusters in queue order. Withdrawn Interconnection Customers shall not receive a bill credit associated with Withdrawal Penalty revenues. Distribution of Withdrawal Penalty revenues to a specific study shall not exceed the total actual study costs. Allocation of Withdrawal Penalty revenues within a Cluster to a specific Interconnection Customer shall be (1) fifty percent (50%) on a per capita basis based on number of Interconnection Requests in the applicable Cluster; and (2) fifty percent (50%) to Interconnection Customers on a pro-rata basis based on requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster. Distribution of Withdrawal Penalty revenue associated with Article 3.6.1.1(c) shall not be distributed to the remaining Interconnection Customers in that Cluster until all Interconnection Customers in that Cluster have reached Commercial Operation and thereafter shall be distributed as described above. Transmission Provider shall not change the distribution of Withdrawal Penalty revenue without authorization by the Commission. Transmission Provider shall post the Withdrawal Penalty balance on its OASIS site.

3.7. Informational Interconnection Study Requests.

Interconnection Customers evaluating different options (such as different sizes, sites, or voltages) are encouraged but not required to use the Informational Interconnection Study Process in Article 6 before entering the Cluster Study process.

Article 4. Queue Position

Once an Interconnection Customer has submitted a valid Interconnection Request pursuant to Article 3.3, such Interconnection Request shall be admitted into Transmission Provider's queue for further processing pursuant to the following procedures.

4.1 General.

4.1.1 Assignment of Queue Position.

Transmission Provider shall assign a Queue Position as follows: the Queue Position within the queue shall be assigned based upon the date and time of receipt of all items required pursuant to the provisions of Article 3.3. There is no queue for Informational Interconnection Studies.

4.1.2 Higher Queue Position.

A higher Queue Position assigned to an Interconnection Request is one that has been placed "earlier" in the queue in relation to another Interconnection Request that is assigned a lower Queue Position. All requests studied in a single Cluster shall be considered equally queued but Clusters initiated earlier in time shall be considered to have a higher Queue Position than Clusters initiated later. The Queue Position of an Interconnection Request shall have no bearing on the allocation of the cost of the common upgrades identified in the applicable Cluster Study (such costs will be allocated among Interconnection Requests in accordance with Article 4.2.3). Moving a Point of Interconnection shall result in a loss of Queue Position if it is deemed a Material Modification under Article 4.4.

4.2 General study Process

Cluster Studies performed within the Interconnection Study process 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.

4.2.1 Cluster Request Windows.

Transmission Provider shall accept Interconnection Requests at any time including during a forty-five (45) Calendar Day period, hereinafter referred to as the "Cluster Request Window." The initial Cluster Request Window shall open for Interconnection Requests beginning April 1 following commencement of the transition process set out in Appendix 8 to this QF-LGIP and successive Cluster Request Windows shall open annually every April 1 thereafter.

4.2.2 Study Cost Allocation.

Transmission Provider shall determine each Interconnection Customer's share of the costs of a Cluster Study by allocating: (1) fifty percent (50%) of the applicable study costs to Interconnection Customers on a per capita basis based on number of Interconnection Requests included in the applicable Cluster; and (2) fifty percent

(50%) of the applicable study costs to Interconnection Customers on a pro-rata basis based on requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster. For example, the cost of a Cluster Study consisting of a 100 MW request and a 900 MW request would be allocated 30% to the 100 MW request and 70% to the 900 MW request.

Any refunds of deposits paid in excess of Interconnection Customer costs allocated pursuant to this Article 4.2.2 shall be issued in accordance with Article 13.3.

4.2.3 Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrade Cost Allocation.

For Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades identified in Cluster Studies, Transmission Provider shall calculate each Interconnection Customer's share of costs in the manner set forth below. If a Cluster Study includes one or more Cluster Areas, such costs shall be calculated and allocated among Interconnection Customers within the same Cluster Area. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for funding the costs of any facilities identified by Transmission Provider in such Interconnection Customer's individual Facilities Study report.

a) Station equipment Network Upgrades, including all switching stations, shall be allocated based on the number of Generating Facilities interconnecting at an individual station on a per capita basis (i.e. on a per Interconnection Request basis). If multiple Interconnection Customers are connecting to the Transmission Provider's System through a single Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facility (i.e. sharing the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facility connecting to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facility(ies)), those Interconnection Customers shall be considered one Interconnection Customer for the per capita calculation described in the preceding sentence. Shared Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities shall be allocated based on the number of Generating Facilities sharing that Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facility on a per capita basis.

b) The funding responsibility for Network Upgrades other than those identified in Article 4.2.3(a) shall be as follows: Interconnection Customers within a Cluster Study that have requested Energy Resource Interconnection Service shall bear their allocable share of the cost of Network Upgrades necessary to provide such service. Interconnection Customers within a Cluster Study that have requested Network Resource Interconnection Service shall bear their allocable share of the cost of Network Upgrades necessary to provide such service. Such allocation shall be based on the proportional capacity of each individual Generating Facility in the Cluster Studies requiring such Network Upgrades in accordance with the iterative process provided in Article 7.3.

c) Costs of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities are directly assigned to the Interconnection Customer(s) using such facilities.

d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 4.2.3, no

Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for any Network Upgrade costs identified pursuant to this Article if such Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request individually represents one (1) percent or less of the total requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster.

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 Articles 4.4.1, 4.4.2, or 4.4.5, or are determined not to be Material Modifications pursuant to Article 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. Subject to the forgoing sentence, and provided, however, they do not result in a Material Modification, to the extent the identified changes are acceptable to Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer and potentially impacted Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster, 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 Article 7.5(f) and Article 8.5 as applicable and Interconnection Customer shall retain its Queue Position.

4.4.1 Prior to the return of the executed Cluster Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, modifications permitted under this Article 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 in the next Cluster Study Window 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 Article 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 Articles 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 Articles 3.1,4.4.l, 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 Article 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; provided, however, that extensions may necessitate a determination of whether additional studies are required pursuant to Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards. For purposes of this Article, the Commercial Operation Date reflected in the initial Interconnection Request shall be used. Such cumulative extensions are inclusive of extensions requested after execution of the QF-LGIA by Interconnection Customer.

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Article 5. New Transmission Provider

5.1 [Reserved]

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 QF-LGIP shall be paid by or refunded to the Interconnection Provider, 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 QF-LGIA to Interconnection Customer but Interconnection Customer has not executed the QF-LGIA, unless otherwise provided, Interconnection Customer must complete negotiations with the successor Transmission Provider.

Article 6. Informational Interconnection Study.

6.1 Informational Interconnection Studies.

6.1.1 Informational Interconnection Study Request.
Interconnection Customers may not submit requests for Informational Interconnection Studies until after the Transition Readiness Deadline, as defined in Appendix 8. Thereafter, at any time prior to submission of an Interconnection Request, an Interconnection Customer may request, and Transmission Provider (either itself or through a consultant) shall perform a reasonable number of Informational Interconnection Studies pursuant to the terms of Article 6.

Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider an Informational Interconnection Study Request in the form of Appendix 2 to this QF-LGIP and shall describe the assumptions that Interconnection Customer wishes Transmission Provider to study within the scope described in Article 6.1.3, including a proposed Point(s) of Interconnection and any reasonable alternative Point(s) of Interconnection.

Interconnection Customer must submit a deposit with each Informational Interconnection Request even when more than one request is submitted for a single site. An Informational Interconnection Request to evaluate one site at two different voltage levels shall be treated as two Informational Interconnection Requests.

At the request of either the Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer will schedule a scoping meeting at a mutually agreed-upon time.

6.1.2 Informational Interconnection Study Agreement

Within five (5) Business Days after receipt of a request for an Informational Interconnection Study, Transmission Provider~~,~~ shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Informational Interconnection Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 2A.

The Informational Interconnection Study Agreement shall: (i) include the scope of work for the Informational Interconnection Study, subject to other requirements in Article 6.1.3, (ii) specify the technical data that Interconnection Customer must provide, (iii) specify the Informational Interconnection Study case and assumptions, and (iv) identify the Transmission Provider's estimate of the cost of the Informational

Interconnection Study. Notwithstanding the above, Transmission Provider shall not be required as a result of an Informational Interconnection Study request to conduct any additional Interconnection Studies with respect to any other Interconnection Request.

Interconnection Customer shall execute the Informational Interconnection Study Agreement within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of an agreed upon scope of work and deliver the Informational Interconnection Study Agreement, the technical data, and a $10,000 study deposit to Transmission Provider. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for actual study costs.

6.1.3 Scope of Informational Interconnection Study.

The intent of the Informational Interconnection Study is to aid Interconnection Customer in its business decisions related to interconnection of generation facilities prior to submitting an Interconnection Request. The Informational Interconnection 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 Informational Interconnection 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 a QF-LGIA or, pursuant to the Transmission Provider's OATT, have executed an LGIA or requested that an unexecuted LGIA be filed with FERC. The Informational Interconnection Study will consist of a power flow and short circuit analysis.

To the extent possible, the Informational Interconnection Study shall identify the potential Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades, and the estimated cost thereof, that may be required to provide Interconnection Service based upon the results and assumptions of the Informational Interconnection Study.

The Informational Interconnection Study shall be performed solely for informational purposes and does not bind the Transmission Provider in any way or entitle the requesting Interconnection Customer to a Queue Position. Interconnection Customer requesting an Informational Interconnection Study shall not be assigned any cost responsibility for Network Upgrades. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the request for nor the performance of an Informational Interconnection Study shall be considered an Interconnection Request.

6.1.4 Informational Interconnection Study Procedures

The executed Informational Interconnection Study Agreement, the deposit, 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 Informational Interconnection Study Agreement. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Informational Interconnection Study within 45 days or a mutually agreed upon time period specified within the Informational Interconnection Study Agreement. This time period shall take into account all previous requests for Informational Studies that have been submitted but not yet completed. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Informational 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 work papers and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Informational Interconnection Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Article 13.1.

Upon completion of any Informational Interconnection Study, the Transmission Provider will post the study results to its OASIS site.

Article 7. Cluster Study

7.1 Cluster Study Agreement.

No later than five (5) Business Days after the close of a Cluster Request Window, Transmission Provider shall tender to each Interconnection Customer that submitted a valid Interconnection Request a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 to this QF-LGIP. The Cluster Study Agreement shall require the Interconnection Customer to compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Cluster Study. The specifications, assumptions, or other provisions in the appendices of the Cluster System Impact Study Agreement provided pursuant to this Article 7.1 shall be subject to change by Transmission Provider following conclusion of the Scoping Meeting.

7.2 Customer Engagement Window

Upon the close of each Cluster Request Window, Transmission Provider will open a thirty (30) Calendar Day period ("Customer Engagement Window"). During the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall hold a Scoping Meeting with all interested Interconnection Customers. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence and upon written consent of all Interconnection Customers within a specific Cluster, Transmission Provider may shorten the Customer Engagement Window in order to start the Cluster Study earlier. Within the first ten (10) Business Days following the close of the Cluster Request Window, Transmission Provider shall post on its OASIS site a list of Interconnection Requests for that Cluster. The list shall identify, for each

Interconnection Request: (i) the requested amount of Interconnection Service; (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 type of Interconnection Service requested; (vi) the type of Generating Facility to be constructed including fuel type such as wind, natural gas, coal, or solar; and (vii) the Cluster Area assigned to each Interconnection Request. During the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider will provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding updated good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Cluster Study.

At the end of the Customer Engagement Window, all Interconnection Requests deemed valid that have executed a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 shall be included in that Cluster Study. Any Interconnection Requests not deemed valid or undergoing Dispute Resolution at the close of the Customer Engagement Window shall not be included in that Cluster. Immediately following the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall initiate the Cluster Study described in more detail in Article 7.

7.3 Execution of Cluster Study Agreement and Scope of Cluster Study. Interconnection Customer shall execute the Cluster Study Agreement and deliver the executed Cluster Study Agreement to Transmission Provider no later than the close of the Customer Engagement Window.

The Cluster Study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the Transmission System. The Cluster 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 Cluster Request Window closes: (i) are existing and directly interconnected to the Transmission System; (ii) are existing and interconnected to Affected Systems and may have an impact on the Interconnection Request; (iii) have a pending higher queued or higher clustered Interconnection Request to interconnect to the Transmission System; and (iv) have no Queue Position but have executed a QF- LGIA, or pursuant to the transmission provider's OATT, have executed a LGIA or have requested that an unexecuted LGIA be filed with FERC.

For purposes of determining necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, the Cluster Study shall consider the level of Interconnection Service of the Interconnection Customer, unless otherwise required to study the full Generating Facility Capacity due to safety or reliability concerns.

The Cluster Study shall consist of power flow, stability, and short circuit analyses, the results of which are documented in a single Cluster Study Report, or Cluster Re-Study Report, as applicable.

For purposes of identifying Network Upgrades and other facilities caused by requests for Network Resource Interconnection Service, Transmission Provider will run two iterations of the Cluster Study. The first iteration of the Cluster Study shall assume all requests in the applicable Cluster Study have requested

Energy Resource Interconnection Service, to establish a baseline of shared Network Upgrades. In the second iteration, the Transmission Provider shall update the study with any requests for Network Resource Interconnection Service, as applicable, to identify the incremental Network Upgrades caused by the requests for Network Resource Interconnection Service.

At the conclusion of the Cluster Study, Transmission Provider will issue a Cluster Study Report. The Cluster Study report 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 Cluster Study Report shall identify Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades expected to be required to reliably interconnect the Generating Facilities in that Cluster Study at the appropriate Interconnection Service level and shall provide non-binding estimates for required upgrades. The Cluster Study Report shall identify each Interconnection Customer's estimated allocated costs for Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Transmission Provider's Network Upgrades pursuant to the methodology in Article 4.2.3. Transmission Provider shall hold an open stakeholder meeting pursuant to Article 7.4 below.

The Cluster Study Report will provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of the Interconnection Requests and a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

Upon issuance of a Cluster Study Report, or Cluster Re-Study Report, if any, Transmission Provider shall simultaneously tender a draft Facilities study Agreement, subject to the conditions in Article 8.1.

7.4 Cluster Study Procedures.

Transmission Provider shall coordinate Cluster Study with any Affected System that is affected by the Interconnection Request pursuant to Article 3.5 above. Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the Cluster Study. Interconnection Requests for a Cluster Study may be submitted at any time but must be received before the close of ~~only within~~ the Cluster Request Window and Transmission Provider shall initiate the Cluster Study process pursuant to Article 4.2.1.

a. Transmission Provider may segment and perform Cluster Studies according to geographically and/or electrically relevant areas on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System ("Cluster Area"). Cluster Areas shall be determined by the Transmission Provider at the end of each Customer Engagement Window and shall be based on the valid Interconnection Requests that are submitted ~~during~~ before the close of the Cluster Request Window. Before the Scoping Meeting, the Transmission Provider shall initially determine each Cluster Area and shall post on its OASIS website, for discussion during the Scoping Meeting, a draft plan for the Cluster Study, including a map and table defining the Cluster Areas assigned to each valid Interconnection Request received ~~during~~ before the close

of the Cluster Request Window. Transmission Provider shall post an updated Cluster Area map, table, and final Cluster Study plan on OASIS by no later than the end of the Customer Engagement Window. The Cluster Study shall consist of all valid Interconnection Requests in each respective Cluster Area that have executed a Cluster Study Agreement and have provided all required information before the close of the Customer Engagement Window.

b. Unless restudies are required pursuant to Article 7.5, Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Cluster Study within one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days of the close of the Customer Engagement Window.

c. Within ten (10) Business Days of simultaneously furnishing a Cluster Study Report (or, as applicable, Cluster Re-Study Report) and a draft Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to Interconnection Customers and posting such report on OASIS, Transmission Provider shall convene an open meeting to discuss the study results ("Cluster Study Report Meeting" or "Cluster Re-Study Report Meeting"). Transmission Provider shall, upon request, also make itself available to meet with individual Interconnection Customers after the report is provided.

7.5 Cluster Study Withdrawals and Re-Studies

a. If no Interconnection Customer withdraws from the Cluster after completion of the Cluster Study or Cluster Re-Study or is deemed withdrawn pursuant to Article 3.6, Transmission Provider shall electronically notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that a Cluster Re-Study is not required.

b. If one or more Interconnection Customer withdraw(s) from the Cluster, Transmission Provider shall determine if a Cluster Re-Study of the Cluster is necessary. If Transmission Provider determines a Cluster Re-Study is not necessary, Transmission Provider shall provide an updated Cluster Study Report within thirty (30) Calendar Days of such determination. When the updated Cluster Study Report is issued, Transmission Provider shall electronically notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that a Cluster Re-Study is not required.

c. If one or more Interconnection Customers withdraws from the Cluster and Transmission Provider determines a restudy of the Cluster is necessary as a result, Transmission Provider will continue with such re-studies as described in Article 7.5(d) below, until Transmission Provider determines that no further re-studies are required. If an Interconnection Customer withdraws after Article 7.5(a), Article 7.5(c), during the Interconnection Facilities Study, or after other Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster have executed LGIAs, and Transmission Provider determines a restudy of the Cluster is necessary, the Cluster (including any Cluster Area) shall be restudied as described in Article 7.5(d) below. Transmission Provider shall electronically notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster and post on OASIS that a re-study is required.

d. The scope of any Cluster Re-study shall be consistent with the scope of an initial Cluster Study pursuant to Article 7.3. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Cluster Re-Study for all Cluster Areas within one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days of the commencement of the first Cluster

Area Re-Study. The results of the Cluster Re-Study shall be combined into a single report ("Cluster Re-Study Report"), and Transmission Provider shall hold an open stakeholder meeting ("Cluster Re-Study Report Meeting") within ten (10) Business Days of publishing Cluster Re-Study Report on OASIS.

If additional re-studies are required, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall follow the procedures of this Article 7.5 until such time that Transmission Provider determines that no further re-studies are required. Transmission Provider shall electronically notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster when no further re-studies are required.

e. At the request of interconnection Customer or at any time Transmission Provider determines that it will not meet the required timeframe for completing the Cluster Study, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customers as to the schedule status of the Cluster Study. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Cluster Study within the time period, it shall notify Interconnection Customers and provide an estimated completion date with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer all supporting documentation, workpapers, and relevant pre-Interconnection Request and post-Interconnection Request power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the Cluster Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Article 13.1.

f. If Re-Study of the Cluster Study other than the Re-Study described in Article 7.5(a)-(d) is required due to a higher or equal priority queued project dropping out of the queue, or a modification of a higher queued project subject to Article 4.4, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer(s) in writing. The Transmission Provider shall make Reasonable Efforts to ensure such Re-Study takes no longer than one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Except as provided in Article 3.6 in the case of withdrawing Interconnection Customers, any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by Interconnection Customer(s) being re-studied.

Article 8. Interconnection Facilities Study

8.1 Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement.

Simultaneously with the delivery of the final Cluster Study Report, or Cluster Re-Study Report if applicable, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 4 to this QF-LGIP. The Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall provide that Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Interconnection Facilities Study. 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:

a. any required technical data;
b. a demonstration of Site Control pursuant to Article 3.3.1(iii)(a); and
c. Financial Security payment equal to the lesser of (i) fifteen percent (15%) of the Network Upgrade costs allocated to Interconnection Customer in the most recent Cluster Study Report; (ii) $20,000 per megawatt of electrical output of the Large Generating Facility or the amount of megawatt increase in the generating capacity of each existing Generating Facility as listed by the Interconnection Customer in its Interconnection Request, including any requested modifications thereto, or (iii) $7,500,000, but in no event less than $500,000. Such additional Financial Security shall be refunded in accordance with Article 13.3.3.

8.2 Scope of Interconnection Facilities Study.
The Interconnection Facilities Study shall be specific to each Interconnection Request and performed on an individual, i.e. non-clustered, basis. The Interconnection Facilities Study shall specify and provide a non-binding estimate of the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to implement the conclusions of the Cluster Study Report (and any associated restudies) in accordance with Good Utility Practice to physically and electrically connect the Interconnection Facilities 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, Network Upgrades, and Distribution 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 Article 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 Interconnection Facilities Study report, provide written comments to Transmission Provider, which Transmission Provider shall include in completing the Interconnection Facilities Study 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 (15) Business 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 Study 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 Article 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, or Facilities Study for a Small Generating Facility, is required due to a higher or equal priority queued project dropping out of the queue or a modification of a higher queued project pursuant to Article 4.4, Transmission Provider shall so notify Interconnection Customer in writing. Transmission Provider shall make Reasonable Efforts to ensure such Re-Study shall take no longer than sixty (60) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Re-Studies that require rerunning the Cluster Study analysis may take longer than sixty days. Except as provided in Article 3.6 in the case of withdrawing Interconnection Customers, any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by the Interconnection Customer being re-studied.

Article 9. Engineering & Procurement ('E&P') Agreement.
Prior to executing a QF-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 QF-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 from the Cluster 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.

Article 10. [Reserved]

Article 11. Standard Oregon Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (QF-LGIA)

11.1 Tender

As provided in Article 8.3, 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 Interconnection Customer's comments are submitted or after the Interconnection Customer notifies Transmission Provider that it will not provide comments, Transmission Provider shall tender a draft QF-LGIA, together with draft appendices completed to the extent practicable. The draft QF-LGIA shall be in the form of Transmission Provider's OPUC approved standard form QF-LGIA, which is in Appendix 5. Interconnection Customer shall execute and return the completed draft appendices within thirty (30) Calendar Days, unless the (60) Calendar Day negotiation period under Article 11.2 has commenced, or upon a later date agreed upon between the Parties.

11.2 Negotiation.

Notwithstanding Article 11.1, at the request of Interconnection Customer Transmission Provider shall begin negotiations with Interconnection Customer concerning the appendices to the QF-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 QF-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 QF-LGIA pursuant to Article 11.1 and initiate Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Article 13.5. If Interconnection Customer requests termination of the negotiations, but within sixty (60) Calendar Days thereafter fails to 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 QF-LGIA, or initiated Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Article 13.5 within sixty (60) Calendar Days of tender of draft QF-LGIA, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request. Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a final QF-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 QF-LGIA, and prior to execution of the final QF-LGIA, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider with (i) demonstration of continued Site Control pursuant to Article 3.3.1(iii)(a). 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 (or comparable evidence) for the sale of electric energy or capacity from the Large Generating Facility; or (v) application for an air, water, or land use permit. At the same time, Interconnection customer also shall provide reasonable evidence that it has obtained certification as a Qualifying Facility pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 292.207. Interconnection Customer shall execute two originals of the tendered QF-LGIA and return them to Transmission Provider. Interconnection Customer shall also file an executed original of the tendered QF-LGIA with the OPUC.

11.4 Commencement of Interconnection Activities.

If Interconnection Customer executes the final QF-LGIA, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall perform their respective obligations in accordance with the terms of the QF-LGIA, subject to modification by OPUC.

Article 12. Construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, 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, Distribution Upgrades, 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 Distribution Upgrades and Network Upgrades. Construction sequencing may also apply to shared Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities in a similar manner as described below for 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 a QF-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. The entity with a contractual obligation to construct such Network Upgrades ("Obligated Entity") shall be obligated to pay Transmission Provider for such Network Upgrades. Payment by the Obligated Entity shall be due on the date that it's payment would have been due had there been no request for advance construction. Transmission Provider shall forward to Interconnection Customer the amount paid by the Obligated Entity. If Transmission Provider's interconnection agreement, if any, with the Obligated Entity requires Transmission Provider to refund the Obligated Entity for amounts paid for Network Upgrades, Transmission Provider then shall refund to the Obligated Entity the amount that it paid for the Network Upgrades, in accordance with said interconnection agreement.

12.2.3 Advancing Construction of Network Upgrades that are Part of an Expansion Plan of the Transmission Provider.

An Interconnection Customer with an QF-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.

12.2.4 Amended Interconnection System Impact Study.

If applicable, 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.

Article 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 QF-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. The release of Confidential Information shall be subject to Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards.

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 QF-LGIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Article 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 QF-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 Article 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 Article 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 QF-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 Article 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 Article 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 Article 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 Article 13.1.

13.1.8 Disclosure to OPUC or its Staff

Notwithstanding anything in this Article 13.1 to the contrary, if the OPUC 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 QF-LGIP, the Party shall provide the requested information to the OPUC or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to the OPUC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with OAR 860-011-0080, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by the OPUC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties must notify the other Party prior to the release of the Confidential Information to the OPUC or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Party to the QF-LGIA when it is notified by the OPUC or its staff that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by the OPUC, at which time either of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to OAR 860-011-0080. Requests from FERC, in the course of conducting an investigation, shall be treated in a similar manner, consistent with applicable federal rules and regulations.

13.1.9 Subject to the exception in Article 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 QF-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 QF-LGIP. Transmission Provider shall remain primarily liable to Interconnection Customer for the performance of such subcontractors and compliance with its obligations of this QF-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 and Withdrawal Penalties; Refunds

13.3.1 Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Interconnection Studies (or actual allocated costs, in the case of Cluster Studies pursuant to Article 4.2.2) and any Withdrawal Penalty, as applicable. 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. If an Interconnection Customer’s study deposit paid pursuant to Article 3.1 is greater than the Interconnection Customer’s share of actual Cluster Study costs (including applicable restudies), any excess amounts shall be applied to the Interconnection Customer’s individual Interconnection Facilities study costs, or refunded to the Interconnection Customer following Transmission Provider’s issuance of the Interconnection Customer’s final Interconnection Facilities Study report. Interconnection

Customer shall be responsible for any Withdrawal Penalties pursuant to Article 3.6 in the event of withdrawal.

13.3.2 In the event of Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal pursuant to Article 3.6, Transmission provider shall refund to Interconnection Customer any of the refundable portion of the following charges: (a) any study deposit paid pursuant to Article 3.1; (b) any Site Control-related deposit paid pursuant to Article 3.3.1(iii); and (d) additional Financial Security payment for Network Upgrade costs paid pursuant to Article 8.1(c). Such refundable portion shall be any amount that exceeds Interconnection Customer's share of the costs that Transmission Provider has incurred (such as study costs) including interest calculated in accordance with Section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations, and that exceed any Withdrawal Penalty imposed, if applicable.

13.3.3 Additional Financial Security paid by Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 8.1(c) shall be refunded in whole or in part on the earlier of: (i) the Interconnection Request is withdrawn from the queue and pays any required Withdrawal Penalties; (ii) before achieving Commercial Operation the Interconnection Customer terminates its executed QF-LGIA pursuant to QF-LGIA Article 2.3 or applicable termination procedures and pays any required Withdrawal Penalties; or (iii) Interconnection Customer achieves Commercial Operation. Any partial or full refund pursuant to this Article shall include interest (if applicable) calculated in accordance with Section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations, and that exceed any Withdrawal Penalty imposed.

13.3.4 Any invoices for Interconnection Studies shall include a detailed and itemized accounting of the cost of each Interconnection Study as well as the Withdrawal Penalty, if applicable. Interconnection Customer shall pay any such undisputed costs within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice therefore. Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform any studies unless Interconnection Customer has paid all undisputed amounts in compliance herewith. If invoices are not paid within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice, Transmission Provider shall draw upon any security and deposits provided under this QF-LGIP to settle all accounts, which shall include any offsets of amounts due and owing by Transmission Provider. After the final invoice is paid and all accounts are settled, Transmission Provider shall refund all remaining security and deposits.

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 Articles 6.1.4, 7.5(e) 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 Articles 6.1.4, 7.5(e) 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 QF-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 Article 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 QF-LGIP, Article 26 of the QF- LGIA (Subcontractors), and the relevant 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 QF-LGIA, the QF-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 QF-LGIA.

13.5.2 Arbitration of Disputes.

(1) An interconnecting public utility or an interconnection applicant may petition the Commission for arbitration of disputes arising during review of an application to interconnect a large generator facility or during negotiation of an interconnection agreement. If the public utility or the applicant petitions the Commission to arbitrate their dispute, then the Commission will use an administrative law judge (ALJ) as arbitrator unless workload constraints necessitate the use of an outside arbitrator.

(2) A petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement must contain: (a) A statement of all unresolved issues; (b) A description of each party's position on the unresolved issues; and (c) A proposed agreement addressing all issues, including those on which the parties have reached agreement and those that are in dispute.

(3) A petition for arbitration of a dispute arising during review of an application to interconnect a large generator facility must contain: (a) A statement of all unresolved issues; (b) A description of each party's position on the unresolved issues; and (c) A proposed resolution for each unresolved issue.

(4) Respondent may file a response within 25 calendar days of the petition for arbitration. In the response, the respondent must address each issue listed in the petition, describe the respondent's position on those issues, and present any additional issues for which the respondent seeks resolution.

(5) The filing of a petition for arbitration of a dispute arising during review of an application to interconnect a large generator facility does not affect the application's queue position.

(6) The arbitration is conducted in a manner similar to a contested case proceeding, and the arbitrator has the same authority to conduct the arbitration process as an ALJ has in conducting hearings under the Commission's rules, but the arbitration process is streamlined. The arbitrator holds an early conference to discuss processing of the case. The arbitrator establishes the schedule and decides whether an oral hearing is necessary. After the oral hearing or other procedures (for example, rounds of comments), each party submits its final proposed interconnection agreement or resolution of disputed issues. The arbitrator chooses between the two final offers. If neither offer is consistent with applicable

statutes, Commission rules, and Commission policies, then the arbitrator will make a decision that meets those requirements.

(7) The arbitrator may allow formal discovery only to the extent deemed necessary. Parties are required to make good faith attempts to exchange information relevant to any disputed issue in an informal, voluntary, and prompt manner. Unresolved discovery disputes are resolved by the arbitrator upon request of a party. The arbitrator will order a party to provide information if the arbitrator determines the requesting party has a reasonable need for the requested information and that the request is not overly burdensome.

(8) Only the two negotiating parties have full party status. The arbitrator may confer with Commission staff for assistance throughout the arbitration process.

(9) To keep the process moving forward, appeals to the Commission are not allowed during the arbitration process. An arbitrator may certify a question to the Commission if the arbitrator believes it is necessary.

(10) To accommodate the need for flexibility, the arbitrator may use different procedures so long as the procedures are fair, treat the parties equitably, and substantially comply with the procedures listed here.

(11) The arbitrator must serve the arbitration decision on the interconnecting public utility and the interconnection applicant. The parties may file comments on the arbitration decision with the Commission within 10 calendar days after service.

(12) The Commission must accept, reject, or modify an arbitration decision within 30 calendar days after service of the decision.

(13) Within 14 calendar days after the Commission issues an order on a petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement, the petitioner must prepare an interconnection agreement complying with the terms of the decision and serve it on respondent. Respondent must either sign and file the interconnection agreement or file objections to it within 10 calendar days of service of the agreement. If objections are filed, respondent must state how the interconnection agreement fails to comply with the Commission order and offer substitute language complying with the decision. The Commission must approve or reject a filed interconnection agreement within 20 calendar days of its filing or the agreement is deemed approved.

(14) If petitioner, without respondent's consent, fails to timely prepare and serve an interconnection agreement on respondent, respondent may file a motion requesting the Commission dismiss the petition for arbitration with prejudice. The Commission may grant such motion if the petitioner’s failure to timely prepare and serve the interconnection

agreement was the result of inexcusable neglect on the part of petitioner.

(15) The public utility and the applicant may agree to hire an outside arbitrator rather than file a petition with the Commission pursuant to article 13.5.3.

13.5.3 External Arbitration Procedures.

An external 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"); provided, however, in the event of a conflict between the Arbitration Rules and the terms of this Article 13, the terms of this Article 13 shall prevail.

13.5.4 Arbitration Decisions.

Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the arbitrator(s) shall render a decision within ninety (90) Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and the reasons therefore. The arbitrator(s) shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of the QF-LGIA and QF-LGIP and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of the QF-LGIA and QF-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 ORS 36.600 to ORS 36.740.

13.5.5 Costs.

Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the arbitration process and for the following costs, if applicable: 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 Article 142(f) of the Internal Revenue Code (“local furnishing bonds"). Notwithstanding any other provision of this QF-LGIA and QF- LGIP, Transmission Provider shall not be required to provide Interconnection Service to Interconnection Customer pursuant to this QF-LGIA and QF-LGIP if the provision of such Interconnection 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 OATT.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Appendices to Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Procedures

August 31, 2020

APPENDICES TO QUALIFYING FACILITY LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES

APPENDIX 1 to QF-LGIP
INTERCONNECTION REQUEST FOR A
QF LARGE GENERATING FACILITY

1. The undersigned Interconnection Customer submits this request to interconnect its Large Generating Facility which is a Qualifying Facility with Transmission Provider's Transmission System pursuant to Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP.

2. This Interconnection Request is for (check one):
   A proposed new Large Generating Facility that is a Qualifying Facility.
   An increase in the generating capacity or a Material Modification of an existing Generating Facility that is a Qualifying Facility.

3. The type of interconnection service requested is Network Resource Interconnection Service.

4. _____Check here if interconnection Customer requesting Network Resource Interconnection Service has initiated the process of certifying the Large Generating Facility as a Qualifying Facility as provided in 18 C.F.R. 292.207.

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; and

   g. Interconnection Customer Data (set forth in Attachment A)

6. Applicable deposit amount as specified in the QF-LGIP.

7. Site Control as specified in the QF-LGIP (check one)

   ____ Evidence is attached to this Interconnection Request
   Site Control deposit provided in accordance with this QF-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

QF 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, WR2 = lb.
ft.2

REACTANCE DATA (PER UNIT-RATED KVA)

	DIRECT AXIS	QUADRATURE AXIS
Synchronous -saturated		Xqv
Synchronous -unsaturated		Xqi
Transient -saturated	X'dv	X1qv
Transient -unsaturated	X1di	X'qi
Subtransient -saturated	X"dv	XIIqv
Subtransient -unsaturated	X"di	X''q1
Negative Sequence -saturated	X2v	
Negative Sequence -unsaturated	X2i	
Zero Sequence -saturated	XOv	
Zero Sequence -unsaturated	XOi	
Leakage Reactance	Xlm	

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_{al}

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)		% _	*XIR*
Zero	Z_o (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): __ (*) *Ilt* 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 Ine11ia, 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 QF-LGIP

INFORMATIONAL INTERCONNECTION STUDY REQUEST

1. The undersigned Interconnection Customer submits this request for an Informational Interconnection Study pursuant to Transmission Provider's Tariff.

2. Interconnection Customer provides the following information:

   a. Address or location of the proposed new Large Generating Facility site to be studied (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 to be studied (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;

   g. Interconnection Customer Data (set forth in Attachment A);

   h. Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resources; and

   i. Requested capacity (in MW) of Interconnection Service to be studied (if lower than the Generating Facility Capacity).

5. $10,000 study deposit amount as specified in the QF-LGIP.

6. This Interconnection Request shall be submitted to the representative indicated below:
[To be completed by Transmission Provider]

7. Representative of Interconnection Customer to contact:
[To be completed by Interconnection Customer]

8. This Informational Interconnection Request is submitted by:

Name of Interconnection Customer:

By (signature):

Name (type or print):

Title:

Date:

Attachment A to Appendix 2
Informational Interconnection Study 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	

Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resources:
Minimum State of Charge: _____
Maximum State of Charge: _____

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 set-points 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 2A to QF-LGIP

INFORMATIONAL 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 _____, ("Transmission Provider"). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer is developing a Large Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility; and

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

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

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 OPUC-approved QF- LGIP.

2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed an Informational Interconnection Study consistent with Article 6 of this QF-LGIP.

3.0 The scope of the Informational Interconnection Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.

4.0 The Informational Interconnection Study shall be performed solely for informational purposes and is not binding on either Party.

5.0 The Informational Interconnection Study shall be based on the technical information provided by Interconnection Customer in the Informational Interconnection Study Request, as may be modified as the result of the optional 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 Informational Interconnection Study. If Interconnection Customer modifies its Informational Interconnection Study Request, the time to complete the Informational Interconnection Study may be extended.

6.0 The Informational Interconnection 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.

7.0 Interconnection Customer shall provide a deposit of $10,000 for the performance of the Informational Interconnection Study.

Upon receipt of the Informational Interconnection Study Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Informational Interconnection 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~~8.0 Miscellaneous. The Informational 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 QF-LGIP and the QF-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**A**
Informational Interconnection
Study Agreement

ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CONDUCTING THE
INFORMATIONAL INTERCONNECTION STUDY

The Informational Interconnection Study will be based upon the information set forth in the Informational Interconnection Study 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 QF-LGIP
CLUSTER 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, Interconnection Customer has requested Transmission Provider to perform a Cluster 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 OPUC-approved QF-LGIP.

2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed a Cluster Study consistent with Article 7.0 of this QF-LGIP in accordance with the Tariff.

3.0 The scope of the Cluster Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.

4.0 The Cluster Study will be based upon information provided by Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request, subject to any modifications in accordance with Article 4.4 of the QF-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 Cluster Study. If Interconnection Customer modifies its Interconnection Request, or the technical information provided

therein, the time to complete the Cluster Study may be extended.

5.0 The Cluster 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's deposit, paid pursuant to Article 3.1, OAR 860-082-0035, or Appendix 8, as may be applicable, shall be used to pay Interconnection Customer's share of Cluster Study costs allocated pursuant to Article 4.2.2. Transmission Provider's good faith estimate for the time of completion of the Cluster Study is [insert date].

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

Any difference between the deposit and the actual cost of the study shall be paid by or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate. As provided in Article 13.3 of the LGIP, Interconnection Customer has thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice from Transmission Provider to pay any undisputed costs. If invoices are not paid within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice, Transmission Provider shall draw upon the security and deposits provided to settle all accounts, which shall include any offsets of amounts due and owing by Transmission Provider. After the final invoice is paid and all accounts are settled, Transmission Provider shall refund all remaining security and deposits.

7.0 Miscellaneous. The Cluster 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 QF-LGIP and the QF-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 app1icable]

By: By:

Title: Title:

Date: Date:

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By: Title: Date:

Attachment A To Appendix 3
Cluster Study Agreement

ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CONDUCTING THE **CLUSTER** STUDY

The Cluster Study will be based upon the results of the information set forth in the Interconnection Request and results of applicable prior Interconnection Studies, subject to any modifications in accordance with Article 4.4 of the QF-LGIP, and the following assumptions:

Designation of Point of interconnection and configuration to be studied.

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

APPENDIX 4 to QF-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 a Cluster 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 Cluster 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 OPUC-approved QF- LGIP.

2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause an Interconnection Facilities Study consistent with Article 8.0 of this QF-LGIP.

2.1 Interconnection Customer shall provide a demonstration of Site Control and additional financial security payment in accordance with Article 8.1 of 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 Cluster Study.

5.0 Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs 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 for the study.

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 QF-LGIP and the QF-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 QF-LGIP
QF Large Generator Interconnection Agreement Is

in a separate file.

APPENDIX 6 to QF-LGIP

INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES FOR A WIND GENERATING PLANT

Appendix 6 sets forth procedures specific to a wind generating plant. All other requirements of the QF-LGIP continue to apply to wind generating plant interconnections.

A. Special Procedures App1icable to Wind Generators

The wind plant Interconnection Customer, in completing the Interconnection Request required by Article 3.3 of the QF-LGIP, may provide to the Transmission Provider a set of preliminary electrical design specification 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 the QF-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.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2108

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PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Appendix 8
Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Procedures
CLEAN

August 31, 2020

APPENDIX 8

Process for Transitioning to Cluster Study Interconnection Queue Procedures

1. SCOPE AND APPLICATION OF APPENDIX 8

Section 1.1. Scope of Transition Process

All Large Generating Facility Interconnection Requests received and pending by August 12, 2020 (the "Transition Close Date") will be processed under this Appendix 8. This Appendix 8 sets forth the procedures by which Transmission Provider will process, including in a cluster study ("Transition Cluster Study")or cluster re-study ("Transition Cluster Re-Study"), any Interconnection Request from a Large Generating Facility Interconnection Request received by the Transition Close Date (collectively, "Transition Requests"). Large Generating Facility Interconnection Requests received between the Transition Close Date and the effective date of this Appendix 8 ("Effective Date") shall be deemed submitted within the first Cluster Request Window following completion of the Transition Cluster Study process in this Appendix 8, and shall be processed pursuant to the QF-LGIP. Large Generating Facility Interconnection Requests received after the Effective Date shall be processed pursuant to the QF-LGIP.

Section 1.2. Transition Cluster Study Eligibility

All Transition Requests shall be subject to the provisions of this Appendix 8.

Section 1.2.1. Late-Stage Transition Requests

An Interconnection Customer with a Transition Request that, as of April 30, 2020, is at or beyond the point in the interconnection process when it has been tendered a Facilities Study Agreement but has not executed an LGIA ("Late-Stage Transition Request") shall not be required to enter the Transition Cluster process conducted pursuant to Sections 2 - 4 of this Appendix 8. Late-Stage Transition Requests may either: (a) continue through the remaining Facilities Study and interconnection agreement execution phases of this Appendix 8; or (b) opt in to the Transition Cluster process performed under Sections 2 - 4 of this Appendix 8 by notifying Transmission Provider in writing by September 15, 2020 and meeting the requirements in Section 2. Late-Stage Transition Requests electing to opt in to the Transition Cluster process shall forfeit and/or terminate as appropriate

any previous interconnection study results or interconnection study agreements, or previously tendered but unexecuted LGIA. For Late-Stage Transition Requests that elect to continue through the remaining Facilities Study and interconnection agreement execution phases of this Appendix 8, i.e., elect not to join the Transition Cluster, the Interconnection Customer must provide a demonstration of Site Control pursuant to Section 2.1.2 of this Appendix 8. The demonstration required by the previous sentence for a Late-Stage Transition Request must be made before Transmission Provider will tender an LGIA for execution, and the demonstration must be made by October 15, 2020, or fifteen days after the publication of the preliminary shortlist in PacifiCorp's 2020 Request for Proposal, but in no event later than October 31, 2020. Any Late-Stage Transition Requests that fail to meet the requirements of this Section 1.2.1 shall be deemed withdrawn.

Section 1.3. Relationship to QF-LGIP

Except as otherwise provided in, or modified by, this Appendix 8, the QF-LGIP shall apply to Transition Requests.

Section 1.4. Defined Terms

Unless otherwise indicated in this Appendix 8, capitalized terms used in this Appendix 8 shall have the definitions set forth in the QF-LGIP.

2. PROCESSING OF TRANSITION REQUESTS

Section 2.1. Transition Cluster Study Eligibility: Site Control, and Additional Study Deposit

To be eligible for inclusion in a Transition Cluster Study, a Transition Request must satisfy the requirements of this Section 2.1 by September 15, 2020, subject to the Interconnection Customer's opportunity to correct identified deficiencies pursuant to Section 2.2; and satisfy all requirements of Section 2.1 by October 15, 2020, or fifteen days after the publication of the preliminary shortlist in PacifiCorp's 2020 Request for Proposal, but in no event later than October 31, 2020("the Transition Readiness Deadline").

Notwithstanding Article 3.3.1, Interconnection Customer shall promptly inform Transmission Provider of any material change to Interconnection Customer's demonstration, or continuing demonstration, of Site Control under Section 2.1.1 that has already been previously demonstrated. Upon Transmission Provider determining separately that Interconnection Customer fails to continue demonstrating Site Control once initially demonstrated, Transmission Provider shall give Interconnection Customer ten (10) Business Days to demonstrate satisfaction with the applicable requirement to Transmission Provider's satisfaction. Absent such demonstration, Transmission Provider will deem the subject Interconnection Request withdrawn.

Section 2.1.1. Site Control

Interconnection Customers with Transition Requests for Large Generating Facilities shall either:

(a) post a deposit of $10,000, or

(b) demonstrate Site Control as defined in Article 1 of the QF-LGIP. Specifications for acceptable site size for the purposes of demonstrating Site Control are posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS website. Interconnection Customer may propose alternative specifications for site size to those posted on OASIS for Transmission Provider approval. In the event Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer cannot reach agreement related to adequacy of site size, Transmission Provider will accept a Professional Engineer (licensed in the state of the Point of Interconnection) stamped site plan drawing that depicts the proposed generation arrangement and specifies the maximum facility output for that arrangement. Deposits posted in accordance with this Section 2.1.1 shall be applied toward any Interconnection Studies for the Transition Request.

Section 2.1.2. No Additional Cluster Study Deposits

Other than deposits provided in accordance with Section 2.1.1 of this Appendix 8, Transmission Provider shall not assess any additional study deposits for Transition Requests entering the Transition Cluster Studies. Consistent with Section

3.2, Interconnection Customer with a Transition Request shall be responsible for its allocable share of actual Transition Cluster Study costs, and restudy costs if applicable.

Section 2.1.3. Definitive Point(s) of Interconnection Designation

If not designated already, Interconnection Customer with a Transition Request must designate a definitive Point of Interconnection to be studied in the Transition Cluster study.

Section 2.1.4. Completed and Updated Interconnection Request Form

Interconnection Customer with a Transition Request must provide the applicable Interconnection Request form, such as Appendix 1 to the QF-LGIP, with all information updated as of the submittal.

Interconnection Customer must also provide an attestation that the generating facility will be certified as a Qualifying Facility (QF) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act and that 100 percent of the output will be sold to PacifiCorp under a QF power purchase agreement

Section 2.2. Deficiencies Curable by Transition Readiness Deadline

If an Interconnection Request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Sections 2.1.1, 2.1.3, or 2.1.4 by September 15, 2020, Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer within fifteen (15) Business Days of such failure. Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider the additional requested information needed to satisfy the requirements of Section 2.1 by no later than the Transition Readiness Deadline. Transition Requests that do not meet the requirements in Section 2.1 of this Appendix 8 by the Transition Readiness Deadline shall be deemed withdrawn.

3. TRANSITION REQUEST CLUSTER STUDIES

Section 3.1. Transition Cluster Preparation

Within five (5) Business Days following the Transition

Readiness Deadline, Transmission Provider shall post on its OASIS site a list of all Transition Requests to be included in the Transition Cluster Study.

Within ten (10) Business Days of the Transition Readiness Deadline, Transmission Provider shall hold a scoping meeting, consistent with the process described in Article 3.3.4 of the QF-LGIP, with all Transition Requests to be studied in the Transition Cluster.

All Transition Requests that meet the requirements of Section 2.1 of this Appendix 8 by the Transition Readiness Deadline and that have executed a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 to the Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP shall be included in that Transition Cluster Study. Any Transition Requests that do not meet the requirements of Section 2 to be eligible to enter the Transition Cluster Study or that are undergoing Dispute Resolution as of the Transition Readiness Deadline shall not be included in the Transition Cluster.

Section 3.2. Transition Request Cluster Study Agreement

Unless otherwise agreed, by no later than five (5) Business Days following the Transition Readiness Deadline, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 to Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP. Pursuant to the Cluster Study Agreement, the Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual costs of the Transition Cluster Study in accordance with the Study Cost Allocation methodology in Article 4.2.2 of the Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP, net of any remaining study deposits already provided by the applicable Interconnection Customer prior to the Effective Date. Along with the Cluster Study Agreement, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding updated good faith estimate of the cost for completing the Transition Cluster Study.

Section 3.3. Execution of Transition Cluster Study Agreement

Interconnection Customer shall execute and return the Cluster Study Agreement to Transmission Provider no later than fifteen (15) Business Days after the Transition Readiness Deadline. If the Interconnection Customer elects not to execute the Transition Cluster Study Agreement, its

Interconnection Request shall be deemed withdrawn.

Section 3.4. Conducting the Transition Cluster Studies

Transmission Provider may conduct separate Transition Cluster Studies for different electrically relevant areas as set forth in this Section 3.4 and its subsections. After all Interconnection Customers in the Transition Cluster that have met the requirements of Section 2.1 of this Appendix 8 have executed Cluster Study Agreements or the time period for such execution under Section 3.3 has lapsed, the Transmission Provider will commence the Transition Cluster Studies and perform such Transition Cluster Studies pursuant to the procedures in Article 7 of the QF-LGIP.

Section 3.4.1. Use of Cluster Areas

Transmission Provider may segment and perform the Transition Cluster Studies according to geographically and electrically relevant areas on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System ("Cluster Area") in the manner described in Article 7.4 of the QF-LGIP.

Section 3.4.2. Scope of Transition Request Cluster Study

The Transition Cluster Study shall have the same scope as the scope of the Cluster System Impact Study, as set forth in Article 7.3 of the QF-LGIP.

Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Transition Cluster Study no later than one hundred-fifty (150) Calendar Days after the Transition Readiness Deadline.

Section 3.5. Allocation of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrade Costs Within Transition Cluster Studies

Except as may be modified in Section 3.7 in this Appendix 8, for Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades identified in Transition Cluster Study, Transmission Provider shall calculate the share of costs for each Interconnection Customer within the Transition Cluster in accordance with the allocation methodology in Article 4.2.3 of the QF-LGIP.

Section 3.6. Transition Request Cluster Study Report and Meeting with Transmission Provider

Transmission Provider will publish a report following the completion of the Transition Cluster Study ("Transition Cluster Study Report"). Within ten (10) Business Days of furnishing Transition Cluster Study Report or, if a Transition Re-Study was required pursuant to the procedures in Article 7.5(c) of the QF-LGIP ("Cluster Re-Study Report"), to Interconnection Customers and posting such report on OASIS, Transmission Provider shall convene an open meeting to discuss the study results ("Cluster Study Report Meeting" or "Cluster Re-Study Report Meeting"). Transmission Provider shall, upon request, also make itself available to meet with individual Interconnection Customers after the report is provided.

4. RE-STUDIES

If Re-Study of the Transition Cluster Study is required due to a project from Transition Cluster dropping out, or a modification of a higher queued project subject to Article 4.4 of the QF-LGIP, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer(s) in writing. The Transmission Provider shall make Reasonable Efforts to ensure such Re-Study takes no longer than one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by Interconnection Customer(s) being re-studied in accordance with Section 3 of this Appendix 8.

5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDIES FOR TRANSITION REQUESTS

Section 5.1. Facilities Studies

Transmission Provider will conduct a separate Facilities Study for each Transition Request. Simultaneously with the issuance of the Transition Cluster Study Report, or Transition Cluster Re-Study Report if any, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 4 to the QF-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 ten (10) Business Days following the Cluster Study Report Meeting

or, as applicable Cluster Re-Study Report 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:

a. any required technical data; and

b. a demonstration of Site Control pursuant to Section 2.1.1(b) of this Appendix 8.

Interconnection Customers that fail to timely return an executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement or fail to satisfy the requirements of this Section 5.2 and its subparts will be deemed withdrawn. Withdrawal of Interconnection Requests at this stage may trigger a Cluster Re-Study.

Section 5.2. Other Facility Study Procedures

Except as otherwise provided in this Section 5, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall follow the procedures governing Facility Studies in Article 8 of Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP.

6. LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (LGIA)

Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall follow the procedures governing Large Generator Interconnection Agreements in Article 11 of Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP.

7. WITHDRAWAL

Interconnection Customer may withdraw its Transition 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 Appendix 8 or the QF-LGIP (as applicable), except as provided in Article 16 of the QF-LGIP (Disputes), Transmission Provider shall deem the Transition 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.

An Interconnection Customer that withdraws or is deemed to have withdrawn its Transition Request shall pay to Transmission Provider all costs that Transmission Provider prudently incurs with respect to that Transition 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. The additional Withdrawal Penalties under Section 38.7 of the OATT will not apply to withdrawn Transition Requests.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

UM 2108

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PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Appendix 8
Qualifying Facility Large Generator Interconnection Procedures
REDLINE

August 31, 2020

APPENDIX 8

Process for Transitioning to Cluster Study Interconnection Queue Procedures

1. SCOPE AND APPLICATION OF APPENDIX 8

Section 1.1. Scope of Transition Process

All ~~Small Generating Facility Interconnection Requests that would be subject to a Tier 4 interconnection review under OAR 860-082-0060 and~~ Large Generating Facility Interconnection Requests received and pending by August 12~~January 31~~, 2020 (the "Transition Close Date") will be processed under this Appendix 8. This Appendix 8 sets forth the procedures by which Transmission Provider will process, including in a cluster study ("Transition Cluster Study")or cluster re-study ("Transition Cluster Re-Study"), any Interconnection Request from a ~~Small Generating Facility Interconnection Request subject to study under OAR 860-082-0060~~Large Generating Facility Interconnection Request received by the Transition Close Date (collectively, "Transition Requests"). ~~Small Generating Facility Interconnection Requests or~~ Large Generating Facility Interconnection Requests received between the Transition Close Date and the effective date of this Appendix 8 ("Effective Date") shall be deemed submitted within the first Cluster Request Window following completion of the Transition Cluster Study process in this Appendix 8, and shall be processed pursuant to the QF-LGIP~~ or OAR Chapter 860, Division 82__, as applicable~~. ~~Small Generating Facility and~~ Large Generating Facility Interconnection Requests received after the Effective Date shall be processed pursuant to the QF-LGIP~~ or OAR Chapter 860, Division 82, as applicable~~.

Section 1.2. Transition Cluster Study Eligibility

All Transition Requests shall be subject to the provisions of this Appendix 8.

Section 1.2.1. Late-Stage Transition Requests

An Interconnection Customer with a Transition Request that, as of April ~~1~~30, 2020, is at or beyond the point in the interconnection process when it has been tendered a Facilities Study Agreement but has not executed an LGIA ~~or, as applicable, SGIA,~~ ("Late-Stage Transition Request") shall not be required to enter the Transition Cluster process conducted pursuant to Sections 2 - 4 of this Appendix 8. Late-Stage Transition Requests may either: (a) continue through the remaining Facilities Study and interconnection

agreement execution phases of this Appendix 8; or (b) opt in to the Transition Cluster process performed under Sections 2 - 4 of this Appendix 8 by notifying Transmission Provider in writing by ~~August~~ September 15, 2020 and meeting the requirements in Section 2. Late-Stage Transition Requests electing to opt in to the Transition Cluster process shall forfeit and/or terminate as appropriate any previous interconnection study results or interconnection study agreements, or previously tendered but unexecuted LGIA ~~or SGIA~~. For Late-Stage Transition Requests that elect to continue through the remaining Facilities Study and interconnection agreement execution phases of this Appendix 8, i.e., elect not to join the Transition Cluster, the Interconnection Customer must provide a demonstration of Site Control pursuant to Section 2.1.2 of this Appendix 8. The demonstration required by the previous sentence for a Late-Stage Transition Request must be made before Transmission Provider will tender an LGIA for execution, and the demonstration must be made by October 15, 2020, or fifteen days after the publication of the preliminary shortlist in PacifiCorp's 2020 Request for Proposal, but in no event later than October 31, 2020. Any Late-Stage Transition Requests that fail to meet the requirements of this Section 1.2.1 shall be deemed withdrawn.

Section 1.3. Relationship to QF-LGIP ~~and OAR Chapter 860, Division 82~~

Except as otherwise provided in, or modified by, this Appendix 8, the QF-LGIP ~~and OAR Chapter 860 Division 82,~~ shall apply to Transition Requests.

Section 1.4. Defined Terms

Unless otherwise indicated in this Appendix 8, capitalized terms used in this Appendix 8 shall have the definitions set forth in the QF-LGIP.

2. PROCESSING OF TRANSITION REQUESTS

Section 2.1. Transition Cluster Study Eligibility: Site Control, and Additional Study Deposit

To be eligible for inclusion in a Transition Cluster Study, a Transition Request must satisfy the requirements of this

Section 2.1 by ~~August~~ September 15, 2020, subject to the Interconnection Customer's opportunity to correct identified deficiencies pursuant to Section 2.2; and satisfy all requirements of Section 2.1 by October 15, 2020, or fifteen days after the publication of the preliminary shortlist in PacifiCorp's 2020 Request for Proposal, but in no event later than October 31, 2020("the Transition Readiness Deadline").

Notwithstanding Article 3.3.1, Interconnection Customer shall promptly inform Transmission Provider of any material change to Interconnection Customer's demonstration, or continuing demonstration, of Site Control under Section 2.1.1 that has already been previously demonstrated. Upon Transmission Provider determining separately that Interconnection Customer fails to continue demonstrating Site Control once initially demonstrated, Transmission Provider shall give Interconnection Customer ten (10) Business Days to demonstrate satisfaction with the applicable requirement to Transmission Provider's satisfaction. Absent such demonstration, Transmission Provider will deem the subject Interconnection Request withdrawn.

Section 2.1.1. Site Control

~~Interconnection Customers with Transition Requests for Small Generating Facilities shall demonstrate Site Control pursuant to OAR 860-082-0025(5).~~

Interconnection Customers with Transition Requests for Large Generating Facilities shall either:

(a) post a deposit of $10,000, or

(b) demonstrate Site Control as defined in Article 1 of the QF-LGIP. Specifications for acceptable site size for the purposes of demonstrating Site Control are posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS website. Interconnection Customer may propose alternative specifications for site size to those posted on OASIS for Transmission Provider approval. In the event Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer cannot reach agreement related to adequacy of site size, Transmission Provider will accept a Professional Engineer (licensed in the state of the Point of Interconnection) stamped site plan drawing that

depicts the proposed generation arrangement and specifies the maximum facility output for that arrangement. Deposits posted in accordance with this Section 2.1.1 shall be applied toward any Interconnection Studies for the Transition Request.

Section 2.1.2. No Additional Cluster Study Deposits

Other than deposits provided in accordance with Section 2.1.1 of this Appendix 8, Transmission Provider shall not assess any additional study deposits for Transition Requests entering the Transition Cluster Studies. Consistent with Section 3.2, Interconnection Customer with a Transition Request shall be responsible for its allocable share of actual Transition Cluster Study costs, and restudy costs if applicable.

Section 2.1.3. Definitive Point(s) of Interconnection Designation

If not designated already, Interconnection Customer with a Transition Request must designate a definitive Point of Interconnection to be studied in the Transition Cluster study.

Section 2.1.4. Completed and Updated Interconnection Request Form

Interconnection Customer with a Transition Request must provide the applicable Interconnection Request form, such as Appendix 1 to the QF-LGIP, with all information updated as of the submittal.

Interconnection Customer must also provide an attestation that the generating facility will be certified as a Qualifying Facility (QF) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act and that 100 percent of the output will be sold to PacifiCorp under a QF power purchase agreement

Section 2.2. Deficiencies Curable by Transition Readiness Deadline

If an Interconnection Request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Sections 2.1.1, 2.1.3, or 2.1.4 by ~~August~~ September 15, 2020, Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer within fifteen (15)

Business Days of such failure. Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider the additional requested information needed to satisfy the requirements of Section 2.1 by no later than the Transition Readiness Deadline. Transition Requests that do not meet the requirements in Section 2.1 of this Appendix 8 by the Transition Readiness Deadline shall be deemed withdrawn.

3. TRANSITION REQUEST CLUSTER STUDIES

Section 3.1. Transition Cluster Preparation

Within five (5) Business Days following the Transition Readiness Deadline, Transmission Provider shall post on its OASIS site a list of all Transition Requests to be included in the Transition Cluster Study.

Within ten (10) Business Days of the Transition Readiness Deadline, Transmission Provider shall hold a scoping meeting, consistent with the process described in Article 3.3.4 of the QF-LGIP, with all Transition Requests to be studied in the Transition Cluster.

All Transition Requests that meet the requirements of Section 2.1 of this Appendix 8 by the Transition Readiness Deadline and that have executed a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 to the Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP shall be included in that Transition Cluster Study. Any Transition Requests that do not meet the requirements of Section 2 to be eligible to enter the Transition Cluster Study or that are undergoing Dispute Resolution as of the Transition Readiness Deadline shall not be included in the Transition Cluster.

Section 3.2. Transition Request Cluster Study Agreement

Unless otherwise agreed, by no later than five (5) Business Days following the Transition Readiness Deadline, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 to Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP. Pursuant to the Cluster Study Agreement, the Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual costs of the Transition Cluster Study in accordance with the Study Cost Allocation methodology in Article 4.2.2 of the Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP, net of any remaining study deposits already provided by the applicable Interconnection Customer prior to the Effective Date. Along with the Cluster Study Agreement, Transmission Provider shall

provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding updated good faith estimate of the cost for completing the Transition Cluster Study.

Section 3.3. Execution of Transition Cluster Study Agreement

Interconnection Customer shall execute and return the Cluster Study Agreement to Transmission Provider no later than fifteen (15) Business Days after the Transition Readiness Deadline. If the Interconnection Customer elects not to execute the Transition Cluster Study Agreement, its Interconnection Request shall be deemed withdrawn.

Section 3.4. Conducting the Transition Cluster Studies

Transmission Provider may conduct separate Transition Cluster Studies for different electrically relevant areas as set forth in this Section 3.4 and its subsections. After all Interconnection Customers in the Transition Cluster that have met the requirements of Section 2.1 of this Appendix 8 have executed Cluster Study Agreements or the time period for such execution under Section 3.3 has lapsed, the Transmission Provider will commence the Transition Cluster Studies and perform such Transition Cluster Studies pursuant to the procedures in Article 7 of the QF-LGIP.

Section 3.4.1. Use of Cluster Areas

Transmission Provider may segment and perform the Transition Cluster Studies according to geographically and electrically relevant areas on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System ("Cluster Area") in the manner described in Article 7.4 of the QF-LGIP.

Section 3.4.2. Scope of Transition Request Cluster Study

The Transition Cluster Study shall have the same scope as the scope of the Cluster System Impact Study, as set forth in Article 7.3 of the QF-LGIP.

Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Transition Cluster Study no later than one hundred-fifty (150) Calendar Days after the Transition Readiness Deadline.

Section 3.5. Allocation of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrade Costs Within Transition Cluster Studies

Except as may be modified in Section 3.7 in this Appendix 8, for Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades identified in Transition Cluster Study, Transmission Provider shall calculate the share of costs for each Interconnection Customer within the Transition Cluster in accordance with the allocation methodology in Article 4.2.3 of the QF-LGIP.

Section 3.6. Transition Request Cluster Study Report and Meeting with Transmission Provider

Transmission Provider will publish a report following the completion of the Transition Cluster Study ("Transition Cluster Study Report"). Within ten (10) Business Days of furnishing Transition Cluster Study Report or, if a Transition Re-Study was required pursuant to the procedures in Article 7.5(c) of the QF-LGIP ("Cluster Re-Study Report"), to Interconnection Customers and posting such report on OASIS, Transmission Provider shall convene an open meeting to discuss the study results ("Cluster Study Report Meeting" or "Cluster Re-Study Report Meeting"). Transmission Provider shall, upon request, also make itself available to meet with individual Interconnection Customers after the report is provided.

4. RE-STUDIES

If Re-Study of the Transition Cluster Study is required due to a project from Transition Cluster dropping out, or a modification of a higher queued project subject to Article 4.4 of the QF-LGIP, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer(s) in writing. The Transmission Provider shall make Reasonable Efforts to ensure such Re-Study takes no longer than one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by Interconnection Customer(s) being re-studied in accordance with Section 3 of this Appendix 8.

5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDIES FOR TRANSITION REQUESTS

Section 5.1. Facilities Studies

Transmission Provider will conduct a separate Facilities Study for each Transition Request. Simultaneously with the issuance of the Transition Cluster Study Report, or Transition Cluster Re-Study Report if any, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 4 to the QF-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 ten (10) Business Days following the Cluster Study Report Meeting or, as applicable Cluster Re-Study Report 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:

a. any required technical data; and

b. a demonstration of Site Control pursuant to Section 2.1.1(b) of this Appendix 8~~ (for Large Generating Facility Transition Requests only)~~.

Interconnection Customers that fail to timely return an executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement or fail to satisfy the requirements of this Section 5.2 and its subparts will be deemed withdrawn. Withdrawal of Interconnection Requests at this stage may trigger a Cluster Re-Study.

Section 5.2. Other Facility Study Procedures

Except as otherwise provided in this Section 5, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall follow the procedures governing Facility Studies in Article 8 of Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP~~ for Large Generating Facilities, or, in the case of Small Generating Facilities, OAR 860-082-0060~~.

6. LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (LGIA) ~~AND SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (SGIA)~~

Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall follow the procedures governing Large Generator Interconnection Agreements in Article 11 of Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP ~~or, in the case of Small Generating Facilities, OAR Chapter 860 Division 82~~.

7. WITHDRAWAL

Interconnection Customer may withdraw its Transition 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 Appendix 8 or the QF-LGIP (as applicable), except as provided in Article 16 of the QF-LGIP (Disputes), Transmission Provider shall deem the Transition 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.

An Interconnection Customer that withdraws or is deemed to have withdrawn its Transition Request shall pay to Transmission Provider all costs that Transmission Provider prudently incurs with respect to that Transition 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. The additional Withdrawal Penalties under Section 38.7 of the OATT will not apply to withdrawn Transition Requests.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Small Generator Interconnection Procedures
CLEAN

August 31, 2020

PACIFICORP'S SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES

Table of Contents

Article 0005
Scope and Applicability

(1) Article 0005 through Article 0085 (the "small generator interconnection procedures") govern the interconnection of a small generator facility with a nameplate capacity of 20 megawatts or less to a public utility's transmission or distribution system. These rules do not apply if the interconnection between the small generator facility and the public utility is subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

(2) Except as specified in Article 0025(1)(b), the small generator interconnection procedures do not apply retroactively to a small generator facility that was interconnected to a public utility's transmission or distribution system prior to the effective date of the small generator interconnection procedures (an "existing small generator facility"). These rules become applicable to an existing small generator facility at the expiration of the agreement governing the terms of the interconnection of the existing small generator facility to the interconnected public utility's transmission or distribution system. If an existing agreement does not have an expiration date, then the small generator interconnection rules become applicable to the existing small generator facility 10 years after the effective date of the rules. An existing small generator facility must submit an application under Article 0025(1)(e) to the interconnected public utility no later than 60 business days before the date that the small generator interconnection procedures become applicable.

(3) The small generator interconnection procedures do not apply to the interconnection of a net metering facility, which is governed by OAR chapter 860, division 039.

(4) A small generator facility that qualifies as a "small power production facility" under OAR 860-029-0010(25) must also comply with the rules in OAR chapter 860, division 029. If there is a conflict between the small generator interconnection procedures and the rules in OAR chapter 860, division 029, then the small generator interconnection procedures control.

Article 0010
Waiver

(1) Upon request or its own motion, the Commission may waive any of the small generator interconnection procedures for good cause shown. A request for waiver must be made in writing, unless otherwise allowed by the Commission.

(2) A public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer may agree to reasonable extensions to the required timelines in these rules without requesting a waiver from the Commission.

(a) If a public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer are unable to agree to waive a timeline, then the public utility, applicant, or interconnection customer may request that the Commission grant a waiver.

(b) In deciding whether to grant a waiver of a timeline, the Commission will consider the number of pending applications for interconnection review and the type of applications, including review level, facility type, and facility size.

(c) Waiver of a timeline, whether by agreement or Commission order, does not affect an application's queue or cluster position.

Article 0015
Definitions

As used in Article 0005 through Article 0085:

(1) "Adverse system impact" means a negative effect caused by the interconnection of a small generator facility that may compromise the safety or reliability of a transmission or distribution system.

(2) "Affected system" means a transmission or distribution system, not owned or operated by the interconnecting public utility, which may experience an adverse system impact from the interconnection of a small generator facility.

(3) "Aggregated nameplate capacity" means the total combined nameplate capacity of:

(a) A proposed small generator facility;

(b) Existing small generator facilities, net metering facilities, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") jurisdictional generators, and state jurisdictional generators with a nameplate capacity greater than 20 megawatts; and

(c) Small generator facilities, net metering facilities, FERC jurisdictional generators, and state jurisdictional generators with a nameplate capacity greater than 20 megawatts that have pending completed applications with higher queue or cluster positions than the proposed small generator facility.

(4) "Applicant" means a person who has submitted an application to interconnect a small generator facility to a public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(5) "Application" means a written request to interconnect a small generator facility with a public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(6) "Area network" means a type of distribution system served by multiple transformers interconnected in an electrical network circuit in order to provide high reliability of service. This term has the same meaning as the term "secondary grid network" as defined in IEEE 1547, section 4.1.4.

(7) "Certificate of completion" means a certificate signed by an applicant and an interconnecting public utility attesting that a small generator facility is complete, meets the applicable

requirements of the small generator interconnection procedures, and has been inspected, tested, and certified as physically ready for operation. A certificate of completion includes the "as built" specifications and initial settings for the small generator facility and its associated interconnection equipment.

(8) "Cluster" shall mean a group of applicants (one or more) that are studied together for the purpose of conducting the cluster study. Clusters can include small generator facilities, FERC jurisdictional generators, and state jurisdictional generators with a nameplate capacity greater than 20 megawatts.

(9) "Cluster area" shall mean the areas of the public utility's distribution or transmission system that are included together in a cluster, as described further in Article 0060.

(10) "Cluster request window" shall have the meaning set forth in Article 0060.

(11) "Cluster re-study" shall mean a re-study of a cluster study conducted pursuant to Article 0060(8).

(12) "Cluster re-study report" shall mean the report issued following completion of a cluster re-study pursuant to Article 0060(8).

(13) "Cluster re-study meeting" shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a cluster re-study pursuant to Article 0060(8).

(14) "Cluster study" shall mean an interconnection study evaluating one or more applications within a cluster as described in more detail in Article 0060.

(15) "Cluster study agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for conducting the cluster study.

(16) "Cluster study report" shall mean the report issued following completion of a cluster study pursuant to Article 0060.

(17) "Cluster study report meeting" shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a cluster study pursuant to Article 0060.

(18) "Clustering" shall mean the process whereby a group of applicants is studied together, instead of serially, for the purpose of conducting the interconnection system impact study as described in more detail in Article 0060.

(19) "Distribution system" means the portion of an electric system that delivers electricity from transformation points on the transmission system to points of connection on a customer's premises.

(20) "Fault current" means an electrical current that flows through a circuit during a fault condition. A fault condition occurs when one or more electrical conductors contact ground or

each other. Types of faults include phase to ground, double-phase to ground, three-phase to ground, phase to phase, and three-phase.

(21) “Field-tested equipment” means interconnection equipment that is identical to equipment that was approved by the interconnecting public utility for a different small generator facility interconnection under Tier 4 review and successfully completed a witness test within three years before the date of the submission of the current application.

(22) “IEEE 1547” means the standards published in the 2003 edition of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1547, titled “Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems” and approved by the IEEE SA Standards Board on June 12, 2003.

(23) “IEEE 1547.1” means the standards published in the 2005 edition of the IEEE Standard 1547.1, titled “Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems” and approved by the IEEE SA Standards Board on June 9, 2005.

(24) “Informational interconnection study” shall mean an analysis based on assumptions specified by an applicant in the informational interconnection study agreement and conducted pursuant to Article 0060(17).

(25) “Informational interconnection study agreement” shall mean an agreement for conducting the informational interconnection study.

(26) “Informational interconnection study request” shall mean an applicant’s request for an informational interconnection study.

(27) “Interconnection agreement” means a contract between an applicant or interconnection customer and an interconnecting public utility that governs the interconnection of a small generator facility to the public utility’s transmission or distribution system and the ongoing operation of the small generator facility after it is interconnected.

(28) “Interconnection customer” means a person with one or more small generator facilities interconnected to a public utility’s transmission or distribution system.

(29) “Interconnection equipment” means a group of components or an integrated system provided by an interconnection customer or applicant to connect a small generator facility to a public utility’s transmission or distribution system.

(30) “Interconnection facilities” means the facilities and equipment required by a public utility to accommodate the interconnection of a small generator facility to the public utility’s transmission or distribution system and used exclusively for that interconnection. Interconnection facilities do not include system upgrades.

(31) “Interconnection service” means service provided by an interconnecting public utility to an interconnection customer.

(32) “Lab-tested equipment” means interconnection equipment that has been designed to comply with IEEE 1547, tested in accordance with IEEE 1547.1, and certified and labeled as compliant with these IEEE standards at the point of manufacture by a nationally recognized testing lab. For interconnection equipment to be considered lab-tested equipment under these rules, the equipment must be used in a manner consistent with the certification.

(33) “Line section” means that portion of a public utility’s transmission or distribution system that is connected to an interconnection customer and bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices or the end of a distribution line.

(34) “Minor equipment modification” means a change to a small generator facility or its associated interconnection equipment that:

(a) Does not affect the application of the approval requirements in Tiers 1, 2, or 3;

(b) Does not, in the interconnecting public utility’s reasonable opinion, have a material impact on the safety or reliability of the public utility’s transmission or distribution system or an affected system; and

(c) Does not affect the nameplate capacity of a small generator facility.

(35) “Nameplate capacity” means the full-load electrical quantities assigned by a facility’s designer to a generator and its prime mover or other piece of electrical equipment, such as transformers and circuit breakers, under standardized conditions, as expressed in amperes, kilovoltamperes, kilowatts, volts, megawatts, or other appropriate units. Nameplate capacity is usually indicated on a nameplate attached to the individual device.

(35) “Nationally recognized testing laboratory” or “NRTL” means a qualified private organization that performs independent safety testing and product certification. Each NRTL must meet the requirements set forth by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

(37) “Net metering facility” has the meaning set forth in ORS 757.300(1)(d).

(38) “Pending completed application” means an application for interconnection of a small generator facility, a net metering facility, or a FERC jurisdictional generator that an interconnecting public utility has deemed complete.

(39) “Person” has the meaning set forth in OAR 860-011-0035(8).

(40) “Point of interconnection” means the point where a small generator facility is electrically connected to a public utility’s transmission or distribution system. This term has the same meaning as “point of common coupling” as defined in IEEE 1547, section 3.1.13. This term does not have the same meaning as “point of common coupling” as defined in OAR 860-039-0005(3)(p).

(41) “Primary line” means a distribution line with an operating voltage greater than 600 volts.

(42) “Public utility” has the meaning set forth in ORS 757.005 and is limited to a public utility that provides electric service.

(43) “Queue position” means the rank of a pending completed application, relative to all other pending completed applications, that is established based on the date and time that the interconnecting public utility receives the completed applications, including application fees.

(44) “Scoping meeting” means an initial meeting between representatives of an applicant and an interconnecting public utility that is conducted to discuss alternative interconnection options; to exchange information, including any relevant transmission or distribution system data and earlier studies that would reasonably be expected to affect the interconnection options; to analyze such information; and to determine the potentially feasible points of interconnection.

(45) “Secondary line” means a service line with an operating voltage of 600 volts or less.

(46) “Small generator facility” means a facility for the production of electrical energy that has a nameplate capacity of 20 megawatts or less. A small generator facility does not include interconnection equipment, interconnection facilities, or system upgrades.

(47) “Spot network” means a type of transmission or distribution system that uses two or more intertied transformers protected by network protectors to supply an electrical network circuit. A spot network may be used to supply power to a single customer or a small group of customers.

(48) “System upgrade” means an addition or modification to a public utility’s transmission or distribution system or to an affected system that is required to accommodate the interconnection of a small generator facility.

(49) “Transmission line” means any electric line operating at or above 50,000 volts.

(50) “Transmission system” means a public utility’s high voltage facilities and equipment used to transport bulk power or to provide transmission service under the public utility’s open access transmission tariff.

(51) “Witness test” means the on-site visual verification of the interconnection installation and commissioning as required in IEEE 1547, sections 5.3 and 5.4. For interconnection equipment that does not meet the definition of lab-tested equipment, the witness test may, at the discretion of the public utility, also include a system design and production evaluation according to IEEE 1547, sections 5.1 and 5.2, as applicable to the specific interconnection equipment used.

(52) “Written notice” means a notice required by the small generator interconnection procedures sent via First Class United States mail. The duty to provide written notice is deemed fulfilled on the day that the notice is deposited in the mail. A public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer may agree in writing to accept written notice via electronic mail. If using electronic mail by agreement, then the duty to provide written notice is deemed fulfilled on

the day the notice is sent. A public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer are responsible for informing one another of changes to the physical or electronic address used to receive notifications.

Article 0020
Pre-Application Process

(1) Each public utility must designate an employee or office from which relevant information about the small generator interconnection process, the public utility's transmission or distribution system, and affected systems may be obtained through informal requests for a potential applicant proposing a small generator facility at a specific site. The public utility must post contact information for the employee or office on the public utility's website. The information provided by the public utility in response to a potential applicant's request must include relevant existing studies and other materials that may be used to understand the feasibility of interconnecting a small generator facility at a particular point on the public utility's transmission or distribution system. The public utility must comply with reasonable requests for access to or copies of such information, except to the extent that providing such materials would violate security requirements, confidentiality obligations to third parties, or be contrary to federal or state regulations. The public utility may require a person to sign a confidentiality agreement if required to protect confidential or proprietary information. For potential small generator facilities requiring Tier 4 review, and at the potential applicant's request, the public utility must meet with the potential applicant to exchange information. A public utility employee with relevant technical expertise must attend any such meeting.

(2) A person requesting information under section (1) must reimburse the public utility for the reasonable costs of gathering and copying the requested information.

Article 0025
Applications to Interconnect a Small Generator Facility

(1) A person may not interconnect a small generator facility to a public utility's transmission or distribution system without authorization from the public utility.

(a) A person proposing to interconnect a new small generator facility to a public utility's transmission or distribution system must submit an application to the public utility.

(b) A person with an existing interconnected small generator facility who proposes to make any change to the facility, other than a minor equipment modification, must submit an application to the public utility. This includes changes affecting the nameplate capacity of the existing interconnected small generator facility or the output capacity authorized in the agreement governing the terms of the interconnection. If the small generator facility's capacity increases above the level authorized in the existing interconnection agreement, then the public utility will study the incremental capacity as if it were a new application, subject to the requirements for Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, or Tier 4 interconnection review, as applicable.

(c) An applicant with a pending completed application to interconnect a small generator facility must submit a new application if the applicant proposes to make any change to the small generator facility other than a minor equipment modification. This includes changes affecting the nameplate capacity of the proposed small generator facility.

(A) The applicant relinquishes the queue or cluster position assigned to the pending completed application, and the public utility assigns a new queue or cluster position based on the date and time the public utility receives the new application.

(B) If the new application is submitted within 30 business days of the date of submission of the original application, then the public utility must apply the original application fee to the application fee required for the new application.

(d) A person with a pending completed application to interconnect a net metering facility or a FERC jurisdictional generator who proposes to change the facility to a small generator facility must submit a new application under the small generator interconnection procedures.

(A) The applicant relinquishes the queue or cluster position assigned to the pending completed application, and the public utility assigns a new queue or cluster position based on the date and time that the interconnecting public utility receives the small generator interconnection application.

(B) If the small generator interconnection application is received within 30 business days of the date of submission of the original net metering or FERC jurisdictional generator interconnection application, then the public utility must apply the original application fee to the application fee required for the new application.

(e) An interconnection customer must submit an application before the expiration of the interconnection agreement between the interconnection customer and the interconnected public utility. The application must be submitted no later than 60 business days before the interconnection agreement’s expiration date.

(A) A public utility may not unreasonably refuse to grant expedited review of an application to renew an existing small generator facility interconnection if there have been no changes to the small generator facility other than minor equipment modifications.

(B) A public utility may not require an existing small generator facility to undergo Tier 4 review if there have been no changes to the small generator facility other than minor equipment modifications and there have been no material changes to the portion of the public utility’s transmission or distribution system affected by the interconnection of the small generator facility.

(C) A public utility may require the interconnection customer to pay for interconnection facilities, system upgrades, or changes to the small generator facility or its associated interconnection equipment that are necessary to bring the small generator facility interconnection into compliance with the small generator interconnection procedures or IEEE 1547 or 1547.1. In

order to determine whether additional interconnection facilities, system upgrades, or changes to the small facility or its associated interconnection equipment are necessary, the public utility may conduct a study of the existing interconnection customer's small generator facility consistent with the methodologies for Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, or Tier 4 interconnection review except the existing small generator facility will be studied in isolation and outside of the cluster study process.

(D) If the public utility has not completed its review of an application to renew and a new interconnection agreement is not signed before the expiration of the current interconnection agreement governing the interconnection of an existing small generator facility to a public utility's transmission or distribution system, then the current interconnection agreement remains in effect until the renewal process is completed and a new interconnection agreement is signed.

(2) All applications must be made using the appropriate application form and must follow the standard form applications developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission. The public utility must provide separate application forms for review under Tier 1 and for review under Tiers 2, 3, and 4. The public utility must provide a copy of an application form to any person upon request and must post copies of the application forms on the public utility's website.

(a) Applicants must use the Tier 1 application form for small generator facilities that will not be interconnected with a transmission line and will use lab-tested, inverter-based interconnection equipment with a nameplate capacity of 25 kilowatts or less.

(b) Applicants must use the form for review under Tiers 2, 3, or 4 for interconnection of all other small generator facilities.

(3) A public utility may require payment of a nonrefundable application processing fee. The amount of the fee depends upon the review tier requested in the application and is intended to cover the reasonable costs of processing and evaluating the application.

(a) The application fee may not exceed $100 for Tier 1 review, $500 for Tier 2 review, and $1000 for review under Tiers 3 and 4.

(b) An applicant must pay the reasonable costs incurred by the public utility to perform any studies and engineering evaluations permitted by these rules and necessary to evaluate the proposed application to interconnect. Before the public utility may assess any costs in excess of the application fee, the public utility must receive written authorization from the applicant. If the applicant does not authorize the additional costs, then the application is deemed withdrawn and the original application fee is forfeited.

(c) If an application is denied at one review tier, and the applicant resubmits the application at a higher review tier within 15 business days after the date the applicant received notification of the denial, then the applicant maintains the queue or cluster position assigned to the original application and the public utility must apply the original application fee and any other fees paid in conjunction with the original application to the fees applicable to the resubmitted application.

(4) If an applicant proposes to interconnect multiple small generator facilities to the public utility's transmission or distribution system at a single point of interconnection, then the public utility must evaluate the applications based on the combined total nameplate capacity for all of the small generator facilities. If the combined total nameplate capacity exceeds 20 megawatts, then the small generator interconnection procedures do not apply.

(5) An applicant must provide documentation of site control with an interconnection application. Site control may be demonstrated through ownership of the site, a leasehold interest in the site, or an option or other right to develop the site for the purpose of constructing the small generator facility. Site control may be documented by a property tax bill, deed, lease agreement, or other legally binding contract.

(6) A public utility may propose to interconnect multiple small generator facilities at a single point of interconnection to minimize costs, and an affected applicant or interconnection customer may not unreasonably refuse such a proposal. An applicant or interconnection customer may, however, elect to maintain a separate point of interconnection if the applicant or interconnection customer agrees to pay the entire cost of the separate interconnection facilities.

(7) Application review process.

(a) Within 10 business days of receipt of an application to interconnect a small generator facility, the interconnecting public utility must provide written notice to the applicant stating whether the application is complete.

(A) If the application is incomplete, then the public utility must provide the applicant with a detailed list of the information needed to complete the application. An application is deemed complete when the public utility receives the listed information. The applicant must provide the listed information within 10 business days of receipt of the list or the application is deemed withdrawn.

(B) If a public utility does not have a record of receipt of an application or cannot locate an application, then the applicant must provide an additional copy of the application to the public utility. If the applicant can demonstrate that a complete application was originally delivered to the public utility at a particular time on a particular date, then the public utility must assign a queue or cluster position to the application based on the original time and date of delivery.

(b) Once the public utility deems an application to be complete, the public utility must assign the application a queue or cluster position. An applicant must meet all applicable deadlines in the small generator interconnection procedures to maintain its queue or cluster position unless the deadlines have been waived by agreement with the interconnecting public utility or by Commission order.

(c) If the public utility determines during the evaluation process that supplemental or clarifying information is required, then the public utility must request the information from the applicant. The time necessary to complete the evaluation of the application may be extended by the time

required for the receipt of the additional information. Requests for information do not affect the applicant's queue or cluster position.

(d) A public utility must use IEEE 1547 and IEEE 1547.1 to evaluate small generator interconnection applications unless otherwise specified in these rules or unless the Commission grants a waiver to use different or additional standards.

(e) A public utility must provide an executable interconnection agreement no later than five business days after the date of approval of an interconnection application. The interconnection agreement must follow the standard form agreement developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission. The applicant must return an executed interconnection agreement to the public utility or request negotiation of a non-standard interconnection agreement within 15 business days of receipt or the application is deemed withdrawn.

(A) An applicant or a public utility is entitled to the terms in the standard form agreement, but may choose to negotiate for different terms.

(B) If negotiated changes to a standard interconnection agreement are materially inconsistent with the small generator interconnection procedures, then the applicant and the public utility must seek Commission approval of the negotiated interconnection agreement.

(f) The applicant must provide the public utility written notice at least 20 business days before the planned commissioning for the small generator facility.

(A) The public utility has the option of conducting a witness test at a mutually agreeable time within 10 business days of the scheduled commissioning.

(B) The public utility must provide written notice to the applicant indicating whether the public utility plans to conduct a witness test or will waive the witness test.

(C) If the public utility notifies the applicant that it plans to conduct a witness test, but fails to conduct the witness test within 10 business days of the scheduled commissioning date or within a time otherwise agreed upon by the applicant and the public utility, then the witness test is deemed waived.

(D) If the witness test is conducted and is not acceptable to the public utility, then the public utility must provide written notice to the applicant describing the deficiencies within five business days of conducting the witness test. The public utility must give the applicant 20 business days from the date of the applicant's receipt of the notice to resolve the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to resolve the deficiencies to the reasonable satisfaction of the public utility within 20 business days, then the application is deemed withdrawn.

(g) A public utility must meet all applicable deadlines in the small generator interconnection procedures unless the deadlines have been waived by agreement with an applicant or interconnection customer or by Commission order. If the public utility cannot meet an applicable deadline, then the public utility must provide written notice to the applicant or interconnection

customer explaining the reasons for the failure to meet the deadline and an estimated alternative deadline. A public utility's failure to meet an applicable deadline does not affect an applicant's queue or cluster position.

Article 0030
Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Testing of Small Generator Facilities

(1) An interconnection customer or applicant must construct, operate, and maintain a small generator facility and its associated interconnection equipment in compliance with IEEE 1547 and 1547.1.

(2) The applicant must provide written notice to the interconnecting public utility 10 business days before beginning operation of an approved small generator facility.

(3) Before beginning operation of a small generator facility, an interconnection customer or applicant must receive approval of the facility under the small generator interconnection procedures and must execute an interconnection agreement with the interconnecting public utility. Applicants or interconnection customers are entitled to a maximum 20-year term for an interconnection agreement.

(4) A small generator facility must be capable of being isolated from the interconnecting public utility's transmission or distribution system. An interconnection customer may not disable an isolation device without the prior written consent of the interconnected public utility.

(a) For small generator facilities interconnecting to a primary line, the interconnection customer or applicant must use a lockable, visible-break isolation device readily accessible to the public utility.

(b) For small generator facilities interconnecting to a secondary line, the interconnection customer or applicant must use a lockable isolation device that is readily accessible by the public utility. The status of the isolation device must be clearly indicated. An exception from the requirement to use a lockable isolation device is allowed for a small generator facility that has a maximum total output of 30 amperes or less; is connected to a secondary line; uses lab-tested, inverter-based interconnection equipment; and is interconnected to the distribution system through a metered service owned by the interconnected public utility. In this limited case, the meter base may serve as the required isolation device if it is readily accessible to the public utility.

(A) A draw-out type circuit breaker with the provision for padlocking at the draw-out position can be considered an isolation device.

(B) The interconnection customer or applicant may elect to provide the public utility access to an isolation device that is contained in a building or area that may be unoccupied and locked or not otherwise readily accessible to the public utility. The interconnection customer or applicant must provide a lockbox capable of accepting a lock provided by the public utility that provides ready access to the isolation device. The interconnection customer or customer must install the lockbox

in a location that is readily accessible by the public utility and must affix a placard in a location acceptable to the public utility that provides clear instructions to utility personnel on how to access the isolation device.

(c) Other than the exception in (4)(b), all isolation devices must be installed, owned, and maintained by the interconnection customer or applicant; must be capable of interrupting the full load of the small generator facility; and must be located between the small generator facility and the point of interconnection.

(5) An interconnecting public utility must have access to an interconnection customer's or an applicant's premises for any reasonable purpose related to an interconnection application or an interconnected small generator facility. The public utility must request access at reasonable hours and upon reasonable notice. In the event of an emergency or hazardous condition, the public utility may access the interconnection customer's or applicant's premises at any time without prior notice, but the public utility must provide written notice within five business days after entering the interconnection customer's or applicant's premises that describes the date of entry, the purpose of entry, and any actions performed on the premises.

(6) When a small generator facility undergoes maintenance or testing in compliance with the small generator interconnection procedures, IEEE 1547, or IEEE 1547.1, the interconnection customer must retain written records for at least seven years documenting the maintenance and the results of testing. The interconnection customer must provide copies of these records to the interconnected public utility upon request.

Article 0035
Cost Responsibility

(1) Study costs. Whenever a study is required under the small generator interconnection procedures, the applicant must pay the public utility for the reasonable costs incurred in performing the study. The public utility must base study costs on the scope of work determined and documented in the cluster study agreement or the facilities study agreement, as applicable. The estimated engineering costs used in calculating study costs must not exceed $100 per hour. A public utility may adjust the $100 hourly rate once in January of each year to account for inflation and deflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index. Before beginning a study, a public utility may require an applicant to pay a deposit of up to 50 percent of the estimated costs to perform the study or $1000, whichever is less.

The public utility shall determine each applicant's[1] share of the costs of a Cluster Study by allocating: (1) fifty percent (50%) of the applicable study costs to applicants on a per capita basis based on number of applicants included in the applicable Cluster; and (2) fifty percent (50%) of the applicable study costs to applicants on a pro-rata basis based on requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster. For example, the cost of a Cluster Study consisting of a 100

[1] For purposes of allocating study and system upgrade costs, the "applicants" include all small generator facilities, FERC jurisdictional generators, and state jurisdictional generators with a nameplate capacity greater than 20 megawatts included in the Cluster.

MW request and a 900 MW request would be allocated 30% to the 100 MW request and 70% to the 900 MW request.

Any difference between the study deposit and the actual cost of the applicable study shall be paid by or refunded to the applicant.

(2) Interconnection facilities. For interconnection review under Tier 4, a public utility must identify the interconnection facilities necessary to safely interconnect the small generator facility with the public utility's transmission or distribution system. The applicant must pay the reasonable costs of the interconnection facilities. The public utility constructs, owns, operates, and maintains the interconnection facilities.

(3) Interconnection equipment. An applicant or interconnection customer must pay all expenses associated with constructing, owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing its interconnection equipment. Interconnection equipment is constructed, owned, operated, and maintained by the applicant or interconnection customer.

(4) System upgrades. A public utility must design, procure, construct, install, and own any system upgrades to the public utility's transmission or distribution system necessitated by the interconnection of a small generator facility. A public utility must identify any adverse system impacts on an affected system caused by the interconnection of a small generator facility to the public utility's transmission or distribution system. The public utility must determine what actions or upgrades are required to mitigate these impacts. Such mitigation measures are considered system upgrades as defined in these rules. The applicant must pay the reasonable costs of any system upgrades.

For the public utility's interconnection facilities and system upgrades identified in Cluster Studies, the public utility shall calculate each applicant's share of costs in the manner set forth below. If a Cluster Study includes one or more Cluster Areas, such costs shall be calculated and allocated among applicants within the same Cluster Area. Applicants shall be responsible for funding the costs of any facilities identified by the public utility in such applicant's individual Facilities Study report.

(a) Station equipment system upgrades, including all switching stations, shall be allocated based on the number of applicants interconnecting at an individual station on a per capita basis (i.e. on a per applicant basis). If multiple applicants are connecting to the public utility's system through a single applicant's interconnection facility (i.e. sharing the applicant's interconnection facility connecting to the public utility's interconnection facility(ies)), those applicants shall be considered one applicant for the per capita calculation described in the preceding sentence. Shared public utility's interconnection facilities shall be allocated based on the number of applicant's sharing that public utility's interconnection facility on a per capita basis.

(b) The funding responsibility for system upgrades other than those identified in Article 0035(4)(a) shall be as follows: Allocation shall be based on the proportional capacity of each individual applicant in the Cluster Studies requiring such system upgrades in accordance with the iterative process provided in Article 0060.

(c) Costs of public utility's interconnection facilities are directly assigned to the applicant(s) using such facilities.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 0035(4), no applicant shall be responsible for any system upgrade costs identified pursuant to this Article if such applicant individually represents one (1) percent or less of the total requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster.

(e) An applicant may challenge the allocation of system upgrade costs determined pursuant to Article 0035(4)(a) as unreasonable by submitting a request to the Commission for review. The Commission shall review requests submitted pursuant to this section at a public meeting.

(5) A public utility may not begin work on interconnection facilities or system upgrades before an applicant receives the public utility's good-faith, non-binding cost estimate and provides written notice to the public utility that the applicant accepts the estimate and agrees to pay the costs. A public utility may require an applicant to pay a deposit before beginning work on the interconnection facilities or system upgrades.

(a) If an applicant agrees to make progress payments on a schedule established by the applicant and the interconnecting public utility, then the public utility may require the applicant to pay a deposit of up to 25 percent of the estimated costs or $10,000, whichever is less. The public utility and the applicant must agree on progress billing, final billing, and payment schedules before the public utility begins work.

(b) If an applicant does not agree to make progress payments, then the public utility may require the applicant to pay a deposit of up to 100 percent of the estimated costs. If the actual costs are lower than the estimated costs, then the public utility must refund the unused portion of the deposit to the applicant within 20 business days after the actual costs are determined.

Article 0040
Insurance

(1) A public utility may not require an applicant or an interconnection customer with a small generator facility with a nameplate capacity of 200 kilowatts or less to obtain liability insurance in order to interconnect with the public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(2) A public utility may require an applicant or an interconnection customer with a small generator facility with a nameplate capacity greater than 200 kilowatts to obtain prudent amounts of general liability insurance in order to interconnect to the public utility's transmission or distribution system.

Article 0045
Tier 1 Interconnection Review

(1) A public utility must use the Tier 1 review procedures for an application to interconnect a small generator facility that meets the following requirements:

(a) The small generator facility must use lab-tested, inverter-based interconnection equipment;

(b) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of 25 kilowatts or less; and

(c) The small generator facility must not be interconnected to a transmission line.

(2) Tier 1 Approval Criteria. A public utility must approve an application for interconnection under the Tier 1 interconnection review procedures if the small generator facility meets the approval criteria in subsections (a) through (e). A public utility may not impose different or additional approval criteria.

(a) A Tier 1 small generator facility interconnection must use existing public utility facilities.

(b) For interconnection of a small generator facility to a radial distribution circuit, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the circuit must not exceed 15 percent of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured at the substation or calculated for the line section.

(c) For interconnection of a small generator facility to the load side of spot network protectors, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the load side of the spot network protectors must not exceed five percent of a spot network's maximum load or 50 kilowatts, whichever is less.

(d) For interconnection of a small generator facility to a single-phase shared secondary line, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the line must not exceed 20 kilowatts.

(e) For interconnection of a single-phase small generator facility to the center tap neutral of a 240-volt service line, the addition of the small generator facility must not create a current imbalance between the two sides of the 240-volt service line of more than 20 percent of the nameplate rating of the service transformer.

(3) In addition to the timelines and requirements in Article 0025, the public utility must provide written notice to the applicant stating whether the small generator facility meets the Tier 1 approval criteria no later than 15 business days from the date a Tier 1 interconnection application is deemed complete.

(4) The interconnection process is not complete until:

(a) The public utility approves the application;

(b) The witness test, if conducted by the public utility, is successful; and

(c) The applicant and public utility execute a certificate of completion. The certificate of completion must follow the standard form certificate developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.

(5) If a small generator facility is not approved under the Tier 1 interconnection review procedure, then the applicant may submit a new application under the Tier 2, Tier 3, or Tier 4

review procedures. At the applicant's request, the public utility must provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial within five business days of the request.

Article 0050
Tier 2 Interconnection Review

(1) A public utility must use the Tier 2 interconnection review procedures for an application to interconnect a small generator facility that meets the following requirements:

(a) The small generator facility does not qualify for or failed to meet the Tier 1 interconnection review requirements;

(b) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of two megawatts or less;

(c) The small generator facility must be interconnected to either a radial distribution circuit or a spot network distribution circuit limited to serving one customer;

(d) The small generator facility must not be interconnected to a transmission line; and

(e) The small generator facility must use interconnection equipment that is either lab-tested equipment or field-tested equipment. For equipment to gain status as field-tested equipment, the applicant must provide all the documentation from the prior Tier 4 study, review, and approval, including any interconnection studies and the certificate of completion.

(2) Tier 2 Approval Criteria. A public utility must approve an application to interconnect a small generator facility under the Tier 2 interconnection review procedures if the facility meets the approval criteria in subsections (a) through (l). A public utility may not impose different or additional approval criteria.

(a) For interconnection of a small generator facility to a radial distribution circuit, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the circuit must not exceed 15 percent of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured at the substation or calculated for the line section.

(b) For interconnection of a small generator facility to the load side of spot network protectors, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the load side of the spot network protectors must not exceed the lesser of five percent of a spot network's maximum load or 50 kilowatts.

(c) The aggregated nameplate capacity must not contribute more than 10 percent to the distribution circuit's maximum fault current at the point on the primary voltage distribution line nearest the point of interconnection.

(d) The aggregated nameplate capacity on the distribution circuit must not cause any distribution protective devices and equipment (including substation breakers, fuse cutouts, and line reclosers) or other public utility equipment on the transmission or distribution system to be exposed to fault currents exceeding 90 percent of the short circuit interrupting capability. The small generator

facility's point of interconnection must not be located on a circuit that already exceeds 90 percent of the short circuit interrupting capability.

(e) The aggregated nameplate capacity on the distribution side of a substation transformer feeding the circuit where the small generator facility proposes to interconnect must not exceed 10 megawatts in an area where there are known or posted transient stability limitations to generating units located in the general electrical vicinity (for example, three or four distribution busses from the point of interconnection).

(f) If the small generator facility interconnection is to a primary line on the distribution system, then the interconnection must meet the following criteria:

(A) If the small generator facility is three-phase or single-phase and will be connected to a three-phase, three-wire primary line, then the small generator facility must be connected phase-to-phase.

(B) If the small generator facility is three-phase or single-phase and will be connected to a three-phase, four-wire primary line, then the small generator facility must be connected line-to-neutral and effectively grounded.

(g) For interconnection of a small generator facility to a single-phase shared service line on the transmission or distribution system, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the shared secondary line must not exceed 20 kilowatts.

(h) For interconnection of a single-phase small generator facility to the center tap neutral of a 240-volt service line, the addition of the small generator facility must not create a current imbalance between the two sides of the 240-volt service line of more than 20 percent of the nameplate rating of the service transformer.

(i) Except as provided in subsection (2)(l), the interconnection of the small generator facility must not require system upgrades or interconnection facilities different from or in addition to the applicant's proposed interconnection equipment.

(j) The aggregated nameplate capacity, in combination with exiting transmission loads, must not cause the transmission system circuit directly connected to the distribution circuit where the small generator facility interconnection is proposed to exceed its design capacity.

(k) If the public utility's distribution circuit uses high speed reclosing with less than two seconds of interruption, then the small generator facility must not be a synchronous machine. If the small generator facility is a synchronous machine, then the applicant must submit a Tier 4 application.

(l) If the small generator facility fails to meet one or more of the criteria in subsections (2)(a) through (k), but the public utility determines that the small generator facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the public utility must offer the applicant a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor

modifications. Modifications are not considered minor under this subsection if the total cost of the modifications exceeds $10,000. If the applicant authorizes the public utility to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the public utility must approve the application under Tier 2.

(3) In addition to the timelines and requirements in Article 0025, the following timelines and requirements apply to Tier 2 interconnection reviews:

(a) A public utility must schedule a scoping meeting within 10 business days after notifying an applicant that its application is complete. The public utility and the applicant may agree to waive the scoping meeting requirement.

(b) Within 20 business days after a public utility notifies an applicant that its application is complete or a scoping meeting is held, whichever is later, the public utility must:

(A) Evaluate the application using the Tier 2 approval criteria in section (2);

(B) Review any independent analysis of the proposed interconnection provided by the applicant that was performed using the Tier 2 approval criteria; and

(C) Provide written notice to the applicant stating whether the public utility approved the application. If applicable, the public utility must include a comparison of its evaluation to the applicant's independent analysis.

(4) The interconnection process is not complete until:

(a) The public utility approves the application;

(b) Any minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system required under subsection (2)(l) are complete;

(c) The witness test, if conducted by the public utility, is successful; and

(d) The applicant and public utility execute a certificate of completion. The certificate of completion must follow the standard form certificate developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.

(5) If a small generator facility is not approved under the Tier 2 interconnection review procedure, then the applicant may submit a new application under the Tier 3 or Tier 4 review procedures. At the applicant's request, the public utility must provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial within five business days of the request.

Article 0055
Tier 3 Interconnection Review

(1) A public utility must use the Tier 3 interconnection review procedures for an application to interconnect a small generator facility that meets the following requirements:

(a) The small generator facility does not qualify for or failed to meet the Tier 1 or Tier 2 interconnection review requirements;

(b) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of 10 megawatts or less;

(c) The small generator facility must not be connected to a transmission line;

(d) The small generator facility must not export power beyond the point of interconnection; and

(e) The small generator facility must use low forward power relays or other protection functions that prevent power flow onto the area network.

(2) Tier 3 Approval Criteria. A public utility must approve an application to interconnect a small generator facility under the Tier 3 interconnection review procedures if the facility meets the Tier 2 approval criteria in Article 0050(2)(a) (h), (j) and the additional approval criteria in subsections (a), (b), or (c) of this section. A public utility may not impose different or additional approval criteria.

(a) For a small generator facility to interconnect to the load side of an area network distribution circuit, the small generator facility must meet the following criteria:

(A) The nameplate capacity of the small generator facility must be 50 kilowatts or less;

(B) The small generator facility must use lab-tested, inverter-based interconnection equipment;

(C) The aggregated nameplate capacity on the area network must not exceed five percent of an area network's maximum load or 50 kilowatts, whichever is less; and

(D) Except as allowed in subsection (2)(c), the interconnection of the small generator facility must not require system upgrades or interconnection facilities different from or in addition to the applicant’s proposed interconnection equipment.

(b) For a small generator facility to interconnect to a distribution circuit that is not networked, the small generator facility must meet the following criteria:

(A) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of 10 megawatts or less;

(B) The aggregated nameplate capacity on the circuit must be 10 megawatts or less;

(C) The small generator facility must not export power beyond the point of interconnection;

(D) The small generator facility's point of interconnection must be to a radial distribution circuit;

(E) The small generator facility must not be served by a shared transformer;

(F) Except as allowed in subsection (2)(c), the interconnection of the small generator facility must not require system upgrades or interconnection facilities different from or in addition to the applicant's proposed interconnection equipment; and

(G) If the public utility's distribution circuit uses high speed reclosing with less than two seconds of interruption, then the small generator facility must not be a synchronous machine. If the small generator facility is a synchronous machine, then the applicant must submit a Tier 4 application.

(c) If the small generator facility fails to meet one or more of the Tier 3 approval requirements, but the public utility determines that the small generator facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the public utility must offer the applicant a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor modifications. Modifications are not considered minor under this subsection if the total cost of the modifications exceeds $10,000. If the applicant authorizes the public utility to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the public utility must approve the application under Tier 3.

(3) In addition to the timelines and requirements in Article 0025, the following timelines and requirements apply to Tier 3 interconnection reviews:

(a) An interconnecting public utility must schedule a scoping meeting within 10 business days after notifying an applicant that its application is complete. The public utility and the applicant may agree to waive the scoping meeting requirement.

(b) Within 20 business days after a public utility notifies an applicant its application is complete or a scoping meeting is held, whichever is later, the public utility must:

(A) Evaluate the application using the Tier 3 approval criteria;

(B) Review any independent analysis of the proposed interconnection provided by the applicant that was performed using the Tier 3 approval criteria; and

(C) Provide written notice to the applicant stating whether the public utility approved the application. If applicable, the public utility must include a comparison of its evaluation to the applicant's independent evaluation.

(4) The interconnection process is not complete until:

(a) The public utility approves the application;

(b) Any minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system required under subsection (2)(c) are complete;

(c) The witness test, if conducted by the public utility, is successful; and

(d) The applicant and public utility execute a certificate of completion. The certificate of completion must follow the standard form certificate developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.

(5) If a small generator facility is not approved under the Tier 3 interconnection review procedures, then the applicant may submit a new application under the Tier 4 review procedures. At the applicant's request, the public utility must provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial within five business days of the request.

Article 0060
Tier 4 Interconnection Review

(1) A public utility must use the Tier 4 interconnection review procedures for an application to interconnect a small generator facility that meets the following requirements:

(a) The small generator facility does not qualify for or failed to meet the Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 interconnection review requirements; and

(b) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of 20 megawatts or less.

(2) A public utility must approve an application to interconnect a small generator facility under the Tier 4 interconnection review procedures if the public utility determines that the safety and reliability of the public utility's transmission or distribution system will not be compromised by interconnecting the small generator facility. The applicant must pay the reasonable costs of any interconnection facilities or system upgrades necessitated by the interconnection.

(3) The public utility shall accept applications for Tier 4 interconnection review at any time, including during a forty-five (45) calendar day period, hereinafter referred to as the "cluster request window." The initial cluster request window shall open for interconnection requests beginning April 1 following commencement of the transition process set out in Attachment 1 to these small generator interconnection procedure and successive cluster request windows shall open annually every April 1 thereafter.

(4) Cluster Study Agreement. No later than five (5) business days after the close of a cluster request window, the interconnecting public utility shall tender to each applicant that submitted a valid application a cluster study agreement. the cluster study agreement shall require the applicant to compensate the public utility for the actual cost of the cluster study. The specifications, assumptions, or other provisions in the appendices of the cluster study agreement shall be subject to change by the public utility following conclusion of the scoping meeting.

(5) Customer Engagement Window. Upon the close of each cluster request window, the public utility will open a thirty (30) calendar day period ("customer engagement window"). During the customer engagement window, the public utility shall hold a scoping meeting with all interested applicants within fifteen (15) business days after the close of the cluster request window. The public utility and the applicant must bring to the scoping meeting all personnel, including system engineers, as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence and upon written consent of all applicants within a specific cluster, the public utility may shorten the customer engagement window in order to start the cluster study earlier. within the first ten (10) business says following the close of the cluster request window, the public utility shall post on its oasis site a list of applicants for that cluster. The list shall identify, for each application: (i) the requested amount of interconnection service; (ii) the location by county and state; (iii) the station or distribution or transmission line or lines where the interconnection will be made; (iv) the projected in-service date; (v) the type of interconnection service requested; (vi) the type of generating facility to be constructed including fuel type such as wind, natural gas, coal, or solar; and (vii) the cluster area assigned to each application. During the customer engagement window, the public utility will provide to applicant a non-binding updated good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the cluster study.

At the end of the customer engagement window, all applications deemed valid that have executed a cluster study agreement shall be included in that cluster study. Any application not deemed valid or undergoing dispute resolution at the close of the customer engagement window shall not be included in that cluster. Immediately following the customer engagement window, the public utility shall initiate the cluster study.

(6) Execution of Cluster Study Agreement and Scope of Cluster Study. applicant shall execute the cluster study agreement and deliver the executed cluster study agreement to the public utility no later than the close of the customer engagement window.

The cluster study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the distribution or transmission system. The cluster study will consider the base case[2] as well as all generating facilities (and with respect to (iii) below, any identified system upgrades associated with such higher queued interconnection) that, on the date cluster request window closes: (i) are existing and directly interconnected to the distribution or transmission system; (ii) are existing and interconnected to affected systems and may have an impact on the interconnection request; (iii) have a pending higher queued or higher clustered application to interconnect to the transmission or distribution system; and (iv) have no queue position but have executed a state-jurisdictional interconnection agreement, or pursuant to the public utility's OATT, have executed an interconnection agreement or have requested that an unexecuted interconnection agreement be filed with FERC.

[2] Base case shall mean the base case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the interconnection studies by the public utility or applicant.

For purposes of determining necessary interconnection facilities and system upgrades, the cluster study shall consider the level of interconnection service of the applicant, unless otherwise required to study the full generating facility capacity due to safety or reliability concerns.

The cluster study shall consist of power flow, stability, and short circuit analyses, the results of which are documented in a single cluster study report, or cluster re-study report, as applicable.

For purposes of identifying system upgrades and other facilities caused by requests for network resource interconnection service, the public utility will run two iterations of the cluster study. The first iteration of the cluster study shall assume all requests in the applicable cluster study have requested energy resource interconnection service, to establish a baseline of shared system upgrades. In the second iteration, the public utility shall update the study with any requests for network resource interconnection service, as applicable, to identify the incremental system upgrades caused by the requests for network resource interconnection service.

At the conclusion of the cluster study, the public utility will issue a cluster study report. The cluster study report 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 cluster study report shall identify the public utility's interconnection facilities and system upgrades expected to be required to reliably interconnect the generating facilities in that cluster study at the appropriate interconnection service level and shall provide non-binding estimates for required upgrades. The cluster study report shall identify each applicant's estimated allocated costs for the public utility's interconnection facilities and the public utility's system upgrades pursuant to the methodology in Article 0035(4). The public utility shall hold an open stakeholder meeting pursuant to Article 0060(7)(c) below.

The cluster study report will provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of the applications and a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

Upon issuance of a cluster study report, or cluster re-study report, if any, the public utility shall simultaneously tender a draft facilities study agreement.

(7) Cluster Study Procedures. The public utility shall coordinate the cluster study with any affected system that is affected by the interconnection request and, if possible, include those results (if available) in its applicable interconnection study within the time frame specified in this small generator interconnection procedures. The public utility will include such affected system operators in all meetings held with an applicant. Applicants will cooperate with the public utility in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to affected systems. A public utility which may be an affected system shall cooperate with the public utility with whom interconnection has been requested in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to affected systems. It is the responsibility of the affected system owner to 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 (i) complete any interconnection studies and (ii) construct any necessary interconnection facilities and system upgrades needed to reliably interconnect at the requested service level.

The public utility shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the cluster study.

Applications for a cluster study may be submitted at any time but the public utility shall initiate the cluster study process pursuant to Article 0060. The public utility shall post a list showing information about the interconnection application data as received, including location, point of interconnection, size, generator type, interconnection service, and applicable interconnection procedures.

(a) The public utility may segment and perform cluster studies according to geographically and/or electrically relevant areas on the public utility's transmission or distribution system ("cluster area"). Cluster areas shall be determined by the public utility at the end of each customer engagement window and shall be based on the valid applications that are submitted before the close of the cluster request window. Before the scoping meeting, the public utility shall initially determine each cluster area and shall post on its OASIS website, for discussion during the scoping meeting, a draft plan for the cluster study, including a map and table defining the cluster areas assigned to each valid applications received before the close of the cluster request window. The public utility shall post an updated cluster area map, table, and final cluster study plan on OASIS by no later than the end of the customer engagement window. The cluster study shall consist of all valid applications in each respective cluster area that have executed a cluster study agreement and have provided all required information before the close of the customer engagement window.

(b) Unless restudies are required pursuant to Article 0035(8), the public utility shall use reasonable efforts to complete the cluster study within one hundred fifty (150) calendar days of the close of the customer engagement window.

(c) Within ten (10) business days of simultaneously furnishing a cluster study report (or, as applicable, cluster re-study report) and a draft interconnection facilities study agreement to applicants and posting such report on OASIS, the public utility shall convene an open meeting to discuss the study results ("cluster study report meeting" or "cluster re-study report meeting"). The public utility shall, upon request, also make itself available to meet with individual applicants after the report is provided.

(8) Cluster Study Withdrawals and Re-Studies.

(a) If no applicant withdraws from the cluster after completion of the cluster study or cluster re-study or is deemed withdrawn, the public utility shall electronically notify applicants in the cluster that a cluster re-study is not required.

(b) If one or more applicant withdraw(s) from the cluster, the public utility shall determine if a cluster re-study of the cluster is necessary. If the public utility determines a cluster re-study is not

necessary, the public utility shall provide an updated cluster study report within thirty (30) calendar days of such determination. When the updated cluster study report is issued, the public utility shall electronically notify applicants in the cluster that a cluster re-study is not required.

(c) If one or more applicants withdraws from the cluster and the public utility determines a restudy of the cluster is necessary as a result, the public utility will continue with such re-studies as described in Article 0060(8)(d) below, until the public utility determines that no further re-studies are required. If an applicant withdraws after Article 0060(8)(a), 0060(8)(c), during the interconnection facilities study, or after other applicants in the same cluster have executed interconnection agreement, and the public utility determines a restudy of the cluster is necessary, the cluster (including any cluster area) shall be restudied as described in Article 0060(8)(d) below. The public utility shall electronically notify applicants in the cluster and post on OASIS that a re-study is required.

(d) The scope of any cluster re-study shall be consistent with the scope of an initial cluster study pursuant to Article 0060(6). The public utility shall use reasonable efforts to complete the cluster re-study for all cluster areas within one hundred fifty (150) calendar days of the commencement of the first cluster area re-study. The results of the cluster re-study shall be combined into a single report ("cluster re-study report"), and the public utility shall hold an open stakeholder meeting ("cluster re-study report meeting") within ten (10) business days of publishing cluster re-study report on OASIS.

If additional re-studies are required, applicant and the public utility shall follow the procedures of this Article 0060(8)(d) until such time that the public utility determines that no further re-studies are required. the public utility shall electronically notify applicants in the cluster when no further re-studies are required.

(e) At the request of the applicant or at any time the public utility determines that it will not meet the required timeframe for completing the cluster study, the public utility shall notify applicants as to the schedule status of the cluster study. If the public utility is unable to complete the cluster study within the time period, it shall notify applicants and provide an estimated completion date with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required. Upon request, the public utility shall provide to applicant all supporting documentation, workpapers, and relevant pre-interconnection request and post-interconnection request power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the cluster study, subject to confidentiality arrangements.

(f) If re-study of the cluster study other than the re-study described in Article 0060(8)(a)-(d) is required due to a higher or equal priority queued project dropping out of the queue, or a modification of a higher queued project, the public utility shall notify applicant(s) in writing. The public utility shall make reasonable efforts to ensure such re-study takes no longer than one hundred fifty (150) calendar days from the date of notice. Any cost of re-study shall be borne by applicant(s) being re-studied.

(9) If an applicant provides an independent system impact study to the public utility, then the public utility must evaluate and address any alternative findings from that study.

(10) If a public utility determines in a cluster study that interconnection facilities or system upgrades are necessary to safely interconnect a small generator facility, then the public utility must perform a facilities study.

(11) If the public utility determines that no interconnection facilities or system upgrades are required, and the public utility concludes that the application meets the criteria in section (2), then the public utility must approve the application with 15 business days of completion of the cluster study.

(12) If the public utility determines that no interconnection facilities or system upgrades are required and that the small generator facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the public utility must offer the applicant a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor modifications. Modifications are not considered minor under this subsection if the total cost of the modifications exceeds $10,000. If the applicant authorizes the public utility to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the public utility must approve the application within 15 business days of the applicant's agreement to pay for the minor modifications.

(13) If a public utility is required to perform a facilities study under subsection 10(j), , then the public utility must provide the applicant with an executable facilities study agreement within five business days of completing the cluster study.

(a) The facilities study agreement must include a detailed scope for the facilities study, a reasonable schedule for completion of the study, and a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs to perform the study.

(b) The facilities study agreement must follow the standard form agreement developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.

(c) The applicant must execute the interconnection facilities study agreement within 30 days after receipt of the agreement or the application is deemed withdrawn.

(d) The public utility must make reasonable, good-faith efforts to follow the schedule set forth in the facilities study agreement for completion of the study.

(e) The facilities study must identify the interconnection facilities and system upgrades required to safely interconnect the small generator facility and must determine the costs for the facilities and upgrades, including equipment, engineering, procurement, and construction costs. Design for any required interconnection facilities or system upgrades must be performed under the facilities study agreement. The public utility must also identify the electrical switching configuration of the equipment, including transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment.

(f) The public utility may contract with a third-party consultant to complete the interconnection facilities and system upgrades identified in the facilities study. A public utility and an applicant

may agree in writing to allow the applicant to hire a third-party consultant to complete the interconnection facilities and system upgrades, subject to public utility oversight and approval.

(g) The interconnection facilities study must include a detailed estimate of the time required to procure, construct, and install the required interconnection facilities and system upgrades.

(h) If the applicant agrees to pay for the interconnection facilities and system upgrades identified in the facilities study, then the public utility must approve the application within 15 business days of the applicant's agreement.

(14) The public utility may contract with a third-party consultant to complete cluster study or facilities study. A public utility and an applicant may agree in writing to allow the applicant to hire a third-party consultant to complete a feasibility study, system impact study, or facilities study, subject to public utility oversight and approval.

(15) The interconnection process is not complete until:

(a) The public utility approves the application;

(b) Any interconnection facilities or system upgrades have been completed;

(c) Any minor modifications to the public utility's transmission or distribution system required have been completed;

(d) The witness test, if conducted by the public utility, is successful; and

(e) The applicant and public utility execute a certificate of completion.

(16) If a small generator facility is not approved under the Tier 4 interconnection review procedures, then the public utility must provide a written explanation of the denial to the applicant.

(17) Informational Interconnection Studies.

(a) Informational Interconnection Study Request. Applicants may not submit requests for informational interconnection studies until after the transition readiness deadline, as defined in Attachment 1. Thereafter, at any time prior to submission of an application, an applicant may request, and the public utility (either itself or through a consultant) shall perform a reasonable number of informational interconnection studies.

Applicant shall submit to the public utility an informational interconnection study request and shall describe the assumptions that the applicant wishes public utility to study within the scope described in Article 0060(17)(c), including a proposed point(s) of interconnection and any reasonable alternative point(s) of interconnection.

Applicant must submit a deposit with each informational interconnection request even when more than one request is submitted for a single site. An informational interconnection request to evaluate one site at two different voltage levels shall be treated as two informational interconnection requests.

At the request of either the interconnection customer or the public utility, the public utility and the applicant will schedule a scoping meeting at a mutually agreed-upon time.

(b) Informational Interconnection Study Agreement. Within five (5) business days after receipt of a request for an informational interconnection study, the public utility, shall provide to the applicant an informational interconnection study agreement.

The informational interconnection study agreement shall: (i) include the scope of work for the informational interconnection study, subject to other requirements in Article 0060(17)(c), (ii) specify the technical data that the applicant must provide, (iii) specify the informational interconnection study case and assumptions, and (iv) identify the public utility's estimate of the cost of the informational interconnection study. Notwithstanding the above, the public utility shall not be required as a result of an informational interconnection study request to conduct any additional interconnection studies with respect to any other interconnection request.

The applicant shall execute the informational interconnection study agreement within ten (10) business days of receipt of an agreed upon scope of work and deliver the informational interconnection study agreement, the technical data, and a $10,000 study deposit to the public utility. The applicant shall be responsible for actual study costs.

(c) Scope of Informational Interconnection Study. The intent of the informational interconnection study is to aid the applicant in its business decisions related to interconnection of generation facilities prior to submitting an application. The informational interconnection study will consider the base case as well as all generating facilities (and with respect to (iii), any identified system upgrades) that, on the date the informational interconnection study is commenced: (i) are directly interconnected to the distribution or transmission system; (ii) are interconnected to affected systems and may have an impact on the interconnection request; (iii) have a pending higher queued application to interconnect to the distribution or transmission system; and (iv) have no queue position but have executed a state-jurisdictional interconnection agreement or, pursuant to the public utility's OATT, have executed an interconnection agreement or requested that an unexecuted interconnection agreement be filed with FERC. The informational interconnection study will consist of a power flow and short circuit analysis.

To the extent possible, the informational interconnection study shall identify the potential public utility's interconnection facilities and the system upgrades, and the estimated cost thereof, that may be required to provide interconnection service based upon the results and assumptions of the informational interconnection study.

The informational interconnection study shall be performed solely for informational purposes and does not bind the public utility in any way or entitle the requesting applicant to a queue or cluster position. The applicant requesting an informational interconnection study shall not be

assigned any cost responsibility for system upgrades. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the request for nor the performance of an informational interconnection study shall be considered an interconnection request.

(d) Informational Interconnection Study Procedures. The executed informational interconnection study agreement, the deposit, and technical and other data called for therein must be provided to the public utility within ten (10) business says of the applicant's receipt of the informational interconnection study agreement. The public utility shall use reasonable efforts to complete the informational interconnection study within 45 days or a mutually agreed upon time period specified within the informational interconnection study agreement. This time period shall take into account all previous requests for informational studies that have been submitted but not yet completed. If the public utility is unable to complete the informational interconnection study within such time period, it shall notify the applicant 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 public utility or refunded to applicant, as appropriate. Upon request, the public utility shall provide the applicant supporting documentation and work papers and databases or data developed in the preparation of the informational interconnection study, subject to appropriate confidentiality arrangements.

The public utility will post each completed informational interconnection study on OASIS.**Article 0065**
Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) The public utility must maintain a record of the following information for at least two years:

(a) The number of complete small generator interconnection applications received;

(b) The time required to complete the review process for each application; and

(c) The reasons for the approval or denial of each application.

(2) For as long as an interconnection customer's small generator facility is interconnected to a public utility's transmission or distribution system, the interconnecting public utility must maintain copies of the interconnection application, interconnection agreement, and certificate of completion for the small generator facility. The public utility must provide a copy of the interconnection customer's records to the interconnection customer within 15 business days after receipt of a written request.

(3) The public utility must submit an annual report to the Commission summarizing the public utility's interconnection activities for the previous calendar year. The annual report must be filed by May 30 and must include the following information:

(a) The number of complete small generator interconnection applications received;

(b) The number of small generator facility interconnections completed;

(c) The types of small generator facilities applying for interconnection and the nameplate capacity of the facilities;

(d) The location of completed and proposed small generator facilities by zip code;

(e) For each Tier 3 and Tier 4 small generator interconnection approval, the basic telemetry configuration, if applicable; and

(f) For each Tier 4 small generator interconnection approval:

(A) The interconnection facilities required to accommodate the interconnection of a small generator facility and the estimated costs of those facilities; and

(B) The system upgrades required to accommodate the interconnection of a small generator facility and the estimated costs of those upgrades.

Article 0070
Metering and Monitoring

(l) The public utility must install, maintain, test, repair, operate, and replace any metering and data acquisition equipment necessary under the terms of the public utility's interconnection agreement, power purchase agreement, or power service agreement with an applicant or interconnection customer. The applicant or interconnection customer is responsible for all reasonable costs associated with the metering and data acquisition equipment. The public utility and the applicant or interconnection customer must have unrestricted access to such equipment as necessary to conduct routine business or respond to an emergency.

(2) Except as provided in subsection 3(b), a public utility may not require an applicant or interconnection customer with a small generator facility with a nameplate capacity of less than three megawatts to provide or pay for the data acquisition or telemetry equipment necessary to allow the public utility to remotely monitor the small generator facility's electric output.

(3) At its discretion, a public utility may require an applicant or interconnection customer to pay for the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of the data acquisition or telemetry equipment necessary to allow the public utility to remotely monitor the small generator facility's electric output if:

(a) The small generator facility has a nameplate capacity greater than or equal to 3 megawatts; or

(b) The small generator facility meets the criteria in Article 0055(1) for Tier 3 interconnection review and the aggregated nameplate generation on the circuit exceeds 50 percent of the line section annual peak load.

(4) A public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer may agree to waive or modify the telemetry requirements in this rule.

(5) Telemetry Requirements.

(a) The communication must take place via a private network link using a frame relay, fractional T-1 line, or other suitable device. Dedicated remote terminal units from the interconnected small generator facility to a public utility's substation and energy management system are not required.

(b) A single communication circuit from the small generator facility to the public utility is sufficient.

(c) Communications protocol must be DNP 3.0 or another reasonable standard used by the public utility.

(d) The small generator facility must be capable of sending telemetric monitoring data to the public utility at a minimum rate of every two seconds from the output of the small generator facility's telemetry equipment to the public utility's energy management system.

(e) A small generator facility must provide the following minimum data to the public utility:

(A) Net real power flowing out or into the small generator facility (analog);

(B) Net reactive power flowing out or into the small generator facility (analog);

(C) Bus bar voltage at the point of common coupling (analog);

(D) Data processing gateway heartbeat (used to certify the telemetric signal quality); and

(E) On-line or off-line status (digital).

(f) If an applicant or interconnection customer operates the equipment associated with the high voltage switchyard interconnecting the small generator facility to the transmission or distribution system and is required to provide monitoring and telemetry, then the interconnection customer must provide the following data to the public utility in addition to the data in subsection (e):

(A) Switchyard line and transformer megawatt and mega volt ampere reactive values;

(B) Switchyard bus voltage; and

(C) Switching device status.

Article 0075
Temporary Disconnection

(1) Under emergency conditions, a public utility or an interconnection customer may suspend interconnection service and temporarily disconnect a small generator facility from the public utility's transmission or distribution system at any time and for as long as reasonably necessary.

(a) A public utility must notify an interconnection customer immediately after becoming aware of an emergency condition that may reasonably be expected to affect a small generator facility's operation. To the extent possible, the notice must describe the emergency condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the small generator facility, the anticipated duration of the condition, and the necessary corrective action.

(b) An interconnection customer must notify the public utility immediately after becoming aware of an emergency condition that may reasonably be expected to affect the public utility's transmission or distribution system. To the extent possible, the notice must describe the emergency condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the public utility's transmission or distribution system, the anticipated duration of the condition, and the necessary corrective action.

(2) A public utility or an interconnection customer may suspend interconnection service and temporarily disconnect a small generator facility to perform routine maintenance, construction, or repairs. A public utility or an interconnection customer must provide written notice five business days before suspending interconnection service or temporarily disconnecting the small generator facility. A public utility and an interconnection customer must use reasonable efforts to coordinate interruptions caused by routine maintenance, construction, or repairs.

(3) A public utility must use reasonable efforts to provide written notice to an interconnection customer affected by a forced outage of the public utility's transmission or distribution system at least five business days before the forced outage. If prior written notice is not given, then the public utility must provide the interconnection customer written documentation explaining the circumstances of the disconnection within five business days after the forced outage.

(4) A public utility may disconnect a small generator facility if the public utility determines that operation of the small generator facility will likely cause disruption or deterioration of service to other customers served by the public utility's transmission or distribution system, or if the public utility determines that operation of the small generator facility could cause damage to the public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(a) The public utility must provide written notice to the interconnection customer of the disconnection at least five business days before the disconnection. If the condition requiring disconnection can be remedied, then the public utility must describe the remedial action necessary.

(b) If requested by the interconnection customer, the public utility must provide documentation supporting the public utility's decision to disconnect.

(c) The public utility may disconnect the small generator facility if the interconnection customer fails to perform the remedial action identified in the notice of disconnection within a reasonable time, but no less than five business days after the interconnection customer received the notice of disconnection.

(5) A public utility may temporarily disconnect a small generator facility if an interconnection customer makes any change to the facility, other than a minor equipment modification, without the public utility's prior written authorization. The public utility may disconnect the small generator facility for the time necessary for the public utility to evaluate the affect of the change to the small generator facility on the public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(6) A public utility has the right to inspect an interconnection customer's small generator facility at reasonable hours and with reasonable prior written notice to the interconnection customer. If the public utility discovers that the small generator facility is not in compliance with the requirements of the small generator interconnection procedures, then the public utility may require the interconnection customer to disconnect the small generator facility until compliance is achieved.

Article 0080
Arbitration of Disputes

(1) An interconnecting public utility or an interconnection applicant may petition the Commission for arbitration of disputes arising during review of an application to interconnect a small generator facility or during negotiation of an interconnection agreement. If the public utility or the applicant petitions the Commission to arbitrate their dispute, then the Commission will use an administrative law judge (ALJ) as arbitrator unless workload constraints necessitate the use of an outside arbitrator.

(2) A petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement must contain:

(a) A statement of all unresolved issues;

(b) A description of each party's position on the unresolved issues; and

(c) A proposed agreement addressing all issues, including those on which the parties have reached agreement and those that are in dispute.

(3) A petition for arbitration of a dispute arising during review of an application to interconnect a small generator facility must contain:

(a) A statement of all unresolved issues;

(b) A description of each party's position on the unresolved issues; and

(c) A proposed resolution for each unresolved issue.

(4) Respondent may file a response within 25 calendar days of the petition for arbitration. In the response, the respondent must address each issue listed in the petition, describe the respondent's position on those issues, and present any additional issues for which the respondent seeks resolution.

(5) The filing of a petition for arbitration of a dispute arising during review of an application to interconnect a small generator facility does not affect the application's queue or cluster position.

(6) The arbitration is conducted in a manner similar to a contested case proceeding, and the arbitrator has the same authority to conduct the arbitration process as an ALJ has in conducting hearings under the Commission's rules, but the arbitration process is streamlined. The arbitrator holds an early conference to discuss processing of the case. The arbitrator establishes the schedule and decides whether an oral hearing is necessary. After the oral hearing or other procedures (for example, rounds of comments), each party submits its final proposed interconnection agreement or resolution of disputed issues. The arbitrator chooses between the two final offers. If neither offer is consistent with applicable statutes, Commission rules, and Commission policies, then the arbitrator will make a decision that meets those requirements.

(7) The arbitrator may allow formal discovery only to the extent deemed necessary. Parties are required to make good faith attempts to exchange information relevant to any disputed issue in an informal, voluntary, and prompt manner. Unresolved discovery disputes are resolved by the arbitrator upon request of a party. The arbitrator will order a party to provide information if the arbitrator determines the requesting party has a reasonable need for the requested information and that the request is not overly burdensome.

(8) Only the two negotiating parties have full party status. The arbitrator may confer with Commission staff for assistance throughout the arbitration process.

(9) To keep the process moving forward, appeals to the Commission are not allowed during the arbitration process. An arbitrator may certify a question to the Commission if the arbitrator believes it is necessary.

(10) To accommodate the need for flexibility, the arbitrator may use different procedures so long as the procedures are fair, treat the parties equitably, and substantially comply with the procedures listed here.

(11) The arbitrator must serve the arbitration decision on the interconnecting public utility and the interconnection applicant. The parties may file comments on the arbitration decision with the Commission within 10 calendar days after service.

(12) The Commission must accept, reject, or modify an arbitration decision within 30 calendar days after service of the decision.

(13) Within 14 calendar days after the Commission issues an order on a petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement, the petitioner must prepare an interconnection agreement complying with the terms of the decision and serve it on respondent. Respondent must either sign

and file the interconnection agreement or file objections to it within 10 calendar days of service of the agreement. If objections are filed, respondent must state how the interconnection agreement fails to comply with the Commission order and offer substitute language complying with the decision. The Commission must approve or reject a filed interconnection agreement within 20 calendar days of its filing or the agreement is deemed approved.

(14) If petitioner, without respondent's consent, fails to timely prepare and serve an interconnection agreement on respondent, respondent may file a motion requesting the Commission dismiss the petition for arbitration with prejudice. The Commission may grant such motion if the petitioner's failure to timely prepare and serve the interconnection agreement was the result of inexcusable neglect on the part of petitioner.

(15) The public utility and the applicant may agree to hire an outside arbitrator rather than file a petition with the Commission. The public utility and the applicant must share equally the costs of an outside arbitrator unless they mutually agree to a different payment arrangement.

Article 0085
Complaints for Enforcement

(1) This rule specifies the procedure for a public utility, an interconnection customer, or an applicant to file a complaint for the enforcement of an interconnection agreement. Filing dates for enforcement complaint proceedings are calculated and enforced per Article 0150.

(2) At least 10 days prior to filing a complaint for enforcement, complainant must give written notice to defendant and the Commission that complainant intends to file a complaint for enforcement. The notice must identify the provisions in the agreement that complainant alleges were or are being violated and the specific acts or failure to act that caused or are causing the violation, and whether complainant anticipates requesting temporary or injunctive relief. On the same day the notice is filed with the Commission, complainant must serve a copy of the notice on defendant’s authorized representative, attorney of record, or designated agent for service of process. Complainant must also serve the notice on all persons designated in the interconnection agreement to receive notices;

(3) A complaint for enforcement must:

(a) Contain a statement of specific facts demonstrating that the complainant conferred with defendant in good faith to resolve the dispute, and that despite those efforts the parties failed to resolve the dispute;

(b) Include a copy of the written notice, required by section (2), indicating that the complainant intends to file a complaint for enforcement;

(c) Include a copy of the interconnection agreement or the portion of the agreement that the complainant contends that defendant violated or is violating. If a copy of the entire agreement is provided, complainant must specify the provisions at issue;

(d) Contain a statement of the facts or law demonstrating defendant's failure to comply with the interconnection agreement and complainant's entitlement to relief. The statement must indicate that the remedy sought is consistent with the dispute resolution provisions in the agreement, if any. Statements of facts must be supported by written testimony with affidavits made by persons competent to testify and having personal knowledge of the relevant facts. Statements of law must be supported by appropriate citations. If exhibits are attached to the affidavits, the affidavits must contain the foundation for the exhibits;

(e) Designate up to three persons to receive copies of pleadings and documents;

(f) Include an executive summary, filed as a separate document not to exceed 8 pages, outlining the issues and relief requested; and

(g) Include any motions for affirmative relief, filed as a separate document and clearly marked. Nothing in this subsection precludes complainant from filing a motion subsequent to the filing of the complaint if the motion is based upon facts or circumstances unknown or unavailable to complainant at the time the complaint was filed.

(4) On the same day the complaint is filed with the Commission, complainant must serve a copy of the complaint on defendant's authorized representative, attorney of record, or designated agent for service of process. Service may be by telephonic facsimile, electronic mail, or overnight mail, but the complaint must arrive at defendant's location on the same day the complaint is filed with the Commission. Service by facsimile or electronic mail must be followed by a physical copy of the complaint the next day by overnight delivery.

(5) Within 10 business days after service of the complaint, defendant may file an answer with the Commission. Any allegations raised in the complaint and not addressed in the answer are deemed admitted. The answer must:

(a) Contain a statement of specific facts demonstrating that the defendant conferred with complainant in good faith to resolve the dispute and that despite those efforts the parties failed to resolve the dispute;

(b) Respond to each allegation in the complaint and set forth all affirmative defenses;

(c) Contain a statement of the facts or law supporting defendant's position. Statements of facts must be supported by written testimony with affidavits made by persons competent to testify and having personal knowledge of the relevant facts. Statements of law must be supported by appropriate citations. If exhibits are attached to the affidavits, then the affidavits must contain the foundation for the exhibits; and

(d) Designate up to three persons to receive copies of other pleadings and documents.

(6) On the same day as the answer is filed, the defendant must also file its response to any motion filed by complainant and its motions for affirmative relief. Each response and each motion must be filed as a separate filing. Nothing in this section precludes defendant from filing

a motion subsequent to the filing of the answer if the motion is based upon facts or circumstances unknown or unavailable to defendant at the time the answer was filed.

(7) On the same day the answer is filed with the Commission, the defendant must serve a copy of the answer to the complainant's authorized representative, attorney of record, or designated agent for service of process.

(8) Complainant must file a reply to an answer that contains affirmative defenses within 5 business days after the answer is filed. On the same day the reply is filed with the Commission, complainant must serve a copy of the reply to defendant's authorized representative, attorney of record, or designated agent for service of process.

(9) A cross-complaint or counterclaim must be answered within the 10-business day time frame allowed for answers to complaints.

(10) The Commission will conduct a conference regarding each complaint for enforcement of an interconnection agreement.

(a) The administrative law judge (ALJ) schedules a conference within 5 business days after the answer is filed, to be held as soon as practicable. At the discretion of the ALJ, the conference may be conducted by telephone.

(b) Based on the complaint and the answer, all supporting documents filed by the parties, and the parties' oral statements at the conference, the ALJ determines whether the issues raised in the complaint can be determined on the pleadings and submissions without further proceedings or whether further proceedings are necessary. If further proceedings are necessary, the ALJ establishes a procedural schedule. Nothing in this subsection is intended to prohibit the bifurcation of issues where appropriate.

(c) In determining whether further proceedings are necessary, the ALJ must consider, at a minimum, the positions of the parties, the need to clarify evidence through the examination of witnesses, the complexity of the issues, the need for prompt resolution, and the completeness of the information presented.

(d) The ALJ may make oral rulings on the record during the conference on all matters relevant to the conduct of the proceeding.

(11) A party may file with the complaint or answer a request for discovery, stating the matters to be inquired into and their relationship to matters directly at issue.

(12) When warranted by the facts, the complainant or defendant may file a motion requesting that an expedited procedure be used. The moving party must file a proposed expedited procedural schedule along with its motion. The ALJ must schedule a conference to be held as soon as practicable to determine whether an expedited schedule is warranted.

(a) The ALJ will consider whether the issues raised in the complaint or answer involve a risk of imminent, irrevocable harm to a party or to the public interest.

(b) If a determination is made that an expedited procedure is warranted, the ALJ will establish a procedure that ensures a prompt resolution of the merits of the dispute, consistent with due process and other relevant considerations. The ALJ will consider, but is not bound by, the moving party's proposed expedited procedural schedule.

(c) In general, the ALJ will not entertain a motion for expedited procedure where the dispute solely involves the payment of money.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Small Generator Interconnection Procedures
REDLINE

August 31, 2020

PACIFICORP'S SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES

Table of Contents

Article 0005
Scope and Applicability

(1) Article ~~OAR 860-082-~~0005 through Article ~~860-082-~~0085 (the "small generator interconnection ~~rules~~procedures") govern the interconnection of a small generator facility with a nameplate capacity of ~~10 megawatts~~20 megawatts or less to a public utility's transmission or distribution system. These rules do not apply if the interconnection between the small generator facility and the public utility is subject to the jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

(2) Except as specified in ~~OAR 860-082-~~Article 0025(1)(b), the small generator interconnection ~~rules~~ procedures do not apply retroactively to a small generator facility that was interconnected to a public utility's transmission or distribution system prior to the effective date of the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures (an "existing small generator facility"). These rules become applicable to an existing small generator facility at the expiration of the agreement governing the terms of the interconnection of the existing small generator facility to the interconnected public utility's transmission or distribution system. If an existing agreement does not have an expiration date, then the small generator interconnection rules become applicable to the existing small generator facility 10 years after the effective date of the rules. An existing small generator facility must submit an application under ~~OAR 860-082-~~Article 0025(1)(e) to the interconnected public utility no later than 60 business days before the date that the small generator interconnection ~~rules~~ procedures become applicable.

(3) The ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures do not apply to the interconnection of a net metering facility, which is governed by OAR chapter 860, division 039.

(4) A small generator facility that qualifies as a "small power production facility" under OAR 860-029-0010(25) must also comply with the rules in OAR chapter 860, division 029. If there is a conflict between the small generator interconnection ~~rules~~ procedures and the rules in OAR chapter 860, division 029, then the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures control.

Article 0010
Waiver

(1) Upon request or its own motion, the Commission may waive any of ~~the Division 082 rules~~the small generator interconnection procedures for good cause shown. A request for waiver must be made in writing, unless otherwise allowed by the Commission.

(2) A public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer may agree to reasonable extensions to the required timelines in these rules without requesting a waiver from the Commission.

(a) If a public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer are unable to agree to waive a timeline, then the public utility, applicant, or interconnection customer may request that the Commission grant a waiver.

(b) In deciding whether to grant a waiver of a timeline, the Commission will consider the number of pending applications for interconnection review and the type of applications, including review level, facility type, and facility size.

(c) Waiver of a timeline, whether by agreement or Commission order, does not affect an application's queue or cluster position.

Article 0015
Definitions

As used in ~~860-082-~~Article 0005 through ~~860-082-~~Article 0085:

(1) "Adverse system impact" means a negative effect caused by the interconnection of a small generator facility that may compromise the safety or reliability of a transmission or distribution system.

(2) "Affected system" means a transmission or distribution system, not owned or operated by the interconnecting public utility, which may experience an adverse system impact from the interconnection of a small generator facility.

(3) "Aggregated nameplate capacity" means the total combined nameplate capacity of:

(a) A proposed small generator facility;

(b) Existing small generator facilities, net metering facilities, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("FERC") jurisdictional generators, and state jurisdictional generators with a nameplate capacity greater than ~~10 megawatts~~20 megawatts; and

(c) Small generator facilities, net metering facilities, FERC jurisdictional generators, and state jurisdictional generators with a nameplate capacity greater than ~~10 megawatts~~20 megawatts that have pending completed applications with higher queue or cluster positions than the proposed small generator facility.

(4) "Applicant" means a person who has submitted an application to interconnect a small generator facility to a public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(5) "Application" means a written request to interconnect a small generator facility with a public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(6) "Area network" means a type of distribution system served by multiple transformers interconnected in an electrical network circuit in order to provide high reliability of service. This

term has the same meaning as the term "secondary grid network" as defined in IEEE 1547, section 4.1.4.

(7) "Certificate of completion" means a certificate signed by an applicant and an interconnecting public utility attesting that a small generator facility is complete, meets the applicable requirements of the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures, and has been inspected, tested, and certified as physically ready for operation. A certificate of completion includes the "as built" specifications and initial settings for the small generator facility and its associated interconnection equipment.

(8) "Cluster" shall mean a group of applicants (one or more) that are studied together for the purpose of conducting the cluster study. Clusters can include small generator facilities, FERC jurisdictional generators, and state jurisdictional generators with a nameplate capacity greater than 20 megawatts.

(9) "Cluster area" shall mean the areas of the public utility's distribution or transmission system that are included together in a cluster, as described further in Article 0060.

(10) "Cluster request window" shall have the meaning set forth in Article 0060.

(11) "Cluster re-study" shall mean a re-study of a cluster study conducted pursuant to Article 0060(8).

(12) "Cluster re-study report" shall mean the report issued following completion of a cluster re-study pursuant to Article 0060(8).

(13) "Cluster re-study meeting" shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a cluster re-study pursuant to Article 0060(8).

(14) "Cluster study" shall mean an interconnection study evaluating one or more applications within a cluster as described in more detail in Article 0060.

(15) "Cluster study agreement" shall mean the form of agreement for conducting the cluster study.

(16) "Cluster study report" shall mean the report issued following completion of a cluster study pursuant to Article 0060.

(17) "Cluster study report meeting" shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a cluster study pursuant to Article 0060.

(18) "Clustering" shall mean the process whereby a group of applicants is studied together, instead of serially, for the purpose of conducting the interconnection system impact study as described in more detail in Article 0060.

(198) "Distribution system" means the portion of an electric system that delivers electricity from transformation points on the transmission system to points of connection on a customer's premises.

(209) "Fault current" means an electrical current that flows through a circuit during a fault condition. A fault condition occurs when one or more electrical conductors contact ground or each other. Types of faults include phase to ground, double-phase to ground, three-phase to ground, phase to phase, and three-phase.

(210) "Field-tested equipment" means interconnection equipment that is identical to equipment that was approved by the interconnecting public utility for a different small generator facility interconnection under Tier 4 review and successfully completed a witness test within three years before the date of the submission of the current application.

(2211) "IEEE 1547" means the standards published in the 2003 edition of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1547, titled "Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems" and approved by the IEEE SA Standards Board on June 12, 2003.

(1223) "IEEE 1547.1" means the standards published in the 2005 edition of the IEEE Standard 1547.1, titled "Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems" and approved by the IEEE SA Standards Board on June 9, 2005.

(24) "Informational interconnection study" shall mean an analysis based on assumptions specified by an applicant in the informational interconnection study agreement and conducted pursuant to Article 0060(17).

(25) "Informational interconnection study agreement" shall mean an agreement for conducting the informational interconnection study.

(26) "Informational interconnection study request" shall mean an applicant's request for an informational interconnection study.

(1327) "Interconnection agreement" means a contract between an applicant or interconnection customer and an interconnecting public utility that governs the interconnection of a small generator facility to the public utility's transmission or distribution system and the ongoing operation of the small generator facility after it is interconnected.

(1428) "Interconnection customer" means a person with one or more small generator facilities interconnected to a public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(2915) "Interconnection equipment" means a group of components or an integrated system provided by an interconnection customer or applicant to connect a small generator facility to a public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(30~~16~~) "Interconnection facilities" means the facilities and equipment required by a public utility to accommodate the interconnection of a small generator facility to the public utility's transmission or distribution system and used exclusively for that interconnection. Interconnection facilities do not include system upgrades.

(31~~17~~) "Interconnection service" means service provided by an interconnecting public utility to an interconnection customer.

(32~~18~~) "Lab-tested equipment" means interconnection equipment that has been designed to comply with IEEE 1547, tested in accordance with IEEE 1547.1, and certified and labeled as compliant with these IEEE standards at the point of manufacture by a nationally recognized testing lab. For interconnection equipment to be considered lab-tested equipment under these rules, the equipment must be used in a manner consistent with the certification.

(33~~19~~) "Line section" means that portion of a public utility's transmission or distribution system that is connected to an interconnection customer and bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices or the end of a distribution line.

(34~~20~~) "Minor equipment modification" means a change to a small generator facility or its associated interconnection equipment that:

(a) Does not affect the application of the approval requirements in Tiers 1, 2, or 3;

(b) Does not, in the interconnecting public utility's reasonable opinion, have a material impact on the safety or reliability of the public utility's transmission or distribution system or an affected system; and

(c) Does not affect the nameplate capacity of a small generator facility.

(35~~21~~) "Nameplate capacity" means the full-load electrical quantities assigned by a facility's designer to a generator and its prime mover or other piece of electrical equipment, such as transformers and circuit breakers, under standardized conditions, as expressed in amperes, kilovoltamperes, kilowatts, volts, megawatts, or other appropriate units. Nameplate capacity is usually indicated on a nameplate attached to the individual device.

(35~~22~~) "Nationally recognized testing laboratory" or "NRTL" means a qualified private organization that performs independent safety testing and product certification. Each NRTL must meet the requirements set forth by the United States Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

(37~~23~~) "Net metering facility" has the meaning set forth in ORS 757.300(1)(d).

(38~~24~~) "Pending completed application" means an application for interconnection of a small generator facility, a net metering facility, or a FERC jurisdictional generator that an interconnecting public utility has deemed complete.

(3925) "Person" has the meaning set forth in OAR 860-011-0035(8).

(4026) "Point of interconnection" means the point where a small generator facility is electrically connected to a public utility's transmission or distribution system. This term has the same meaning as "point of common coupling" as defined in IEEE 1547, section 3.1.13. This term does not have the same meaning as "point of common coupling" as defined in OAR 860-039-0005(3)(p).

(4127) "Primary line" means a distribution line with an operating voltage greater than 600 volts.

(4228) "Public utility" has the meaning set forth in ORS 757.005 and is limited to a public utility that provides electric service.

(4329) "Queue position" means the rank of a pending completed application, relative to all other pending completed applications, that is established based on the date and time that the interconnecting public utility receives the completed applications, including application fees.

(4430) "Scoping meeting" means an initial meeting between representatives of an applicant and an interconnecting public utility that is conducted to discuss alternative interconnection options; to exchange information, including any relevant transmission or distribution system data and earlier studies that would reasonably be expected to affect the interconnection options; to analyze such information; and to determine the potentially feasible points of interconnection.

(4531) "Secondary line" means a service line with an operating voltage of 600 volts or less.

(4632) "Small generator facility" means a facility for the production of electrical energy that has a nameplate capacity of ~~10 megawatts~~20 megawatts or less. A small generator facility does not include interconnection equipment, interconnection facilities, or system upgrades.

(4733) "Spot network" means a type of transmission or distribution system that uses two or more intertied transformers protected by network protectors to supply an electrical network circuit. A spot network may be used to supply power to a single customer or a small group of customers.

(4834) "System upgrade" means an addition or modification to a public utility's transmission or distribution system or to an affected system that is required to accommodate the interconnection of a small generator facility.

(4935) "Transmission line" means any electric line operating at or above 50,000 volts.

(5036) "Transmission system" means a public utility's high voltage facilities and equipment used to transport bulk power or to provide transmission service under the public utility's open access transmission tariff.

(5137) "Witness test" means the on-site visual verification of the interconnection installation and commissioning as required in IEEE 1547, sections 5.3 and 5.4. For interconnection equipment that does not meet the definition of lab-tested equipment, the witness test may, at the discretion

of the public utility, also include a system design and production evaluation according to IEEE 1547, sections 5.1 and 5.2, as applicable to the specific interconnection equipment used.

(5238) "Written notice" means a notice required by the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures sent via First Class United States mail. The duty to provide written notice is deemed fulfilled on the day that the notice is deposited in the mail. A public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer may agree in writing to accept written notice via electronic mail. If using electronic mail by agreement, then the duty to provide written notice is deemed fulfilled on the day the notice is sent. A public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer are responsible for informing one another of changes to the physical or electronic address used to receive notifications.

Article 0020
Pre-Application Process

(1) Each public utility must designate an employee or office from which relevant information about the small generator interconnection process, the public utility's transmission or distribution system, and affected systems may be obtained through informal requests for a potential applicant proposing a small generator facility at a specific site. The public utility must post contact information for the employee or office on the public utility's website. The information provided by the public utility in response to a potential applicant's request must include relevant existing studies and other materials that may be used to understand the feasibility of interconnecting a small generator facility at a particular point on the public utility's transmission or distribution system. The public utility must comply with reasonable requests for access to or copies of such information, except to the extent that providing such materials would violate security requirements, confidentiality obligations to third parties, or be contrary to federal or state regulations. The public utility may require a person to sign a confidentiality agreement if required to protect confidential or proprietary information. For potential small generator facilities requiring Tier 4 review, and at the potential applicant's request, the public utility must meet with the potential applicant to exchange information. A public utility employee with relevant technical expertise must attend any such meeting.

(2) A person requesting information under section (1) must reimburse the public utility for the reasonable costs of gathering and copying the requested information.

Article 0025
Applications to Interconnect a Small Generator Facility

(1) A person may not interconnect a small generator facility to a public utility's transmission or distribution system without authorization from the public utility.

(a) A person proposing to interconnect a new small generator facility to a public utility's transmission or distribution system must submit an application to the public utility.

(b) A person with an existing interconnected small generator facility who proposes to make any change to the facility, other than a minor equipment modification, must submit an application to

the public utility. This includes changes affecting the nameplate capacity of the existing interconnected small generator facility or the output capacity authorized in the agreement governing the terms of the interconnection. If the small generator facility's capacity increases above the level authorized in the existing interconnection agreement, then the public utility will study the incremental capacity as if it were a new application, subject to the requirements for Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, or Tier 4 interconnection review, as applicable.

(c) An applicant with a pending completed application to interconnect a small generator facility must submit a new application if the applicant proposes to make any change to the small generator facility other than a minor equipment modification. This includes changes affecting the nameplate capacity of the proposed small generator facility.

(A) The applicant relinquishes the queue or cluster position assigned to the pending completed application, and the public utility assigns a new queue or cluster position based on the date and time the public utility receives the new application.

(B) If the new application is submitted within 30 business days of the date of submission of the original application, then the public utility must apply the original application fee to the application fee required for the new application.

(d) A person with a pending completed application to interconnect a net metering facility or a FERC jurisdictional generator who proposes to change the facility to a small generator facility must submit a new application under the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures.

(A) The applicant relinquishes the queue or cluster position assigned to the pending completed application, and the public utility assigns a new queue or cluster position based on the date and time that the interconnecting public utility receives the small generator interconnection application.

(B) If the small generator interconnection application is received within 30 business days of the date of submission of the original net metering or FERC jurisdictional generator interconnection application, then the public utility must apply the original application fee to the application fee required for the new application.

(e) An interconnection customer must submit an application before the expiration of the interconnection agreement between the interconnection customer and the interconnected public utility. The application must be submitted no later than 60 business days before the interconnection agreement's expiration date.

(A) A public utility may not unreasonably refuse to grant expedited review of an application to renew an existing small generator facility interconnection if there have been no changes to the small generator facility other than minor equipment modifications.

(B) A public utility may not require an existing small generator facility to undergo Tier 4 review if there have been no changes to the small generator facility other than minor equipment

modifications and there have been no material changes to the portion of the public utility's transmission or distribution system affected by the interconnection of the small generator facility.

(C) A public utility may require the interconnection customer to pay for interconnection facilities, system upgrades, or changes to the small generator facility or its associated interconnection equipment that are necessary to bring the small generator facility interconnection into compliance with the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures or IEEE 1547 or 1547.1. In order to determine whether additional interconnection facilities, system upgrades, or changes to the small facility or its associated interconnection equipment are necessary, the public utility may conduct a study of the existing interconnection customer's small generator facility consistent with the methodologies for Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, or Tier 4 interconnection review except the existing small generator facility will be studied in isolation and outside of the cluster study process.

(D) If the public utility has not completed its review of an application to renew and a new interconnection agreement is not signed before the expiration of the current interconnection agreement governing the interconnection of an existing small generator facility to a public utility's transmission or distribution system, then the current interconnection agreement remains in effect until the renewal process is completed and a new interconnection agreement is signed.

(2) All applications must be made using the appropriate application form and must follow the standard form applications developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission. The public utility must provide separate application forms for review under Tier 1 and for review under Tiers 2, 3, and 4. The public utility must provide a copy of an application form to any person upon request and must post copies of the application forms on the public utility's website.

(a) Applicants must use the Tier 1 application form for small generator facilities that will not be interconnected with a transmission line and will use lab-tested, inverter-based interconnection equipment with a nameplate capacity of 25 kilowatts or less.

(b) Applicants must use the form for review under Tiers 2, 3, or 4 for interconnection of all other small generator facilities.

(3) A public utility may require payment of a nonrefundable application processing fee. The amount of the fee depends upon the review tier requested in the application and is intended to cover the reasonable costs of processing and evaluating the application.

(a) The application fee may not exceed $100 for Tier 1 review, $500 for Tier 2 review, and $1000 for review under Tiers 3 and 4.

(b) An applicant must pay the reasonable costs incurred by the public utility to perform any studies and engineering evaluations permitted by these rules and necessary to evaluate the proposed application to interconnect. Before the public utility may assess any costs in excess of the application fee, the public utility must receive written authorization from the applicant. If the

applicant does not authorize the additional costs, then the application is deemed withdrawn and the original application fee is forfeited.

(c) If an application is denied at one review tier, and the applicant resubmits the application at a higher review tier within 15 business days after the date the applicant received notification of the denial, then the applicant maintains the queue or cluster position assigned to the original application and the public utility must apply the original application fee and any other fees paid in conjunction with the original application to the fees applicable to the resubmitted application.

(4) If an applicant proposes to interconnect multiple small generator facilities to the public utility's transmission or distribution system at a single point of interconnection, then the public utility must evaluate the applications based on the combined total nameplate capacity for all of the small generator facilities. If the combined total nameplate capacity exceeds ~~10~~ 20 megawatts, then the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures do not apply.

(5) An applicant must provide documentation of site control with an interconnection application. Site control may be demonstrated through ownership of the site, a leasehold interest in the site, or an option or other right to develop the site for the purpose of constructing the small generator facility. Site control may be documented by a property tax bill, deed, lease agreement, or other legally binding contract.

(6) A public utility may propose to interconnect multiple small generator facilities at a single point of interconnection to minimize costs, and an affected applicant or interconnection customer may not unreasonably refuse such a proposal. An applicant or interconnection customer may, however, elect to maintain a separate point of interconnection if the applicant or interconnection customer agrees to pay the entire cost of the separate interconnection facilities.

(7) Application review process.

(a) Within 10 business days of receipt of an application to interconnect a small generator facility, the interconnecting public utility must provide written notice to the applicant stating whether the application is complete.

(A) If the application is incomplete, then the public utility must provide the applicant with a detailed list of the information needed to complete the application. An application is deemed complete when the public utility receives the listed information. The applicant must provide the listed information within 10 business days of receipt of the list or the application is deemed withdrawn.

(B) If a public utility does not have a record of receipt of an application or cannot locate an application, then the applicant must provide an additional copy of the application to the public utility. If the applicant can demonstrate that a complete application was originally delivered to the public utility at a particular time on a particular date, then the public utility must assign a queue or cluster position to the application based on the original time and date of delivery.

(b) Once the public utility deems an application to be complete, the public utility must assign the application a queue or cluster position. An applicant must meet all applicable deadlines in the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures to maintain its queue or cluster position unless the deadlines have been waived by agreement with the interconnecting public utility or by Commission order.

(c) If the public utility determines during the evaluation process that supplemental or clarifying information is required, then the public utility must request the information from the applicant. The time necessary to complete the evaluation of the application may be extended by the time required for the receipt of the additional information. Requests for information do not affect the applicant's queue or cluster position.

(d) A public utility must use IEEE 1547 and IEEE 1547.1 to evaluate small generator interconnection applications unless otherwise specified in these rules or unless the Commission grants a waiver to use different or additional standards.

(e) A public utility must provide an executable interconnection agreement no later than five business days after the date of approval of an interconnection application. The interconnection agreement must follow the standard form agreement developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission. The applicant must return an executed interconnection agreement to the public utility or request negotiation of a non-standard interconnection agreement within 15 business days of receipt or the application is deemed withdrawn.

(A) An applicant or a public utility is entitled to the terms in the standard form agreement, but may choose to negotiate for different terms.

(B) If negotiated changes to a standard interconnection agreement are materially inconsistent with the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures, then the applicant and the public utility must seek Commission approval of the negotiated interconnection agreement.

(f) The applicant must provide the public utility written notice at least 20 business days before the planned commissioning for the small generator facility.

(A) The public utility has the option of conducting a witness test at a mutually agreeable time within 10 business days of the scheduled commissioning.

(B) The public utility must provide written notice to the applicant indicating whether the public utility plans to conduct a witness test or will waive the witness test.

(C) If the public utility notifies the applicant that it plans to conduct a witness test, but fails to conduct the witness test within 10 business days of the scheduled commissioning date or within a time otherwise agreed upon by the applicant and the public utility, then the witness test is deemed waived.

(D) If the witness test is conducted and is not acceptable to the public utility, then the public utility must provide written notice to the applicant describing the deficiencies within five business days of conducting the witness test. The public utility must give the applicant 20 business days from the date of the applicant's receipt of the notice to resolve the deficiencies. If the applicant fails to resolve the deficiencies to the reasonable satisfaction of the public utility within 20 business days, then the application is deemed withdrawn.

(g) A public utility must meet all applicable deadlines in the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures unless the deadlines have been waived by agreement with an applicant or interconnection customer or by Commission order. If the public utility cannot meet an applicable deadline, then the public utility must provide written notice to the applicant or interconnection customer explaining the reasons for the failure to meet the deadline and an estimated alternative deadline. A public utility's failure to meet an applicable deadline does not affect an applicant's queue or cluster position.

Article 0030
Construction, Operation, Maintenance, and Testing of Small Generator Facilities

(1) An interconnection customer or applicant must construct, operate, and maintain a small generator facility and its associated interconnection equipment in compliance with IEEE 1547 and 1547.1.

(2) The applicant must provide written notice to the interconnecting public utility 10 business days before beginning operation of an approved small generator facility.

(3) Before beginning operation of a small generator facility, an interconnection customer or applicant must receive approval of the facility under the small generator interconnection ~~rules~~ procedures and must execute an interconnection agreement with the interconnecting public utility. Applicants or interconnection customers are entitled to a maximum 20-year term for an interconnection agreement.

(4) A small generator facility must be capable of being isolated from the interconnecting public utility's transmission or distribution system. An interconnection customer may not disable an isolation device without the prior written consent of the interconnected public utility.

(a) For small generator facilities interconnecting to a primary line, the interconnection customer or applicant must use a lockable, visible-break isolation device readily accessible to the public utility.

(b) For small generator facilities interconnecting to a secondary line, the interconnection customer or applicant must use a lockable isolation device that is readily accessible by the public utility. The status of the isolation device must be clearly indicated. An exception from the requirement to use a lockable isolation device is allowed for a small generator facility that has a maximum total output of 30 amperes or less; is connected to a secondary line; uses lab-tested, inverter-based interconnection equipment; and is interconnected to the distribution system through a metered service owned by the interconnected public utility. In this limited case, the

meter base may serve as the required isolation device if it is readily accessible to the public utility.

(A) A draw-out type circuit breaker with the provision for padlocking at the draw-out position can be considered an isolation device.

(B) The interconnection customer or applicant may elect to provide the public utility access to an isolation device that is contained in a building or area that may be unoccupied and locked or not otherwise readily accessible to the public utility. The interconnection customer or applicant must provide a lockbox capable of accepting a lock provided by the public utility that provides ready access to the isolation device. The interconnection customer or customer must install the lockbox in a location that is readily accessible by the public utility and must affix a placard in a location acceptable to the public utility that provides clear instructions to utility personnel on how to access the isolation device.

(c) Other than the exception in (4)(b), all isolation devices must be installed, owned, and maintained by the interconnection customer or applicant; must be capable of interrupting the full load of the small generator facility; and must be located between the small generator facility and the point of interconnection.

(5) An interconnecting public utility must have access to an interconnection customer's or an applicant's premises for any reasonable purpose related to an interconnection application or an interconnected small generator facility. The public utility must request access at reasonable hours and upon reasonable notice. In the event of an emergency or hazardous condition, the public utility may access the interconnection customer's or applicant's premises at any time without prior notice, but the public utility must provide written notice within five business days after entering the interconnection customer's or applicant's premises that describes the date of entry, the purpose of entry, and any actions performed on the premises.

(6) When a small generator facility undergoes maintenance or testing in compliance with the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures, IEEE 1547, or IEEE 1547.1, the interconnection customer must retain written records for at least seven years documenting the maintenance and the results of testing. The interconnection customer must provide copies of these records to the interconnected public utility upon request.

Article 0035
Cost Responsibility

(1) Study costs. Whenever a study is required under the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures, the applicant must pay the public utility for the reasonable costs incurred in performing the study. The public utility must base study costs on the scope of work determined and documented in the ~~feasibility~~ cluster study agreement~~, the system impact study agreement,~~ or the facilities study agreement, as applicable. The estimated engineering costs used in calculating study costs must not exceed $100 per hour. A public utility may adjust the $100 hourly rate once in January of each year to account for inflation and deflation as measured by the Consumer Price Index. Before beginning a study, a public utility

may require an applicant to pay a deposit of up to 50 percent of the estimated costs to perform the study or $1000, whichever is less.

The public utility shall determine each applicant's[1] share of the costs of a Cluster Study by allocating: (1) fifty percent (50%) of the applicable study costs to applicants on a per capita basis based on number of applicants included in the applicable Cluster; and (2) fifty percent (50%) of the applicable study costs to applicants on a pro-rata basis based on requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster. For example, the cost of a Cluster Study consisting of a 100 MW request and a 900 MW request would be allocated 30% to the 100 MW request and 70% to the 900 MW request.

Any difference between the study deposit and the actual cost of the applicable study shall be paid by or refunded to the applicant.

(2) Interconnection facilities. For interconnection review under Tier 4, a public utility must identify the interconnection facilities necessary to safely interconnect the small generator facility with the public utility's transmission or distribution system. The applicant must pay the reasonable costs of the interconnection facilities. The public utility constructs, owns, operates, and maintains the interconnection facilities.

(3) Interconnection equipment. An applicant or interconnection customer must pay all expenses associated with constructing, owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing its interconnection equipment. Interconnection equipment is constructed, owned, operated, and maintained by the applicant or interconnection customer.

(4) System upgrades. A public utility must design, procure, construct, install, and own any system upgrades to the public utility's transmission or distribution system necessitated by the interconnection of a small generator facility. A public utility must identify any adverse system impacts on an affected system caused by the interconnection of a small generator facility to the public utility's transmission or distribution system. The public utility must determine what actions or upgrades are required to mitigate these impacts. Such mitigation measures are considered system upgrades as defined in these rules. The applicant must pay the reasonable costs of any system upgrades.

For the public utility's interconnection facilities and system upgrades identified in Cluster Studies, the public utility shall calculate each applicant's share of costs in the manner set forth below. If a Cluster Study includes one or more Cluster Areas, such costs shall be calculated and allocated among applicants within the same Cluster Area. Applicants shall be responsible for funding the costs of any facilities identified by the public utility in such applicant's individual Facilities Study report.

(a) Station equipment system upgrades, including all switching stations, shall be allocated based on the number of applicants interconnecting at an individual station on a per capita basis (i.e. on

[1] For purposes of allocating study and system upgrade costs, the "applicants" include all small generator facilities, FERC jurisdictional generators, and state jurisdictional generators with a nameplate capacity greater than 20 megawatts included in the Cluster.

a per applicant basis). If multiple applicants are connecting to the public utility's system through a single applicant's interconnection facility (i.e. sharing the applicant's interconnection facility connecting to the public utility's interconnection facility(ies)), those applicants shall be considered one applicant for the per capita calculation described in the preceding sentence. Shared public utility's interconnection facilities shall be allocated based on the number of applicant's sharing that public utility's interconnection facility on a per capita basis.

(b) The funding responsibility for system upgrades other than those identified in Article 0035(4)(a) shall be as follows: Allocation shall be based on the proportional capacity of each individual applicant in the Cluster Studies requiring such system upgrades in accordance with the iterative process provided in Article 0060.

(c) Costs of public utility's interconnection facilities are directly assigned to the applicant(s) using such facilities.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Article 0035(4), no applicant shall be responsible for any system upgrade costs identified pursuant to this Article if such applicant individually represents one (1) percent or less of the total requested megawatts included in the applicable Cluster.

(e) An applicant may challenge the allocation of system upgrade costs determined pursuant to Article 0035(4)(a) as unreasonable by submitting a request to the Commission for review. The Commission shall review requests submitted pursuant to this section at a public meeting.

(5) A public utility may not begin work on interconnection facilities or system upgrades before an applicant receives the public utility's good-faith, non-binding cost estimate and provides written notice to the public utility that the applicant accepts the estimate and agrees to pay the costs. A public utility may require an applicant to pay a deposit before beginning work on the interconnection facilities or system upgrades.

(a) If an applicant agrees to make progress payments on a schedule established by the applicant and the interconnecting public utility, then the public utility may require the applicant to pay a deposit of up to 25 percent of the estimated costs or $10,000, whichever is less. The public utility and the applicant must agree on progress billing, final billing, and payment schedules before the public utility begins work.

(b) If an applicant does not agree to make progress payments, then the public utility may require the applicant to pay a deposit of up to 100 percent of the estimated costs. If the actual costs are lower than the estimated costs, then the public utility must refund the unused portion of the deposit to the applicant within 20 business days after the actual costs are determined.

Article 0040
Insurance

(1) A public utility may not require an applicant or an interconnection customer with a small generator facility with a nameplate capacity of 200 kilowatts or less to obtain liability insurance in order to interconnect with the public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(2) A public utility may require an applicant or an interconnection customer with a small generator facility with a nameplate capacity greater than 200 kilowatts to obtain prudent amounts of general liability insurance in order to interconnect to the public utility's transmission or distribution system.

Article 0045
Tier 1 Interconnection Review

(1) A public utility must use the Tier 1 review procedures for an application to interconnect a small generator facility that meets the following requirements:

(a) The small generator facility must use lab-tested, inverter-based interconnection equipment;

(b) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of 25 kilowatts or less; and

(c) The small generator facility must not be interconnected to a transmission line.

(2) Tier 1 Approval Criteria. A public utility must approve an application for interconnection under the Tier 1 interconnection review procedures if the small generator facility meets the approval criteria in subsections (a) through (e). A public utility may not impose different or additional approval criteria.

(a) A Tier 1 small generator facility interconnection must use existing public utility facilities.

(b) For interconnection of a small generator facility to a radial distribution circuit, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the circuit must not exceed 15 percent of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured at the substation or calculated for the line section.

(c) For interconnection of a small generator facility to the load side of spot network protectors, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the load side of the spot network protectors must not exceed five percent of a spot network's maximum load or 50 kilowatts, whichever is less.

(d) For interconnection of a small generator facility to a single-phase shared secondary line, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the line must not exceed 20 kilowatts.

(e) For interconnection of a single-phase small generator facility to the center tap neutral of a 240-volt service line, the addition of the small generator facility must not create a current imbalance between the two sides of the 240-volt service line of more than 20 percent of the nameplate rating of the service transformer.

(3) In addition to the timelines and requirements in ~~OAR 860-082~~Article -0025, the public utility must provide written notice to the applicant stating whether the small generator facility meets the Tier 1 approval criteria no later than 15 business days from the date a Tier 1 interconnection application is deemed complete.

(4) The interconnection process is not complete until:

(a) The public utility approves the application;

(b) The witness test, if conducted by the public utility, is successful; and

(c) The applicant and public utility execute a certificate of completion. The certificate of completion must follow the standard form certificate developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.

(5) If a small generator facility is not approved under the Tier 1 interconnection review procedure, then the applicant may submit a new application under the Tier 2, Tier 3, or Tier 4 review procedures. At the applicant's request, the public utility must provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial within five business days of the request.

Article 0050
Tier 2 Interconnection Review

(1) A public utility must use the Tier 2 interconnection review procedures for an application to interconnect a small generator facility that meets the following requirements:

(a) The small generator facility does not qualify for or failed to meet the Tier 1 interconnection review requirements;

(b) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of two megawatts or less;

(c) The small generator facility must be interconnected to either a radial distribution circuit or a spot network distribution circuit limited to serving one customer;

(d) The small generator facility must not be interconnected to a transmission line; and

(e) The small generator facility must use interconnection equipment that is either lab-tested equipment or field-tested equipment. For equipment to gain status as field-tested equipment, the applicant must provide all the documentation from the prior Tier 4 study, review, and approval, including any interconnection studies and the certificate of completion.

(2) Tier 2 Approval Criteria. A public utility must approve an application to interconnect a small generator facility under the Tier 2 interconnection review procedures if the facility meets the approval criteria in subsections (a) through (l). A public utility may not impose different or additional approval criteria.

(a) For interconnection of a small generator facility to a radial distribution circuit, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the circuit must not exceed 15 percent of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured at the substation or calculated for the line section.

(b) For interconnection of a small generator facility to the load side of spot network protectors, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the load side of the spot network protectors must not exceed the lesser of five percent of a spot network's maximum load or 50 kilowatts.

(c) The aggregated nameplate capacity must not contribute more than 10 percent to the distribution circuit's maximum fault current at the point on the primary voltage distribution line nearest the point of interconnection.

(d) The aggregated nameplate capacity on the distribution circuit must not cause any distribution protective devices and equipment (including substation breakers, fuse cutouts, and line reclosers) or other public utility equipment on the transmission or distribution system to be exposed to fault currents exceeding 90 percent of the short circuit interrupting capability. The small generator facility’s point of interconnection must not be located on a circuit that already exceeds 90 percent of the short circuit interrupting capability.

(e) The aggregated nameplate capacity on the distribution side of a substation transformer feeding the circuit where the small generator facility proposes to interconnect must not exceed 10 megawatts in an area where there are known or posted transient stability limitations to generating units located in the general electrical vicinity (for example, three or four distribution busses from the point of interconnection).

(f) If the small generator facility interconnection is to a primary line on the distribution system, then the interconnection must meet the following criteria:

(A) If the small generator facility is three-phase or single-phase and will be connected to a three-phase, three-wire primary line, then the small generator facility must be connected phase-to-phase.

(B) If the small generator facility is three-phase or single-phase and will be connected to a three-phase, four-wire primary line, then the small generator facility must be connected line-to-neutral and effectively grounded.

(g) For interconnection of a small generator facility to a single-phase shared service line on the transmission or distribution system, the aggregated nameplate capacity on the shared secondary line must not exceed 20 kilowatts.

(h) For interconnection of a single-phase small generator facility to the center tap neutral of a 240-volt service line, the addition of the small generator facility must not create a current imbalance between the two sides of the 240-volt service line of more than 20 percent of the nameplate rating of the service transformer.

(i) Except as provided in subsection (2)(l), the interconnection of the small generator facility must not require system upgrades or interconnection facilities different from or in addition to the applicant's proposed interconnection equipment.

(j) The aggregated nameplate capacity, in combination with exiting transmission loads, must not cause the transmission system circuit directly connected to the distribution circuit where the small generator facility interconnection is proposed to exceed its design capacity.

(k) If the public utility's distribution circuit uses high speed reclosing with less than two seconds of interruption, then the small generator facility must not be a synchronous machine. If the small generator facility is a synchronous machine, then the applicant must submit a Tier 4 application.

(l) If the small generator facility fails to meet one or more of the criteria in subsections (2)(a) through (k), but the public utility determines that the small generator facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the public utility must offer the applicant a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor modifications. Modifications are not considered minor under this subsection if the total cost of the modifications exceeds $10,000. If the applicant authorizes the public utility to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the public utility must approve the application under Tier 2.

(3) In addition to the timelines and requirements in ~~OAR 860-082~~Article- 0025, the following timelines and requirements apply to Tier 2 interconnection reviews:

(a) A public utility must schedule a scoping meeting within 10 business days after notifying an applicant that its application is complete. The public utility and the applicant may agree to waive the scoping meeting requirement.

(b) Within 20 business days after a public utility notifies an applicant that its application is complete or a scoping meeting is held, whichever is later, the public utility must:

(A) Evaluate the application using the Tier 2 approval criteria in section (2);

(B) Review any independent analysis of the proposed interconnection provided by the applicant that was performed using the Tier 2 approval criteria; and

(C) Provide written notice to the applicant stating whether the public utility approved the application. If applicable, the public utility must include a comparison of its evaluation to the applicant's independent analysis.

(4) The interconnection process is not complete until:

(a) The public utility approves the application;

(b) Any minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system required under subsection (2)(l) are complete;

(c) The witness test, if conducted by the public utility, is successful; and

(d) The applicant and public utility execute a certificate of completion. The certificate of completion must follow the standard form certificate developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.

(5) If a small generator facility is not approved under the Tier 2 interconnection review procedure, then the applicant may submit a new application under the Tier 3 or Tier 4 review procedures. At the applicant's request, the public utility must provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial within five business days of the request.

Article 0055
Tier 3 Interconnection Review

(1) A public utility must use the Tier 3 interconnection review procedures for an application to interconnect a small generator facility that meets the following requirements:

(a) The small generator facility does not qualify for or failed to meet the Tier 1 or Tier 2 interconnection review requirements;

(b) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of 10 megawatts or less;

(c) The small generator facility must not be connected to a transmission line;

(d) The small generator facility must not export power beyond the point of interconnection; and

(e) The small generator facility must use low forward power relays or other protection functions that prevent power flow onto the area network.

(2) Tier 3 Approval Criteria. A public utility must approve an application to interconnect a small generator facility under the Tier 3 interconnection review procedures if the facility meets the Tier 2 approval criteria in ~~OAR 860 082~~Article 0050(2)(a) (h), (j) and the additional approval criteria in subsections (a), (b), or (c) of this section. A public utility may not impose different or additional approval criteria.

(a) For a small generator facility to interconnect to the load side of an area network distribution circuit, the small generator facility must meet the following criteria:

(A) The nameplate capacity of the small generator facility must be 50 kilowatts or less;

(B) The small generator facility must use lab-tested, inverter-based interconnection equipment;

(C) The aggregated nameplate capacity on the area network must not exceed five percent of an area network's maximum load or 50 kilowatts, whichever is less; and

(D) Except as allowed in subsection (2)(c), the interconnection of the small generator facility must not require system upgrades or interconnection facilities different from or in addition to the applicant's proposed interconnection equipment.

(b) For a small generator facility to interconnect to a distribution circuit that is not networked, the small generator facility must meet the following criteria:

(A) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of 10 megawatts or less;

(B) The aggregated nameplate capacity on the circuit must be 10 megawatts or less;

(C) The small generator facility must not export power beyond the point of interconnection;

(D) The small generator facility's point of interconnection must be to a radial distribution circuit;

(E) The small generator facility must not be served by a shared transformer;

(F) Except as allowed in subsection (2)(c), the interconnection of the small generator facility must not require system upgrades or interconnection facilities different from or in addition to the applicant's proposed interconnection equipment; and

(G) If the public utility's distribution circuit uses high speed reclosing with less than two seconds of interruption, then the small generator facility must not be a synchronous machine. If the small generator facility is a synchronous machine, then the applicant must submit a Tier 4 application.

(c) If the small generator facility fails to meet one or more of the Tier 3 approval requirements, but the public utility determines that the small generator facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the public utility must offer the applicant a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor modifications. Modifications are not considered minor under this subsection if the total cost of the modifications exceeds $10,000. If the applicant authorizes the public utility to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the public utility must approve the application under Tier 3.

(3) In addition to the timelines and requirements in ~~OAR 860-082~~Article -0025, the following timelines and requirements apply to Tier 3 interconnection reviews:

(a) An interconnecting public utility must schedule a scoping meeting within 10 business days after notifying an applicant that its application is complete. The public utility and the applicant may agree to waive the scoping meeting requirement.

(b) Within 20 business days after a public utility notifies an applicant its application is complete or a scoping meeting is held, whichever is later, the public utility must:

(A) Evaluate the application using the Tier 3 approval criteria;

(B) Review any independent analysis of the proposed interconnection provided by the applicant that was performed using the Tier 3 approval criteria; and

(C) Provide written notice to the applicant stating whether the public utility approved the application. If applicable, the public utility must include a comparison of its evaluation to the applicant's independent evaluation.

(4) The interconnection process is not complete until:

(a) The public utility approves the application;

(b) Any minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system required under subsection (2)(c) are complete;

(c) The witness test, if conducted by the public utility, is successful; and

(d) The applicant and public utility execute a certificate of completion. The certificate of completion must follow the standard form certificate developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.

(5) If a small generator facility is not approved under the Tier 3 interconnection review procedures, then the applicant may submit a new application under the Tier 4 review procedures. At the applicant's request, the public utility must provide a written explanation of the reasons for denial within five business days of the request.

Article 0060
Tier 4 Interconnection Review

(1) A public utility must use the Tier 4 interconnection review procedures for an application to interconnect a small generator facility that meets the following requirements:

(a) The small generator facility does not qualify for or failed to meet the Tier 1, Tier 2, or Tier 3 interconnection review requirements; and

(b) The small generator facility must have a nameplate capacity of ~~10 megawatts~~20 megawatts or less.

(2) A public utility must approve an application to interconnect a small generator facility under the Tier 4 interconnection review procedures if the public utility determines that the safety and reliability of the public utility's transmission or distribution system will not be compromised by

interconnecting the small generator facility. The applicant must pay the reasonable costs of any interconnection facilities or system upgrades necessitated by the interconnection.

(3) The public utility shall accept applications for Tier 4 interconnection review at any time, including during a forty-five (45) calendar day period, hereinafter referred to as the "cluster request window." The initial cluster request window shall open for interconnection requests beginning April 1 following commencement of the transition process set out in Attachment 1 to these small generator interconnection procedure and successive cluster request windows shall open annually every April 1 thereafter.

(4) Cluster Study Agreement. No later than five (5) business days after the close of a cluster request window, the interconnecting public utility shall tender to each applicant that submitted a valid application a cluster study agreement. the cluster study agreement shall require the applicant to compensate the public utility for the actual cost of the cluster study. The specifications, assumptions, or other provisions in the appendices of the cluster study agreement shall be subject to change by the public utility following conclusion of the scoping meeting.

(5) Customer Engagement Window. Upon the close of each cluster request window, the public utility will open a thirty (30) calendar day period ("customer engagement window"). During the customer engagement window, the public utility shall hold a scoping meeting with all interested applicants within fifteen (15) business days after the close of the cluster request window. The public utility and the applicant must bring to the scoping meeting all personnel, including system engineers, as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting. Notwithstanding the preceding sentence and upon written consent of all applicants within a specific cluster, the public utility may shorten the customer engagement window in order to start the cluster study earlier. within the first ten (10) business says following the close of the cluster request window, the public utility shall post on its oasis site a list of applicants for that cluster. The list shall identify, for each application: (i) the requested amount of interconnection service; (ii) the location by county and state; (iii) the station or distribution or transmission line or lines where the interconnection will be made; (iv) the projected in-service date; (v) the type of interconnection service requested; (vi) the type of generating facility to be constructed including fuel type such as wind, natural gas, coal, or solar; and (vii) the cluster area assigned to each application. During the customer engagement window, the public utility will provide to applicant a non-binding updated good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the cluster study.

At the end of the customer engagement window, all applications deemed valid that have executed a cluster study agreement shall be included in that cluster study. Any application not deemed valid or undergoing dispute resolution at the close of the customer engagement window shall not be included in that cluster. Immediately following the customer engagement window, the public utility shall initiate the cluster study.

(6) Execution of Cluster Study Agreement and Scope of Cluster Study. applicant shall execute the cluster study agreement and deliver the executed cluster study agreement to the public utility no later than the close of the customer engagement window.

The cluster study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the distribution or transmission system. The cluster study will consider the base case[2] as well as all generating facilities (and with respect to (iii) below, any identified system upgrades associated with such higher queued interconnection) that, on the date cluster request window closes: (i) are existing and directly interconnected to the distribution or transmission system; (ii) are existing and interconnected to affected systems and may have an impact on the interconnection request; (iii) have a pending higher queued or higher clustered application to interconnect to the transmission or distribution system; and (iv) have no queue position but have executed a state-jurisdictional interconnection agreement, or pursuant to the public utility's OATT, have executed an interconnection agreement or have requested that an unexecuted interconnection agreement be filed with FERC.

For purposes of determining necessary interconnection facilities and system upgrades, the cluster study shall consider the level of interconnection service of the applicant, unless otherwise required to study the full generating facility capacity due to safety or reliability concerns.

The cluster study shall consist of power flow, stability, and short circuit analyses, the results of which are documented in a single cluster study report, or cluster re-study report, as applicable.

For purposes of identifying system upgrades and other facilities caused by requests for network resource interconnection service, the public utility will run two iterations of the cluster study. The first iteration of the cluster study shall assume all requests in the applicable cluster study have requested energy resource interconnection service, to establish a baseline of shared system upgrades. In the second iteration, the public utility shall update the study with any requests for network resource interconnection service, as applicable, to identify the incremental system upgrades caused by the requests for network resource interconnection service.

At the conclusion of the cluster study, the public utility will issue a cluster study report. The cluster study report 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 cluster study report shall identify the public utility's interconnection facilities and system upgrades expected to be required to reliably interconnect the generating facilities in that cluster study at the appropriate interconnection service level and shall provide non-binding estimates for required upgrades. The cluster study report shall identify each applicant's estimated allocated costs for the public utility's interconnection facilities and the public utility's system upgrades pursuant to the methodology in Article 0035(4). The public utility shall hold an open stakeholder meeting pursuant to Article 0060(7)(c) below.

The cluster study report will provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of the applications and a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

[2] Base case shall mean the base case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the interconnection studies by the public utility or applicant.

Upon issuance of a cluster study report, or cluster re-study report, if any, the public utility shall simultaneously tender a draft facilities study agreement.

(7) Cluster Study Procedures. The public utility shall coordinate the cluster study with any affected system that is affected by the interconnection request and, if possible, include those results (if available) in its applicable interconnection study within the time frame specified in this small generator interconnection procedures. The public utility will include such affected system operators in all meetings held with an applicant. Applicants will cooperate with the public utility in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to affected systems. A public utility which may be an affected system shall cooperate with the public utility with whom interconnection has been requested in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to affected systems. It is the responsibility of the affected system owner to 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 (i) complete any interconnection studies and (ii) construct any necessary interconnection facilities and system upgrades needed to reliably interconnect at the requested service level.

The public utility shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the cluster study.

Applications for a cluster study may be submitted at any time but the public utility shall initiate the cluster study process pursuant to Article 0060. The public utility shall post a list showing information about the interconnection application data as received, including location, point of interconnection, size, generator type, interconnection service, and applicable interconnection procedures.

(a) The public utility may segment and perform cluster studies according to geographically and/or electrically relevant areas on the public utility's transmission or distribution system ("cluster area"). Cluster areas shall be determined by the public utility at the end of each customer engagement window and shall be based on the valid applications that are submitted before the close of the cluster request window. Before the scoping meeting, the public utility shall initially determine each cluster area and shall post on its OASIS website, for discussion during the scoping meeting, a draft plan for the cluster study, including a map and table defining the cluster areas assigned to each valid applications received before the close of the cluster request window. The public utility shall post an updated cluster area map, table, and final cluster study plan on OASIS by no later than the end of the customer engagement window. The cluster study shall consist of all valid applications in each respective cluster area that have executed a cluster study agreement and have provided all required information before the close of the customer engagement window.

(b) Unless restudies are required pursuant to Article 0035(8), the public utility shall use reasonable efforts to complete the cluster study within one hundred fifty (150) calendar days of the close of the customer engagement window.

(c) Within ten (10) business days of simultaneously furnishing a cluster study report (or, as applicable, cluster re-study report) and a draft interconnection facilities study agreement to applicants and posting such report on OASIS, the public utility shall convene an open meeting to discuss the study results ("cluster study report meeting" or "cluster re-study report meeting"). The public utility shall, upon request, also make itself available to meet with individual applicants after the report is provided.

(8) Cluster Study Withdrawals and Re-Studies.

(a) If no applicant withdraws from the cluster after completion of the cluster study or cluster re-study or is deemed withdrawn, the public utility shall electronically notify applicants in the cluster that a cluster re-study is not required.

(b) If one or more applicant withdraw(s) from the cluster, the public utility shall determine if a cluster re-study of the cluster is necessary. If the public utility determines a cluster re-study is not necessary, the public utility shall provide an updated cluster study report within thirty (30) calendar days of such determination. When the updated cluster study report is issued, the public utility shall electronically notify applicants in the cluster that a cluster re-study is not required.

(c) If one or more applicants withdraws from the cluster and the public utility determines a restudy of the cluster is necessary as a result, the public utility will continue with such re-studies as described in Article 0060(8)(d) below, until the public utility determines that no further re-studies are required. If an applicant withdraws after Article 0060(8)(a), 0060(8)(c), during the interconnection facilities study, or after other applicants in the same cluster have executed interconnection agreement, and the public utility determines a restudy of the cluster is necessary, the cluster (including any cluster area) shall be restudied as described in Article 0060(8)(d) below. The public utility shall electronically notify applicants in the cluster and post on OASIS that a re-study is required.

(d) The scope of any cluster re-study shall be consistent with the scope of an initial cluster study pursuant to Article 0060(6). The public utility shall use reasonable efforts to complete the cluster re-study for all cluster areas within one hundred fifty (150) calendar days of the commencement of the first cluster area re-study. The results of the cluster re-study shall be combined into a single report ("cluster re-study report"), and the public utility shall hold an open stakeholder meeting ("cluster re-study report meeting") within ten (10) business days of publishing cluster re-study report on OASIS.

If additional re-studies are required, applicant and the public utility shall follow the procedures of this Article 0060(8)(d) until such time that the public utility determines that no further re-studies are required. the public utility shall electronically notify applicants in the cluster when no further re-studies are required.

(e) At the request of the applicant or at any time the public utility determines that it will not meet the required timeframe for completing the cluster study, the public utility shall notify applicants as to the schedule status of the cluster study. If the public utility is unable to complete the cluster study within the time period, it shall notify applicants and provide an estimated completion date

with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required. Upon request, the public utility shall provide to applicant all supporting documentation, workpapers, and relevant pre-interconnection request and post-interconnection request power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the cluster study, subject to confidentiality arrangements.

(f) If re-study of the cluster study other than the re-study described in Article 0060(8)(a)-(d) is required due to a higher or equal priority queued project dropping out of the queue, or a modification of a higher queued project, the public utility shall notify applicant(s) in writing. The public utility shall make reasonable efforts to ensure such re-study takes no longer than one hundred fifty (150) calendar days from the date of notice. Any cost of re-study shall be borne by applicant(s) being re-studied.

~~(3) In addition to the timelines and requirements in OAR 860-082-0025, the timelines and requirements in sections (5) through (12) of this rule apply to Tier 4 interconnection reviews.~~

~~(4) A public utility and an applicant may agree to waive the requirement for a scoping meeting, the feasibility study, the system impact study, or the facilities study.~~

~~(5) A public utility must schedule a scoping meeting within 10 business days after notifying an applicant that its application is complete.~~

~~(a) The public utility and the applicant must bring to the scoping meeting all personnel, including system engineers, as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting.~~

~~(b) The public utility and applicant must discuss whether the public utility should perform a feasibility study or proceed directly to a system impact study, a facilities study, or an interconnection agreement.~~

~~(c) If the public utility determines that no studies are necessary, then the public utility must approve the application within 15 business days of the scoping meeting if:~~

~~(A) The application meets the criteria in section (2); and~~

~~(B) The interconnection of the small generator facility does not require system upgrades or interconnection facilities different from or in addition to the applicant's proposed interconnection equipment.~~

~~(d) If the public utility determines that no studies are necessary and that the small generator facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the public utility must offer the applicant a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor modifications. Modifications are not considered minor under this subsection if the total cost of the modifications exceeds $10,000. If the applicant authorizes the public utility to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the public~~

~~utility must approve the application within 15 business days of receipt of the applicant's agreement to pay for the minor modifications.~~

~~(6) If a public utility reasonably concludes that an adequate evaluation of an application requires a feasibility study, then the public utility must provide the applicant with an executable feasibility study agreement within five business days of the date of the scoping meeting.~~

~~(a) The feasibility study agreement must include a detailed scope for the feasibility study, a reasonable schedule for completion of the study, and a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs to perform the study.~~

~~(b) The feasibility study agreement must follow the standard form agreement developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.~~

~~(c) The applicant must execute the feasibility study agreement within 15 business days of receipt of the agreement or the application is deemed withdrawn.~~

~~(d) The public utility must make reasonable, good-faith efforts to follow the schedule set forth in the feasibility study agreement for completion of the study.~~

~~(e) The feasibility study must identify any potential adverse system impacts on the public utility's transmission or distribution system or an affected system that may result from the interconnection of the small generator facility. In determining possible adverse system impacts, the public utility must consider the aggregated nameplate capacity of all generating facilities that, on the date the feasibility study begins, are directly interconnected to the public utility's transmission or distribution system, have a pending completed application to interconnect with a higher queue position, or have an executed interconnection agreement with the public utility.~~

~~(f) The public utility must evaluate multiple potential points of interconnection at the applicant's request. The applicant must pay the costs of this additional evaluation.~~

~~(g) The public utility must provide a copy of the feasibility study to the applicant within five business days of the study's completion.~~

~~(h) If the feasibility study identifies any potential adverse system impacts, then the public utility must perform a system impact study.~~

~~(i) If the feasibility study does not identify any adverse system impacts, then the public utility must perform a facilities study if the public utility reasonably concludes that a facilities study is necessary to adequately evaluate the application.~~

~~(A) If the public utility concludes that a facilities study is not required, then the public utility must approve the application with 15 business days of completion of the feasibility study if the application meets the criteria in section (2) and the interconnection of the small generator facility does not require system upgrades or interconnection facilities different from or in addition to the applicant's proposed interconnection equipment.~~

~~(B) If the public utility concludes that a facilities study is not required and that the small generator facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the public utility must offer the applicant a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor modifications. Modifications are not considered minor under this subsection if the total cost of the modifications exceeds $10,000. If the applicant authorizes the public utility to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the public utility must approve the application within 15 business days of receipt of the applicant's agreement to pay for the minor modifications.~~

~~(7) If a public utility is required to perform a system impact study under subsection (6)(h), or if an applicant and a public utility agree in the scoping meeting to waive the feasibility study and proceed directly to the system impact study, then the public utility must provide the applicant with an executable system impact study agreement within five business days of completing the feasibility study or from the date of the scoping meeting, whichever is applicable.~~

~~(a) The system impact study agreement must include a detailed scope for the system impact study, a reasonable schedule for completion of the study, and a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs to perform the study.~~

~~(b) The system impact study agreement must follow the standard form agreement developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.~~

~~(c) The applicant must execute the system impact study agreement within 15 business days of receipt of the agreement or the application is deemed withdrawn.~~

~~(d) The public utility must make reasonable, good-faith efforts to follow the schedule set forth in the system impact study agreement for completion of the study.~~

~~(e) The system impact study must identify and detail the impacts on the public utility's transmission or distribution system or on an affected system that would result from the interconnection of the small generator facility if no modifications to the small generator facility or system upgrades were made. The system impact study must include evaluation of the adverse system impacts identified in the feasibility study and in the scoping meeting.~~

~~(f) In determining possible adverse system impacts, the public utility must consider the aggregated nameplate capacity of all generating facilities that, on the date the system impact study begins, are directly interconnected to the public utility's transmission or distribution system, have a pending completed application to interconnect with a higher queue position, or have an executed interconnection agreement with the public utility.~~

~~(g) The system impact study must include:~~

~~(A) A short circuit analysis;~~

~~(B) A stability analysis;~~

~~(C) A power flow analysis;~~

~~(D) Voltage drop and flicker studies;~~

~~(E) Protection and set point coordination studies;~~

~~(F) Grounding reviews;~~

~~(G) The underlying assumptions of the study;~~

~~(H) The results of the analyses; and~~

~~(I) Any potential impediments to providing the requested interconnection service.~~

(~~h~~9) If an applicant provides an independent system impact study to the public utility, then the public utility must evaluate and address any alternative findings from that study.

~~(i) The public utility must provide a copy of the system impact study to the applicant within five business days of completing the study.~~

(10~~j~~) If a public utility determines in a ~~system impact~~cluster study that interconnection facilities or system upgrades are necessary to safely interconnect a small generator facility, then the public utility must perform a facilities study.

(11~~k~~) If the public utility determines that no interconnection facilities or system upgrades are required, and the public utility concludes that the application meets the criteria in section (2), then the public utility must approve the application with 15 business days of completion of the ~~system impact~~cluster study.

(12~~l~~) If the public utility determines that no interconnection facilities or system upgrades are required and that the small generator facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the public utility must offer the applicant a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor modifications. Modifications are not considered minor under this subsection if the total cost of the modifications exceeds $10,000. If the applicant authorizes the public utility to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the public utility must approve the application within 15 business days of the applicant's agreement to pay for the minor modifications.

(13~~8~~) If a public utility is required to perform a facilities study under subsection ~~(6)(i) or 7~~10(j), ~~or if an applicant and a public utility agree in the scoping meeting to waive the system impact study and proceed directly to the facilities study~~, then the public utility must provide the applicant with an executable facilities study agreement within five business days of completing the ~~system impact~~cluster study ~~or within five business days from the date of the scoping meeting, whichever is applicable~~.

(a) The facilities study agreement must include a detailed scope for the facilities study, a reasonable schedule for completion of the study, and a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs to perform the study.

(b) The facilities study agreement must follow the standard form agreement developed by the public utility and approved by the Commission.

(c) The applicant must execute the interconnection facilities study agreement within ~~15 business~~30 days after receipt of the agreement or the application is deemed withdrawn.

(d) The public utility must make reasonable, good-faith efforts to follow the schedule set forth in the facilities study agreement for completion of the study.

(e) The facilities study must identify the interconnection facilities and system upgrades required to safely interconnect the small generator facility and must determine the costs for the facilities and upgrades, including equipment, engineering, procurement, and construction costs. Design for any required interconnection facilities or system upgrades must be performed under the facilities study agreement. The public utility must also identify the electrical switching configuration of the equipment, including transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment.

(f) The public utility may contract with a third-party consultant to complete the interconnection facilities and system upgrades identified in the facilities study. A public utility and an applicant may agree in writing to allow the applicant to hire a third-party consultant to complete the interconnection facilities and system upgrades, subject to public utility oversight and approval.

(g) The interconnection facilities study must include a detailed estimate of the time required to procure, construct, and install the required interconnection facilities and system upgrades.

(h) If the applicant agrees to pay for the interconnection facilities and system upgrades identified in the facilities study, then the public utility must approve the application within 15 business days of the applicant's agreement.

(~~9~~14) The public utility may contract with a third-party consultant to complete ~~a feasibility study, system impact study, or~~cluster study or facilities study. A public utility and an applicant may agree in writing to allow the applicant to hire a third-party consultant to complete a feasibility study, system impact study, or facilities study, subject to public utility oversight and approval.

(15~~0~~) The interconnection process is not complete until:

(a) The public utility approves the application;

(b) Any interconnection facilities or system upgrades have been completed;

(c) Any minor modifications to the public utility's transmission or distribution system required ~~under subsections (5)(d), 6(i)(B), or (7)(l)~~ have been completed;

(d) The witness test, if conducted by the public utility, is successful; and

(e) The applicant and public utility execute a certificate of completion.

(16~~1~~) If a small generator facility is not approved under the Tier 4 interconnection review procedures, then the public utility must provide a written explanation of the denial to the applicant.

(17) Informational Interconnection Studies.

(a) Informational Interconnection Study Request. Applicants may not submit requests for informational interconnection studies until after the transition readiness deadline, as defined in Attachment 1. Thereafter, at any time prior to submission of an application, an applicant may request, and the public utility (either itself or through a consultant) shall perform a reasonable number of informational interconnection studies.

Applicant shall submit to the public utility an informational interconnection study request and shall describe the assumptions that the applicant wishes public utility to study within the scope described in Article 0060(17)(c), including a proposed point(s) of interconnection and any reasonable alternative point(s) of interconnection.

Applicant must submit a deposit with each informational interconnection request even when more than one request is submitted for a single site. An informational interconnection request to evaluate one site at two different voltage levels shall be treated as two informational interconnection requests.

At the request of either the interconnection customer or the public utility, the public utility and the applicant will schedule a scoping meeting at a mutually agreed-upon time.

(b) Informational Interconnection Study Agreement. Within five (5) business days after receipt of a request for an informational interconnection study, the public utility, shall provide to the applicant an informational interconnection study agreement.

The informational interconnection study agreement shall: (i) include the scope of work for the informational interconnection study, subject to other requirements in Article 0060(17)(c), (ii) specify the technical data that the applicant must provide, (iii) specify the informational interconnection study case and assumptions, and (iv) identify the public utility's estimate of the cost of the informational interconnection study. Notwithstanding the above, the public utility shall not be required as a result of an informational interconnection study request to conduct any additional interconnection studies with respect to any other interconnection request.

The applicant shall execute the informational interconnection study agreement within ten (10) business days of receipt of an agreed upon scope of work and deliver the informational interconnection study agreement, the technical data, and a $10,000 study deposit to the public utility. The applicant shall be responsible for actual study costs.

(c) Scope of Informational Interconnection Study. The intent of the informational interconnection study is to aid the applicant in its business decisions related to interconnection of generation facilities prior to submitting an application. The informational interconnection study will consider the base case as well as all generating facilities (and with respect to (iii), any identified system upgrades) that, on the date the informational interconnection study is commenced: (i) are directly interconnected to the distribution or transmission system; (ii) are interconnected to affected systems and may have an impact on the interconnection request; (iii) have a pending higher queued application to interconnect to the distribution or transmission system; and (iv) have no queue position but have executed a state-jurisdictional interconnection agreement or, pursuant to the public utility's OATT, have executed an interconnection agreement or requested that an unexecuted interconnection agreement be filed with FERC. The informational interconnection study will consist of a power flow and short circuit analysis.

To the extent possible, the informational interconnection study shall identify the potential public utility's interconnection facilities and the system upgrades, and the estimated cost thereof, that may be required to provide interconnection service based upon the results and assumptions of the informational interconnection study.

The informational interconnection study shall be performed solely for informational purposes and does not bind the public utility in any way or entitle the requesting applicant to a queue or cluster position. The applicant requesting an informational interconnection study shall not be assigned any cost responsibility for system upgrades. For the avoidance of doubt, neither the request for nor the performance of an informational interconnection study shall be considered an interconnection request.

(d) Informational Interconnection Study Procedures. The executed informational interconnection study agreement, the deposit, and technical and other data called for therein must be provided to the public utility within ten (10) business says of the applicant's receipt of the informational interconnection study agreement. The public utility shall use reasonable efforts to complete the informational interconnection study within 45 days or a mutually agreed upon time period specified within the informational interconnection study agreement. This time period shall take into account all previous requests for informational studies that have been submitted but not yet completed. If the public utility is unable to complete the informational interconnection study within such time period, it shall notify the applicant 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 public utility or refunded to applicant, as appropriate. Upon request, the public utility shall provide the applicant supporting documentation and work papers and databases or data developed in the preparation of the informational interconnection study, subject to appropriate confidentiality arrangements.

The public utility will post each completed informational interconnection study on OASIS.

Article 0065
Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

(1) The public utility must maintain a record of the following information for at least two years:

(a) The number of complete small generator interconnection applications received;

(b) The time required to complete the review process for each application; and

(c) The reasons for the approval or denial of each application.

(2) For as long as an interconnection customer's small generator facility is interconnected to a public utility's transmission or distribution system, the interconnecting public utility must maintain copies of the interconnection application, interconnection agreement, and certificate of completion for the small generator facility. The public utility must provide a copy of the interconnection customer's records to the interconnection customer within 15 business days after receipt of a written request.

(3) The public utility must submit an annual report to the Commission summarizing the public utility's interconnection activities for the previous calendar year. The annual report must be filed by May 30 and must include the following information:

(a) The number of complete small generator interconnection applications received;

(b) The number of small generator facility interconnections completed;

(c) The types of small generator facilities applying for interconnection and the nameplate capacity of the facilities;

(d) The location of completed and proposed small generator facilities by zip code;

(e) For each Tier 3 and Tier 4 small generator interconnection approval, the basic telemetry configuration, if applicable; and

(f) For each Tier 4 small generator interconnection approval:

(A) The interconnection facilities required to accommodate the interconnection of a small generator facility and the estimated costs of those facilities; and

(B) The system upgrades required to accommodate the interconnection of a small generator facility and the estimated costs of those upgrades.

Article 0070
Metering and Monitoring

(l) The public utility must install, maintain, test, repair, operate, and replace any metering and data acquisition equipment necessary under the terms of the public utility's interconnection agreement, power purchase agreement, or power service agreement with an applicant or interconnection customer. The applicant or interconnection customer is responsible for all reasonable costs associated with the metering and data acquisition equipment. The public utility and the applicant or interconnection customer must have unrestricted access to such equipment as necessary to conduct routine business or respond to an emergency.

(2) Except as provided in subsection 3(b), a public utility may not require an applicant or interconnection customer with a small generator facility with a nameplate capacity of less than three megawatts to provide or pay for the data acquisition or telemetry equipment necessary to allow the public utility to remotely monitor the small generator facility's electric output.

(3) At its discretion, a public utility may require an applicant or interconnection customer to pay for the purchase, installation, operation, and maintenance of the data acquisition or telemetry equipment necessary to allow the public utility to remotely monitor the small generator facility's electric output if:

(a) The small generator facility has a nameplate capacity greater than or equal to 3 megawatts; or

(b) The small generator facility meets the criteria in ~~OAR 860-082-~~Article 0055(1) for Tier 3 interconnection review and the aggregated nameplate generation on the circuit exceeds 50 percent of the line section annual peak load.

(4) A public utility and an applicant or interconnection customer may agree to waive or modify the telemetry requirements in this rule.

(5) Telemetry Requirements.

(a) The communication must take place via a private network link using a frame relay, fractional T-1 line, or other suitable device. Dedicated remote terminal units from the interconnected small generator facility to a public utility's substation and energy management system are not required.

(b) A single communication circuit from the small generator facility to the public utility is sufficient.

(c) Communications protocol must be DNP 3.0 or another reasonable standard used by the public utility.

(d) The small generator facility must be capable of sending telemetric monitoring data to the public utility at a minimum rate of every two seconds from the output of the small generator facility's telemetry equipment to the public utility's energy management system.

(e) A small generator facility must provide the following minimum data to the public utility:

(A) Net real power flowing out or into the small generator facility (analog);

(B) Net reactive power flowing out or into the small generator facility (analog);

(C) Bus bar voltage at the point of common coupling (analog);

(D) Data processing gateway heartbeat (used to certify the telemetric signal quality); and

(E) On-line or off-line status (digital).

(f) If an applicant or interconnection customer operates the equipment associated with the high voltage switchyard interconnecting the small generator facility to the transmission or distribution system and is required to provide monitoring and telemetry, then the interconnection customer must provide the following data to the public utility in addition to the data in subsection (e):

(A) Switchyard line and transformer megawatt and mega volt ampere reactive values;

(B) Switchyard bus voltage; and

(C) Switching device status.

Article 0075
Temporary Disconnection

(1) Under emergency conditions, a public utility or an interconnection customer may suspend interconnection service and temporarily disconnect a small generator facility from the public utility's transmission or distribution system at any time and for as long as reasonably necessary.

(a) A public utility must notify an interconnection customer immediately after becoming aware of an emergency condition that may reasonably be expected to affect a small generator facility's operation. To the extent possible, the notice must describe the emergency condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the small generator facility, the anticipated duration of the condition, and the necessary corrective action.

(b) An interconnection customer must notify the public utility immediately after becoming aware of an emergency condition that may reasonably be expected to affect the public utility's transmission or distribution system. To the extent possible, the notice must describe the emergency condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the public utility's transmission or distribution system, the anticipated duration of the condition, and the necessary corrective action.

(2) A public utility or an interconnection customer may suspend interconnection service and temporarily disconnect a small generator facility to perform routine maintenance, construction, or repairs. A public utility or an interconnection customer must provide written notice five

business days before suspending interconnection service or temporarily disconnecting the small generator facility. A public utility and an interconnection customer must use reasonable efforts to coordinate interruptions caused by routine maintenance, construction, or repairs.

(3) A public utility must use reasonable efforts to provide written notice to an interconnection customer affected by a forced outage of the public utility's transmission or distribution system at least five business days before the forced outage. If prior written notice is not given, then the public utility must provide the interconnection customer written documentation explaining the circumstances of the disconnection within five business days after the forced outage.

(4) A public utility may disconnect a small generator facility if the public utility determines that operation of the small generator facility will likely cause disruption or deterioration of service to other customers served by the public utility's transmission or distribution system, or if the public utility determines that operation of the small generator facility could cause damage to the public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(a) The public utility must provide written notice to the interconnection customer of the disconnection at least five business days before the disconnection. If the condition requiring disconnection can be remedied, then the public utility must describe the remedial action necessary.

(b) If requested by the interconnection customer, the public utility must provide documentation supporting the public utility's decision to disconnect.

(c) The public utility may disconnect the small generator facility if the interconnection customer fails to perform the remedial action identified in the notice of disconnection within a reasonable time, but no less than five business days after the interconnection customer received the notice of disconnection.

(5) A public utility may temporarily disconnect a small generator facility if an interconnection customer makes any change to the facility, other than a minor equipment modification, without the public utility's prior written authorization. The public utility may disconnect the small generator facility for the time necessary for the public utility to evaluate the affect of the change to the small generator facility on the public utility's transmission or distribution system.

(6) A public utility has the right to inspect an interconnection customer's small generator facility at reasonable hours and with reasonable prior written notice to the interconnection customer. If the public utility discovers that the small generator facility is not in compliance with the requirements of the ~~small generator interconnection rules~~small generator interconnection procedures, then the public utility may require the interconnection customer to disconnect the small generator facility until compliance is achieved.

Article 0080
Arbitration of Disputes

(1) An interconnecting public utility or an interconnection applicant may petition the Commission for arbitration of disputes arising during review of an application to interconnect a small generator facility or during negotiation of an interconnection agreement. If the public utility or the applicant petitions the Commission to arbitrate their dispute, then the Commission will use an administrative law judge (ALJ) as arbitrator unless workload constraints necessitate the use of an outside arbitrator.

(2) A petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement must contain:

(a) A statement of all unresolved issues;

(b) A description of each party's position on the unresolved issues; and

(c) A proposed agreement addressing all issues, including those on which the parties have reached agreement and those that are in dispute.

(3) A petition for arbitration of a dispute arising during review of an application to interconnect a small generator facility must contain:

(a) A statement of all unresolved issues;

(b) A description of each party's position on the unresolved issues; and

(c) A proposed resolution for each unresolved issue.

(4) Respondent may file a response within 25 calendar days of the petition for arbitration. In the response, the respondent must address each issue listed in the petition, describe the respondent's position on those issues, and present any additional issues for which the respondent seeks resolution.

(5) The filing of a petition for arbitration of a dispute arising during review of an application to interconnect a small generator facility does not affect the application's queue or cluster position.

(6) The arbitration is conducted in a manner similar to a contested case proceeding, and the arbitrator has the same authority to conduct the arbitration process as an ALJ has in conducting hearings under the Commission's rules, but the arbitration process is streamlined. The arbitrator holds an early conference to discuss processing of the case. The arbitrator establishes the schedule and decides whether an oral hearing is necessary. After the oral hearing or other procedures (for example, rounds of comments), each party submits its final proposed interconnection agreement or resolution of disputed issues. The arbitrator chooses between the two final offers. If neither offer is consistent with applicable statutes, Commission rules, and Commission policies, then the arbitrator will make a decision that meets those requirements.

(7) The arbitrator may allow formal discovery only to the extent deemed necessary. Parties are required to make good faith attempts to exchange information relevant to any disputed issue in an informal, voluntary, and prompt manner. Unresolved discovery disputes are resolved by the arbitrator upon request of a party. The arbitrator will order a party to provide information if the arbitrator determines the requesting party has a reasonable need for the requested information and that the request is not overly burdensome.

(8) Only the two negotiating parties have full party status. The arbitrator may confer with Commission staff for assistance throughout the arbitration process.

(9) To keep the process moving forward, appeals to the Commission are not allowed during the arbitration process. An arbitrator may certify a question to the Commission if the arbitrator believes it is necessary.

(10) To accommodate the need for flexibility, the arbitrator may use different procedures so long as the procedures are fair, treat the parties equitably, and substantially comply with the procedures listed here.

(11) The arbitrator must serve the arbitration decision on the interconnecting public utility and the interconnection applicant. The parties may file comments on the arbitration decision with the Commission within 10 calendar days after service.

(12) The Commission must accept, reject, or modify an arbitration decision within 30 calendar days after service of the decision.

(13) Within 14 calendar days after the Commission issues an order on a petition for arbitration of an interconnection agreement, the petitioner must prepare an interconnection agreement complying with the terms of the decision and serve it on respondent. Respondent must either sign and file the interconnection agreement or file objections to it within 10 calendar days of service of the agreement. If objections are filed, respondent must state how the interconnection agreement fails to comply with the Commission order and offer substitute language complying with the decision. The Commission must approve or reject a filed interconnection agreement within 20 calendar days of its filing or the agreement is deemed approved.

(14) If petitioner, without respondent's consent, fails to timely prepare and serve an interconnection agreement on respondent, respondent may file a motion requesting the Commission dismiss the petition for arbitration with prejudice. The Commission may grant such motion if the petitioner's failure to timely prepare and serve the interconnection agreement was the result of inexcusable neglect on the part of petitioner.

(15) The public utility and the applicant may agree to hire an outside arbitrator rather than file a petition with the Commission. The public utility and the applicant must share equally the costs of an outside arbitrator unless they mutually agree to a different payment arrangement.

Article 0085
Complaints for Enforcement

(1) This rule specifies the procedure for a public utility, an interconnection customer, or an applicant to file a complaint for the enforcement of an interconnection agreement. Filing dates for enforcement complaint proceedings are calculated and enforced per ~~OAR 860-001-~~Article 0150.

(2) At least 10 days prior to filing a complaint for enforcement, complainant must give written notice to defendant and the Commission that complainant intends to file a complaint for enforcement. The notice must identify the provisions in the agreement that complainant alleges were or are being violated and the specific acts or failure to act that caused or are causing the violation, and whether complainant anticipates requesting temporary or injunctive relief. On the same day the notice is filed with the Commission, complainant must serve a copy of the notice on defendant's authorized representative, attorney of record, or designated agent for service of process. Complainant must also serve the notice on all persons designated in the interconnection agreement to receive notices;

(3) A complaint for enforcement must:

(a) Contain a statement of specific facts demonstrating that the complainant conferred with defendant in good faith to resolve the dispute, and that despite those efforts the parties failed to resolve the dispute;

(b) Include a copy of the written notice, required by section (2), indicating that the complainant intends to file a complaint for enforcement;

(c) Include a copy of the interconnection agreement or the portion of the agreement that the complainant contends that defendant violated or is violating. If a copy of the entire agreement is provided, complainant must specify the provisions at issue;

(d) Contain a statement of the facts or law demonstrating defendant's failure to comply with the interconnection agreement and complainant's entitlement to relief. The statement must indicate that the remedy sought is consistent with the dispute resolution provisions in the agreement, if any. Statements of facts must be supported by written testimony with affidavits made by persons competent to testify and having personal knowledge of the relevant facts. Statements of law must be supported by appropriate citations. If exhibits are attached to the affidavits, the affidavits must contain the foundation for the exhibits;

(e) Designate up to three persons to receive copies of pleadings and documents;

(f) Include an executive summary, filed as a separate document not to exceed 8 pages, outlining the issues and relief requested; and

(g) Include any motions for affirmative relief, filed as a separate document and clearly marked. Nothing in this subsection precludes complainant from filing a motion subsequent to the filing of

the complaint if the motion is based upon facts or circumstances unknown or unavailable to complainant at the time the complaint was filed.

(4) On the same day the complaint is filed with the Commission, complainant must serve a copy of the complaint on defendant's authorized representative, attorney of record, or designated agent for service of process. Service may be by telephonic facsimile, electronic mail, or overnight mail, but the complaint must arrive at defendant's location on the same day the complaint is filed with the Commission. Service by facsimile or electronic mail must be followed by a physical copy of the complaint the next day by overnight delivery.

(5) Within 10 business days after service of the complaint, defendant may file an answer with the Commission. Any allegations raised in the complaint and not addressed in the answer are deemed admitted. The answer must:

(a) Contain a statement of specific facts demonstrating that the defendant conferred with complainant in good faith to resolve the dispute and that despite those efforts the parties failed to resolve the dispute;

(b) Respond to each allegation in the complaint and set forth all affirmative defenses;

(c) Contain a statement of the facts or law supporting defendant's position. Statements of facts must be supported by written testimony with affidavits made by persons competent to testify and having personal knowledge of the relevant facts. Statements of law must be supported by appropriate citations. If exhibits are attached to the affidavits, then the affidavits must contain the foundation for the exhibits; and

(d) Designate up to three persons to receive copies of other pleadings and documents.

(6) On the same day as the answer is filed, the defendant must also file its response to any motion filed by complainant and its motions for affirmative relief. Each response and each motion must be filed as a separate filing. Nothing in this section precludes defendant from filing a motion subsequent to the filing of the answer if the motion is based upon facts or circumstances unknown or unavailable to defendant at the time the answer was filed.

(7) On the same day the answer is filed with the Commission, the defendant must serve a copy of the answer to the complainant's authorized representative, attorney of record, or designated agent for service of process.

(8) Complainant must file a reply to an answer that contains affirmative defenses within 5 business days after the answer is filed. On the same day the reply is filed with the Commission, complainant must serve a copy of the reply to defendant's authorized representative, attorney of record, or designated agent for service of process.

(9) A cross-complaint or counterclaim must be answered within the 10-business day time frame allowed for answers to complaints.

(10) The Commission will conduct a conference regarding each complaint for enforcement of an interconnection agreement.

(a) The administrative law judge (ALJ) schedules a conference within 5 business days after the answer is filed, to be held as soon as practicable. At the discretion of the ALJ, the conference may be conducted by telephone.

(b) Based on the complaint and the answer, all supporting documents filed by the parties, and the parties' oral statements at the conference, the ALJ determines whether the issues raised in the complaint can be determined on the pleadings and submissions without further proceedings or whether further proceedings are necessary. If further proceedings are necessary, the ALJ establishes a procedural schedule. Nothing in this subsection is intended to prohibit the bifurcation of issues where appropriate.

(c) In determining whether further proceedings are necessary, the ALJ must consider, at a minimum, the positions of the parties, the need to clarify evidence through the examination of witnesses, the complexity of the issues, the need for prompt resolution, and the completeness of the information presented.

(d) The ALJ may make oral rulings on the record during the conference on all matters relevant to the conduct of the proceeding.

(11) A party may file with the complaint or answer a request for discovery, stating the matters to be inquired into and their relationship to matters directly at issue.

(12) When warranted by the facts, the complainant or defendant may file a motion requesting that an expedited procedure be used. The moving party must file a proposed expedited procedural schedule along with its motion. The ALJ must schedule a conference to be held as soon as practicable to determine whether an expedited schedule is warranted.

(a) The ALJ will consider whether the issues raised in the complaint or answer involve a risk of imminent, irrevocable harm to a party or to the public interest.

(b) If a determination is made that an expedited procedure is warranted, the ALJ will establish a procedure that ensures a prompt resolution of the merits of the dispute, consistent with due process and other relevant considerations. The ALJ will consider, but is not bound by, the moving party’s proposed expedited procedural schedule.

(c) In general, the ALJ will not entertain a motion for expedited procedure where the dispute solely involves the payment of money.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Attachment 1 to PacifiCorp's
Small Generator Interconnection Procedures
CLEAN

August 31, 2020

ATTACHMENT 1 TO PACIFICORP'S SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES

Process for Transitioning to Cluster Study Interconnection Queue Procedures

1. SCOPE AND APPLICATION OF ATTACHMENT 1

Section 1.1. Scope of Transition Process

All small generating facility interconnection requests that would be subject to a Tier 4 interconnection review under Article 0060 received and pending by August 12, 2020 (the "Transition Close Date") will be processed under this Attachment 1. This Attachment 1 sets forth the procedures by which the public utility will process, including in a cluster study ("Transition Cluster Study")or cluster re-study ("Transition Cluster Re-Study"), any interconnection request from a small generating facility interconnection request subject to study under Article 0060 received by the Transition Close Date (collectively, "Transition Requests"). Small generating facility interconnection requests received between the Transition Close Date and the effective date of this Attachment 1 ("Effective Date") shall be deemed submitted within the first Cluster Request Window following completion of the Transition Cluster Study process in this Attachment 1, and shall be processed pursuant to the small generator interconnection procedure, as applicable. Small generating facility interconnection requests received after the Effective Date shall be processed pursuant to the small generator interconnection procedures, as applicable.

Section 1.2. Transition Cluster Study Eligibility

All Transition Requests shall be subject to the provisions of this Attachment 1.

Section 1.2.1. Late-Stage Transition Requests

An interconnection customer with a Transition Request that, as of April 30, 2020, is at or beyond the point in the interconnection process when it has been tendered a Facilities Study Agreement but has not executed an interconnection agreement, ("Late-Stage Transition Request") shall not be required to enter the Transition Cluster process conducted pursuant to Sections 2 - 4 of this Attachment 1. Late-Stage Transition Requests may either: (a) continue through the remaining Facilities Study and interconnection agreement execution phases of this Attachment 1; or (b) opt in to the Transition Cluster process performed under Sections 2 - 4 of this Attachment 1 by notifying Transmission Provider in writing by September 15, 2020 and meeting the requirements in Section 2. Late-Stage Transition Requests electing to opt in to the Transition Cluster process shall forfeit and/or terminate as appropriate any previous interconnection study results or interconnection study agreements, or previously tendered but unexecuted interconnection agreements. For Late-Stage Transition Requests that elect to continue through the remaining Facilities Study and interconnection agreement execution phases of this Attachment 1, i.e., elect not to join the Transition Cluster, the Interconnection Customer must provide a demonstration of Site Control pursuant to Section 2.1.2 of this Attachment 1. The demonstration required by the previous sentence for a Late-Stage Transition Request must be made before the public utility will tender an interconnection agreement for execution, and the demonstration must be made by October 15, 2020, or fifteen days after the publication of the preliminary shortlist in PacifiCorp's 2020 Request for Proposal,

but in no event later than October 31, 2020. Any Late-Stage Transition Requests that fail to meet the requirements of this Section 1.2.1 shall be deemed withdrawn.

Section 1.3. Relationship to the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures

Except as otherwise provided in, or modified by, this Attachment 1, the small generator interconnection procedures shall apply to Transition Requests.

Section 1.4. Defined Terms

Unless otherwise indicated in this Attachment 1, capitalized terms used in this Attachment 1 shall have the definitions set forth in the small generator interconnection procedures.

2. PROCESSING OF TRANSITION REQUESTS

Section 2.1. Transition Cluster Study Eligibility: Site Control, and Additional Study Deposit

To be eligible for inclusion in a Transition Cluster Study, a Transition Request must satisfy the requirements of this Section 2.1 by September 15, 2020, subject to the interconnection customer's opportunity to correct identified deficiencies pursuant to Section 2.2; and satisfy all requirements of Section 2.1 by October 15, 2020, or fifteen days after the publication of the preliminary shortlist in PacifiCorp's 2020 Request for Proposal, but in no event later than October 31, 2020("the Transition Readiness Deadline").

Notwithstanding Article 3.3.1, the applicant shall promptly inform the public utility of any material change to the applicant's demonstration, or continuing demonstration, of Site Control under Section 2.1.1 that has already been previously demonstrated. Upon the public utility determining separately that the applicant fails to continue demonstrating Site Control once initially demonstrated, the public utility shall give the applicant ten (10) business days to demonstrate satisfaction with the applicable requirement to the public utility's satisfaction. Absent such demonstration, the public utility will deem the subject interconnection request withdrawn.

Section 2.1.1. Site Control

Interconnection Customers with Transition Requests for small generating facilities shall demonstrate Site Control pursuant to Article 0025(5).

Section 2.1.2. No Additional Cluster Study Deposits

The public utility shall not assess any additional study deposits for Transition Requests entering the Transition Cluster Studies. Consistent with Section 3.2, an applicant with a Transition Request shall be responsible for its allocable share of actual Transition Cluster Study costs, and restudy costs if applicable.

Section 2.1.3. Definitive Point(s) of Interconnection Designation

If not designated already, an applicant with a Transition Request must designate a definitive point of interconnection to be studied in the Transition Cluster study.

Section 2.1.4. Completed and Updated Interconnection Request Form

Applicants with a Transition Request must provide the applicable interconnection request form, with all information updated as of the submittal.

Applicant must also provide an attestation that the generating facility will be certified as a Qualifying Facility (QF) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act and that 100 percent of the output will be sold to PacifiCorp under a QF power purchase agreement

Section 2.2. Deficiencies Curable by Transition Readiness Deadline

If an interconnection request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Sections 2.1.1, 2.1.3, or 2.1.4 by September 15, 2020, Transmission Provider shall notify the applicant within fifteen (15) business days of such failure. Applicant shall provide the public utility the additional requested information needed to satisfy the requirements of Section 2.1 by no later than the Transition Readiness Deadline. Transition Requests that do not meet the requirements in Section 2.1 of this Attachment 1 by the Transition Readiness Deadline shall be deemed withdrawn.

3. TRANSITION REQUEST CLUSTER STUDIES

Section 3.1. Transition Cluster Preparation

Within five (5) business days following the Transition Readiness Deadline, the public utility shall post on its OASIS site a list of all Transition Requests to be included in the Transition Cluster Study.

Within ten (10) business days of the Transition Readiness Deadline, the public utility shall hold a scoping meeting, consistent with the process described in Article 0060(5) of the small generator interconnection procedures, with all Transition Requests to be studied in the Transition Cluster.

All Transition Requests that meet the requirements of Section 2.1 of this Attachment 1 by the Transition Readiness Deadline and that have executed a Cluster Study Agreement shall be included in that Transition Cluster Study. Any Transition Requests that do not meet the requirements of Section 2 to be eligible to enter the Transition Cluster Study or that are undergoing dispute resolution as of the Transition Readiness Deadline shall not be included in the Transition Cluster.

Section 3.2. Transition Request Cluster Study Agreement

Unless otherwise agreed, by no later than five (5) business days following the Transition Readiness Deadline, the public utility shall provide to the applicant a Cluster Study Agreement. Pursuant to the Cluster Study Agreement, the applicant shall compensate the public utility for the actual costs of the Transition Cluster Study in accordance with the study cost allocation methodology in Article 0035(1) of the small generator interconnection procedures, net of any remaining study deposits already provided by the applicable applicant prior to the Effective Date. Along with the Cluster Study Agreement, the public utility shall provide to the applicant a non-binding updated good faith estimate of the cost for completing the Transition Cluster Study.

Section 3.3. Execution of Transition Cluster Study Agreement

The applicant shall execute and return the Cluster Study Agreement to the public utility no later than fifteen (15) business days after the Transition Readiness Deadline. If the applicant elects not to execute the Transition Cluster Study Agreement, its interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn.

Section 3.4. Conducting the Transition Cluster Studies

The public utility may conduct separate Transition Cluster Studies for different electrically relevant areas as set forth in this Section 3.4 and its subsections. After all interconnection customers in the Transition Cluster that have met the requirements of Section 2.1 of this Attachment 1 have executed Cluster Study Agreements or the time period for such execution under Section 3.3 has lapsed, the public utility will commence the Transition Cluster Studies and perform such Transition Cluster Studies pursuant to the procedures in Article 0060 of the small generator interconnection procedures.

Section 3.4.1. Use of Cluster Areas

The public utility may segment and perform the Transition Cluster Studies according to geographically and electrically relevant areas on the public utility's transmission system ("Cluster Area") in the manner described in Article 0060(7)(a) of the small generator interconnection procedures.

Section 3.4.2. Scope of Transition Request Cluster Study

The Transition Cluster Study shall have the same scope as the scope of the Cluster System Impact Study, as set forth in Article 0060(6) of the small generator interconnection procedures.

The public utility shall use reasonable efforts to complete the Transition Cluster Study no later than one hundred-fifty (150) calendar days after the Transition Readiness Deadline.

Section 3.5. Allocation of the Public Utility's Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrade Costs Within Transition Cluster Studies

Except as may be modified in Section 3.7 in this Attachment 1, for public utility's interconnection facilities and system upgrades identified in Transition Cluster Study, the public utility shall calculate the share of costs for each applicant within the Transition Cluster in accordance with the allocation methodology in Article 0035(4) of the small generator interconnection procedures.

Section 3.6. Transition Request Cluster Study Report and Meeting with the Public Utility

The public utility will publish a report following the completion of the Transition Cluster Study ("Transition Cluster Study Report"). Within ten (10) business days of furnishing Transition Cluster Study Report or, if a Transition Re-Study was required pursuant to the procedures in Article 0060(8) of the small generator interconnection procedures ("Cluster Re-Study Report"), to interconnection customers and posting such report on OASIS, the public utility shall convene an open meeting to discuss the study results ("Cluster Study Report Meeting" or "Cluster Re-Study Report Meeting"). The public utility shall, upon request, also make itself available to meet with individual interconnection customers after the report is provided.

4. RE-STUDIES

If Re-Study of the Transition Cluster Study is required due to a project from Transition Cluster dropping out, or a modification of a higher queued project subject to Article 0025(1)(c) of the small generator interconnection procedures, the public utility shall notify interconnection customer(s) in writing. The public utility shall make reasonable efforts to ensure such Re-Study takes no longer than one hundred fifty (150) calendar days from the date of notice. Any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by interconnection customer(s) being re-studied in accordance with Section 3 of this Attachment 1.

5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDIES FOR TRANSITION REQUESTS

Section 5.1. Facilities Studies

The public utility will conduct a separate Facilities Study for each Transition Request. Simultaneously with the issuance of the Transition Cluster Study Report, or Transition Cluster Re-Study Report if any, the public utility shall provide to the applicant an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement. The Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall provide that the applicant shall compensate the public utility for the actual cost of the Interconnection Facilities Study. Within ten (10) business days following the Cluster Study Report Meeting or, as applicable Cluster Re-Study Report meeting, the public utility shall provide to applicant a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Interconnection Facilities Study. The applicant

shall execute the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement and deliver the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to the public utility within thirty (30) calendar days after its receipt, together with any required technical data.

Applicants that fail to timely return an executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement or fail to satisfy the requirements of this Section 5.2 will be deemed withdrawn. Withdrawal of interconnection requests at this stage may trigger a Cluster Re-Study.

Section 5.2. Other Facility Study Procedures

Except as otherwise provided in this Section 5, applicants and the public utility shall follow the procedures governing Facility Studies in Article 0060 of the small generator interconnection procedures.

6. SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (SGIA)

Applicants and the public utility shall follow the procedures governing small generating facilities set forth in the small generator interconnection procedures.

7. WITHDRAWAL

An applicant may withdraw its Transition Request at any time by written notice of such withdrawal to the public utility. In addition, if an applicant fails to adhere to all requirements of this Attachment 1 or the small generator interconnection procedures, public utility shall deem the Transition Request to be withdrawn and shall provide written notice to the applicant of the deemed withdrawal and an explanation of the reasons for such deemed withdrawal. Upon receipt of such written notice, the applicant shall have fifteen (15) business days in which to either respond with information or actions that cures the deficiency or to notify public utility of its intent to pursue dispute resolution.

An applicant that withdraws or is deemed to have withdrawn its Transition Request shall pay to the public utility all costs that the public utility prudently incurs with respect to that Transition Request prior to public utility's receipt of notice described above. The applicant must pay all monies due to the public utility before it is allowed to obtain any interconnection study data or results.

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Attachment 1 to PacifiCorp's
Small Generator Interconnection Procedures
REDLINE

August 31, 2020

ATTACHMENT 1 TO PACIFICORP'S SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES

Process for Transitioning to Cluster Study Interconnection Queue Procedures

1. SCOPE AND APPLICATION OF ATTACHMENT 1

Section 1.1. Scope of Transition Process

All small generating facility interconnection requests that would be subject to a Tier 4 interconnection review under Article ~~OAR 860-082-~~0060 ~~and Large Generating Facility Interconnection Requests~~ received and pending by ~~January 31~~August 12, 2020 (the "Transition Close Date") will be processed under this Attachment 1. This Attachment 1 sets forth the procedures by which the public utility ~~Transmission Provider~~ will process, including in a cluster study ("Transition Cluster Study")or cluster re-study ("Transition Cluster Re-Study"), any interconnection request from a small generating facility interconnection request subject to study under Article ~~OAR 860-082-~~0060 ~~Large Generating Facility Interconnection Request~~ received by the Transition Close Date (collectively, "Transition Requests"). Small generating facility interconnection requests ~~or Large Generating Facility Interconnection Requests~~ received between the Transition Close Date and the effective date of this Attachment 1 ("Effective Date") shall be deemed submitted within the first Cluster Request Window following completion of the Transition Cluster Study process in this Attachment 1, and shall be processed pursuant to ~~the QF LGIP or OAR Chapter 860, Division 82~~ the small generator interconnection procedure, as applicable. Small generating facility interconnection requests received after the Effective Date shall be processed pursuant to the small generator interconnection procedures~~QF LGIP or OAR Chapter 860, Division 82~~, as applicable.

Section 1.2. Transition Cluster Study Eligibility

All Transition Requests shall be subject to the provisions of this Attachment 1.

Section 1.2.1. Late-Stage Transition Requests

An interconnection customer with a Transition Request that, as of April ~~1~~30, 2020, is at or beyond the point in the interconnection process when it has been tendered a Facilities Study Agreement but has not executed an interconnection agreement~~LGIA or, as applicable, SGIA~~, ("Late-Stage Transition Request") shall not be required to enter the Transition Cluster process conducted pursuant to Sections 2 - 4 of this Attachment 1. Late-Stage Transition Requests may either: (a) continue through the remaining Facilities Study and interconnection agreement execution phases of this Attachment 1; or (b) opt in to the Transition Cluster process performed under Sections 2 - 4 of this Attachment 1 by notifying Transmission Provider in writing by ~~August~~ September 15, 2020 and meeting the requirements in Section 2. Late-Stage Transition Requests electing to opt in to the Transition Cluster process shall forfeit and/or terminate as appropriate any previous interconnection study results or interconnection study agreements, or previously tendered but unexecuted interconnection agreements. For Late-Stage Transition Requests that elect to continue through the remaining Facilities Study and interconnection agreement execution phases of this Attachment 1, i.e., elect not to join the Transition Cluster, the Interconnection Customer must provide a demonstration of Site Control pursuant to Section 2.1.2 of this Attachment 1. The

demonstration required by the previous sentence for a Late-Stage Transition Request must be made before the public utility will tender an interconnection agreement for execution, and the demonstration must be made by October 15, 2020, or fifteen days after the publication of the preliminary shortlist in PacifiCorp's 2020 Request for Proposal, but in no event later than October 31, 2020. Any Late-Stage Transition Requests that fail to meet the requirements of this Section 1.2.1 shall be deemed withdrawn.

Section 1.3. Relationship to the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures

Except as otherwise provided in, or modified by, this Attachment 1, the small generator interconnection procedures shall apply to Transition Requests.

Section 1.4. Defined Terms

Unless otherwise indicated in this Attachment 1, capitalized terms used in this Attachment 1 shall have the definitions set forth in the small generator interconnection procedures.

2. PROCESSING OF TRANSITION REQUESTS

Section 2.1. Transition Cluster Study Eligibility: Site Control, and Additional Study Deposit

To be eligible for inclusion in a Transition Cluster Study, a Transition Request must satisfy the requirements of this Section 2.1 by ~~August~~ September 15, 2020, subject to the interconnection customer's opportunity to correct identified deficiencies pursuant to Section 2.2; and satisfy all requirements of Section 2.1 by October 15, 2020, or fifteen days after the publication of the preliminary shortlist in PacifiCorp's 2020 Request for Proposal, but in no event later than October 31, 2020("the Transition Readiness Deadline").

Notwithstanding Article 3.3.1, the applicant shall promptly inform the public utility of any material change to the applicant's demonstration, or continuing demonstration, of Site Control under Section 2.1.1 that has already been previously demonstrated. Upon the public utility determining separately that the applicant fails to continue demonstrating Site Control once initially demonstrated, the public utility shall give the applicant ten (10) business days to demonstrate satisfaction with the applicable requirement to the public utility's satisfaction. Absent such demonstration, the public utility will deem the subject interconnection request withdrawn.

Section 2.1.1. Site Control

Interconnection Customers with Transition Requests for small generating facilities shall demonstrate Site Control pursuant to Article ~~OAR 860-082-0025~~0025(5).

~~Interconnection Customers with Transition Requests for Large Generating Facilities shall either:~~

~~(a) post a deposit of $10,000, or~~

~~(b) demonstrate Site Control as defined in Article 1 of the QF-LGIP. Specifications for acceptable site size for the purposes of demonstrating Site Control are posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS website. Interconnection Customer may propose alternative specifications for site size to those posted on OASIS for Transmission Provider approval. In the event Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer cannot reach agreement related to adequacy of site size, Transmission Provider will accept a Professional Engineer (licensed in the state of the Point of Interconnection) stamped site plan drawing that depicts the proposed generation arrangement and specifies the maximum facility output for that arrangement. Deposits posted in accordance with this Section 2.1.1 shall be applied toward any Interconnection Studies for the Transition Request.~~

Section 2.1.2. No Additional Cluster Study Deposits

~~Other than deposits provided in accordance with Section 2.1.1 of this Appendix 8, Transmission Provider~~ The public utility shall not assess any additional study deposits for Transition Requests entering the Transition Cluster Studies. Consistent with Section 3.2, an applicant with a Transition Request shall be responsible for its allocable share of actual Transition Cluster Study costs, and restudy costs if applicable.

Section 2.1.3. Definitive Point(s) of Interconnection Designation

If not designated already, an applicant with a Transition Request must designate a definitive point of interconnection to be studied in the Transition Cluster study.

Section 2.1.4. Completed and Updated Interconnection Request Form

Applicants with a Transition Request must provide the applicable interconnection request form, with all information updated as of the submittal.

Applicant must also provide an attestation that the generating facility will be certified as a Qualifying Facility (QF) under the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act and that 100 percent of the output will be sold to PacifiCorp under a QF power purchase agreement

Section 2.2. Deficiencies Curable by Transition Readiness Deadline

If an interconnection request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Sections 2.1.1, 2.1.3, or 2.1.4 by ~~August~~ September 15, 2020, Transmission Provider shall notify the applicant within fifteen (15) business days of such failure. Applicant shall provide the public utility the additional requested information needed to satisfy the requirements of

Section 2.1 by no later than the Transition Readiness Deadline. Transition Requests that do not meet the requirements in Section 2.1 of this Attachment 1 by the Transition Readiness Deadline shall be deemed withdrawn.

3. TRANSITION REQUEST CLUSTER STUDIES

Section 3.1. Transition Cluster Preparation

Within five (5) business days following the Transition Readiness Deadline, the public utility shall post on its OASIS site a list of all Transition Requests to be included in the Transition Cluster Study.

Within ten (10) business days of the Transition Readiness Deadline, the public utility shall hold a scoping meeting, consistent with the process described in Article 0060(5)~~3.3.4~~ of the small generator interconnection procedures~~QF-LGIP~~, with all Transition Requests to be studied in the Transition Cluster.

All Transition Requests that meet the requirements of Section 2.1 of this Attachment 1 by the Transition Readiness Deadline and that have executed a Cluster Study Agreement shall be included in that Transition Cluster Study. Any Transition Requests that do not meet the requirements of Section 2 to be eligible to enter the Transition Cluster Study or that are undergoing dispute resolution as of the Transition Readiness Deadline shall not be included in the Transition Cluster.

Section 3.2. Transition Request Cluster Study Agreement

Unless otherwise agreed, by no later than five (5) business days following the Transition Readiness Deadline, the public utility shall provide to the applicant a Cluster Study Agreement. Pursuant to the Cluster Study Agreement, the applicant shall compensate the public utility for the actual costs of the Transition Cluster Study in accordance with the study cost allocation methodology in Article 0035(1) ~~4.2.2~~ of the small generator interconnection procedures~~Transmission Provider's QF-LGIP~~, net of any remaining study deposits already provided by the applicable applicant prior to the Effective Date. Along with the Cluster Study Agreement, the public utility shall provide to the applicant a non-binding updated good faith estimate of the cost for completing the Transition Cluster Study.

Section 3.3. Execution of Transition Cluster Study Agreement

The applicant shall execute and return the Cluster Study Agreement to the public utility no later than fifteen (15) business days after the Transition Readiness Deadline. If the applicant elects not to execute the Transition Cluster Study Agreement, its interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn.

Section 3.4. Conducting the Transition Cluster Studies

The public utility may conduct separate Transition Cluster Studies for different electrically relevant areas as set forth in this Section 3.4 and its subsections. After all interconnection customers in the Transition Cluster that have met the requirements of

Section 2.1 of this Attachment 1 have executed Cluster Study Agreements or the time period for such execution under Section 3.3 has lapsed, the public utility will commence the Transition Cluster Studies and perform such Transition Cluster Studies pursuant to the procedures in Article 0060 of the small generator interconnection procedures ~~7 of the QF LGIP~~.

Section 3.4.1. Use of Cluster Areas

The public utility may segment and perform the Transition Cluster Studies according to geographically and electrically relevant areas on the public utility's transmission system ("Cluster Area") in the manner described in Article 0060(7)(a) of the small generator interconnection procedures~~7.4 of the QF LGIP~~.

Section 3.4.2. Scope of Transition Request Cluster Study

The Transition Cluster Study shall have the same scope as the scope of the Cluster System Impact Study, as set forth in Article 0060(6)~~7.3~~ of the small generator interconnection procedures.~~of the QF LGIP.~~

The public utility shall use reasonable efforts to complete the Transition Cluster Study no later than one hundred-fifty (150) calendar days after the Transition Readiness Deadline.

Section 3.5. Allocation of the Public Utility's Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrade Costs Within Transition Cluster Studies

Except as may be modified in Section 3.7 in this Attachment 1, for public utility's interconnection facilities and system upgrades identified in Transition Cluster Study, the public utility shall calculate the share of costs for each applicant within the Transition Cluster in accordance with the allocation methodology in Article ~~4.2.3~~0035(4) of the small generator interconnection procedures~~of the QF LGIP~~.

Section 3.6. Transition Request Cluster Study Report and Meeting with the Public Utility

The public utility will publish a report following the completion of the Transition Cluster Study ("Transition Cluster Study Report"). Within ten (10) business days of furnishing Transition Cluster Study Report or, if a Transition Re-Study was required pursuant to the procedures in Article 0060(8) of the small generator interconnection procedures ~~7.5(c) of the QF LGIP~~ ("Cluster Re-Study Report"), to interconnection customers and posting such report on OASIS, the public utility shall convene an open meeting to discuss the study results ("Cluster Study Report Meeting" or "Cluster Re-Study Report Meeting"). The public utility shall, upon request, also make itself available to meet with individual interconnection customers after the report is provided.

4. RE-STUDIES

If Re-Study of the Transition Cluster Study is required due to a project from Transition Cluster dropping out, or a modification of a higher queued project subject to Article ~~4.4~~0025(1)(c) of the small generator interconnection procedures~~of the QF LGIP~~, the public utility shall notify interconnection customer(s) in writing. The public utility shall make reasonable efforts to ensure such Re-Study takes no longer than one hundred fifty (150) calendar days from the date of notice. Any cost of Re-Study shall be borne by interconnection customer(s) being re-studied in accordance with Section 3 of this Attachment 1.

5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDIES FOR TRANSITION REQUESTS

Section 5.1. Facilities Studies

The public utility will conduct a separate Facilities Study for each Transition Request. Simultaneously with the issuance of the Transition Cluster Study Report, or Transition Cluster Re-Study Report if any, the public utility shall provide to the applicant an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement. The Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall provide that the applicant shall compensate the public utility for the actual cost of the Interconnection Facilities Study. Within ten (10) business days following the Cluster Study Report Meeting or, as applicable Cluster Re-Study Report meeting, the public utility shall provide to applicant a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Interconnection Facilities Study. The applicant shall execute the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement and deliver the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to the public utility within thirty (30) calendar days after its receipt, together with any required technical data.

Applicants that fail to timely return an executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement or fail to satisfy the requirements of this Section 5.2 will be deemed withdrawn. Withdrawal of interconnection requests at this stage may trigger a Cluster Re-Study.

Section 5.2. Other Facility Study Procedures

Except as otherwise provided in this Section 5, applicants and the public utility shall follow the procedures governing Facility Studies in Article 00609 of the small generator interconnection procedures~~Transmission Provider's QF LGIP for Large Generating Facilities, or, in the case of Small Generating Facilities, OAR 860-082-0060~~.

6. ~~LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (LGIA) AND~~ SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (SGIA)

Applicants and the public utility shall follow the procedures governing ~~Large Generator Interconnection Agreements in Article 11 of Transmission Provider's QF LGIP or, in the case of S~~small ~~G~~generating ~~F~~facilities set forth in the small generator interconnection procedures~~, OAR Chapter 860 Division 82~~.

7. WITHDRAWAL

An applicant may withdraw its Transition Request at any time by written notice of such withdrawal to the public utility. In addition, if an applicant fails to adhere to all requirements of this Attachment 1 or the small generator interconnection procedures~~the QF-LGIP (as applicable), except as provided in Article 16 of the QF-LGIP (Disputes)~~, public utility shall deem the Transition Request to be withdrawn and shall provide written notice to the applicant of the deemed withdrawal and an explanation of the reasons for such deemed withdrawal. Upon receipt of such written notice, the applicant shall have fifteen (15) business days in which to either respond with information or actions that cures the deficiency or to notify public utility of its intent to pursue dispute resolution.

An applicant that withdraws or is deemed to have withdrawn its Transition Request shall pay to the public utility all costs that the public utility prudently incurs with respect to that Transition Request prior to public utility's receipt of notice described above. The applicant must pay all monies due to the public utility before it is allowed to obtain any interconnection study data or results. ~~The additional Withdrawal Penalties under Section 38.7 of the OATT will not apply to withdrawn Transition Requests.~~

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Small Generator Cluster Study Agreement

August 31, 2020

CLUSTER 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 , ("Public Utility"). Interconnection Customer and Public Utility 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 generating facility consistent with the application submitted by Interconnection Customer dated ; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the small generating facility with the distribution or transmission system;

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer has requested Public Utility to perform a Cluster Study to assess the impact of interconnecting the small generating facility to the distribution or 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 the terms specified shall have the meanings indicated in Public Utility's OPUC-approved small generator interconnection procedures.

2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Public Utility shall cause to be performed a Cluster Study consistent with Article 0060 of the small generator interconnection facilities.

3.0 The scope of the Cluster Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.

4.0 The Cluster Study will be based upon information provided by Interconnection Customer in the application, subject to any modifications in accordance with the small generator interconnection procedures. Public Utility 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 Cluster Study. If Interconnection Customer modifies its application or the

technical information provided therein, the time to complete the Cluster Study may be extended.

5.0 The Cluster 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’s deposit, paid pursuant to Article 0035 shall be used to pay Interconnection Customer’s share of Cluster Study costs allocated pursuant to Article 0035. Public Utility's good faith estimate for the time of completion of the Cluster Study is [insert date].

Upon receipt of the Cluster Study, Public Utility shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay its actual allocable costs of the Cluster Study.

Any difference between the deposit and the actual cost of the study shall be paid by or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate. Interconnection Customer has thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice from Public Utility to pay any undisputed costs. If invoices are not paid within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice, Public Utility shall draw upon the security and deposits provided to settle all accounts, which shall include any offsets of amounts due and owing by Public Utility. After the final invoice is paid and all accounts are settled, Public Utility shall refund all remaining security and deposits.

7.0 Miscellaneous. The Cluster 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 small generator interconnection procedures.

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 Public Utility or Transmission Owner, if app1icable]

By: By:

Title: Title:

Date: Date:

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By: Title: Date:

Attachment A to Cluster Study Agreement

ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CONDUCTING THE CLUSTER STUDY

The Cluster Study will be based upon the results of the information set forth in the Interconnection Request and results of applicable prior Interconnection Studies, subject to any modifications in accordance with the small generator interconnection procedures, and the following assumptions:

Designation of Point of interconnection and configuration to be studied.

[Above assumptions to be completed by Interconnection Customer and other assumptions to be provided by Interconnection Customer and Public Utility]

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Small Generator Facilities Study Agreement

August 31, 2020

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

Form 5

Interconnection Facilities Study Form Agreement

This agreement is made and entered into this _____day of _____by and between_____, a_____ organized and existing under the laws of the State of_____, (‘‘Applicant,’’) and PacifiCorp, a Corporation existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, (Public Utility). Applicant and Public Utility each may be referred to as a ‘‘Party,’’ or collectively as the ‘‘Parties.’’

Recitals:

Whereas, Applicant is proposing to develop a Small Generating Facility or adding generating capacity to an existing Small Generating Facility consistent with the Application completed by the Applicant on _____; and

Whereas, The Applicant desires to interconnect the Small Generating Facility with the Public Utility’s Transmission System and/or Distribution System (“T&D System”);

Whereas, The Public Utility has completed a Cluster Study and provided the results of said study to the Applicant; and

Whereas, The Applicant has requested the Public Utility 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 Small Generating Facility to the Public Utility’s T&D System.

Now, therefore, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein the Parties agree as follows:

1. When used in this agreement, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meanings given in the small generator interconnection procedures.

2. Applicant elects and the Public Utility shall cause to be performed an Interconnection Facilities Study consistent with Article 0060.

3. The Applicant will provide the data requested in Attachment A of this form agreement. The scope of the Interconnection Facilities Study is detailed in Attachment B to this agreement and shall be subject to the data set forth in Attachment A to this agreement.

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

Form 5

Interconnection Facilities Study Form Agreement

4. An Interconnection Facilities Study report shall provide the following information:

4.1 A description of the Interconnection Equipment, Interconnection Facilities, and/or System Upgrades required to interconnect the Small Generator Facility to the Public Utility's T&D System (including a description of any facilities or upgrades necessary to address impacts to Affected Systems);

4.2 A good-faith, non-binding estimate of the cost of the Interconnection Equipment, Interconnection Facilities, and/or System Upgrades required to interconnect the Small Generator Facility to the Public Utility's T&D System (including the cost of any facilities or upgrades necessary to address impacts to Affected Systems);

4.3 A reasonable schedule for the procurement, construction, installation and testing of the Interconnection Equipment, Interconnection Facilities, and/or System Upgrades required to interconnect the Small Generator Facility to the Public Utility's T&D System (including the cost of any facilities or upgrades necessary to address impacts to Affected Systems); and

4.4 A discussion of how the required Interconnection Equipment, Interconnection Facilities, and/or System Upgrades address the short circuit, instability, and power flow issues identified in the Interconnection System Impact Study.

5. The Public Utility may require a study deposit in an amount permitted by Article 0035(1) and the Public Utility shall have no obligation to begin the Facilities Study until such time as the Applicant has paid such deposit.

6. As required by Article 0060(13)(a), Attachment B to this agreement provides a scope for the Interconnection Facilities Study, a reasonable schedule for completion of the study, and a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the cost to perform the Interconnection Facilities Study. In cases where no Upgrades are required, and barring unforeseen circumstances, the Interconnection Facilities Study shall be completed and the results will be transmitted to the Applicant within thirty Business Days after the facilities study scoping meeting has been held between the Parties or mutual agreement has been reached to skip the facilities study scoping meeting. Attachment B is incorporated as part of this agreement.

7. The Applicant agrees to pay the actual cost of the Interconnection Facilities Study. Study fees will be based on and shall accord with the requirements of Article 0035(1) and will be based on actual costs. This provision shall constitute the Applicant's written authorization for the Public Utility to incur and assess costs in excess of the initial application fee.

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

Form 5

Interconnection Facilities Study Form Agreement

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:

PacifiCorp

Signed _____

Name (Printed): _____Title_____

[Insert name of the Applicant]

Signed _____

Name (Printed): _____Title_____

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

Form 5

Interconnection Facilities Study Form Agreement

Attachment A to the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement

Data To Be Provided by Applicant 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, distribution 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 Public Utility 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 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, distribution line, and property lines.

Physical dimensions of the proposed interconnection station: _____.

Bus length from generation to interconnection station: _____

Line length from interconnection station to the Public Utility's T&D System: _____.

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

Form 5

Interconnection Facilities Study Form Agreement

Tower number observed in the field. (Painted on tower leg)*: _____.

Number of third party easements required for distribution lines*: _____.*

To be completed in coordination with Public Utility.

Is the Small Generating Facility located in Public Utility's service area?

Facility Location: _____

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: _____

PACIFICORP
A MIDAMERICAN ENERGY HOLDINGS COMPANY

Form 5

Interconnection Facilities Study Form Agreement
Attachment B: Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement

Detailed Scope, Reasonable Schedule, and Good-Faith non-Binding Cost Estimate for Interconnection Facilities Study

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION
OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Small Generator Informational Interconnection
Study Request Form and Agreement

August 31, 2020

INFORMATIONAL INTERCONNECTION STUDY REQUEST

1. The undersigned Interconnection Customer submits this request for an Informational Interconnection Study pursuant to PacifiCorp's small generator interconnection procedures.

2. Interconnection Customer provides the following information:

   a. Address or location of the proposed new small generating facility site to be studied (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 small 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 to be studied (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;

   g. Interconnection Customer Data (set forth in Attachment A);

   h. Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resources; and

   i. Requested capacity (in MW) of Interconnection Service to be studied (if lower than the Generating Facility Capacity).

5. $10,000 study deposit amount as specified in small generator interconnection procedures.

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

[To be completed by the public utility]

7. Representative of Interconnection Customer to contact:

[To be completed by Interconnection Customer]

8. This Informational Interconnection Request is submitted by:

Name of Interconnection Customer:

By (signature):

Name (type or print):

Title:

Date:

Attachment A to Informational Interconnection Study Request

SMALL 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	

Primary frequency response operating range for electric storage resources:
Minimum State of Charge: _____
Maximum State of Charge: _____

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 set-points 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 Public Utility prior to submitting the Interconnection Request to determine if the information designated by (*) is required

INFORMATIONAL 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 _____, ("Public Utility"). Interconnection Customer and Public Utility each may be referred to as "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer is developing a small generating facility or generating capacity addition to an existing generating facility; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection is proposing to evaluate an interconnection with the transmission or distribution system; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer has submitted to Public Utility an Informational Interconnection Study Request; and

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, the terms specified shall have the meanings indicated in Public Utility's OPUC-approved small generator interconnection procedures.

2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Public Utility shall cause to be performed an Informational Interconnection Study consistent with Article 0060(17) of the small generator interconnection procedures.

3.0 The scope of the Informational Interconnection Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.

4.0 The Informational Interconnection Study shall be performed solely for informational purposes and is not binding on either Party.

5.0 The Informational Interconnection Study shall be based on the technical information provided by Interconnection Customer in the Informational Interconnection Study Request, as may be modified as the result of the optional scoping meeting. Public Utility 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 Informational Interconnection Study. If Interconnection Customer modifies its Informational Interconnection Study Request, the time to complete the Informational Interconnection Study may be extended.

6.0 The Informational Interconnection 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 small generating facility to the distribution or transmission system and to address the identified short circuit and power flow issues.

7.0 Interconnection Customer shall provide a deposit of $10,000 for the performance of the Informational Interconnection Study.

Upon receipt of the Informational Interconnection Study Public Utility shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Informational Interconnection Study.

Any difference between the deposit and the actual cost of the study shall be paid by or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate.

8.0 Miscellaneous. The Informational 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 small generator interconnection procedures.

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 Public Utility, if applicable]

By: By:

Title: Title: Date:

Date:

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By: Title: Date:

Attachment A Informational Interconnection Study Agreement

ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CONDUCTING THE
INFORMATIONAL INTERCONNECTION-STUDY

The Informational Interconnection Study will be based upon the information set forth in the Informational Interconnection Study 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 Public Utility]

BEFORE THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF OREGON

UM 2108

PACIFICORP

PacifiCorp's Compliance Filing

Cluster Area Definition Criteria

August 31, 2020

Cluster Area Definition Criteria

Grouping projects into Cluster Areas by electrical relevance is designed to reduce the likelihood of interconnection customers bearing the costs of upgrades in distant areas of the system. Cluster Areas will be determined by the requests received for a given Cluster and will not remain static or predetermined for subsequent Cluster studies. Cluster Areas will be defined by discrete electrical boundaries (e.g. transmission line and substation interfaces). Requests within a Cluster Area will each contribute to the need for network upgrades within that area and will be assigned an allocation of the costs for those network upgrades.

Within a given Cluster Area, there may also be one or more subordinate Cluster (sub-Cluster) Areas. Interconnection requests within the sub-Cluster Area may each contribute to the need for network upgrades within that area as well as within the larger Cluster Area.

When evaluating Cluster Area definitions during the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider will use the following guiding criteria:

1. Transmission constraints and bottlenecks as identified through prior Cluster Studies, transmission service studies, FERC Order 1000 transmission planning studies, Transmission Provider's annual TPL-001 planning assessments, Transmission Provider's Attachment K Local Transmission Plan, third-party transmission plans, and other applicable prior planning assessments.

2. Interconnections with third-party transmission systems.

3. Interaction with WECC rated transmission paths.

4. Locations of any known generator retirements.

5. A minimum of two generation interconnection requests within the same Cluster Area.