

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.
Article 1.	Scope and Limitations of Agreement	1
1.1	Purpose	
1.2	No Agreement to Purchase or Deliver Power	
1.3	Limitations	
1.4	Responsibilities of the Parties	2
1.5	Parallel Operation Obligations	
1.6	Metering	
1.7	Reactive Power	
1.8	Capitalized Terms	
Article 2.	Inspection, testing, Authorization and Right of Access	3
2.1	Equipment Testing and Inspection	
2.2	Authorization Required Prior to Parallel Operation	
2.3	Right of Access.	
Article 3.	Effective Date, term, termination, and Disconnection	5
3.1	Effective Date	
3.2	Term of Agreement	
3.3	Termination	
3.4	Temporary Disconnection	
3.4.1	Emergency Conditions	
3.4.2	Routine Maintenance, Construction, and Repair	
3.4.3	Forced Outages	
3.4.4	Adverse Operating Effects	
3.4.5	Modification of the Small Generating Facility	
3.4.6	Reconnection	
Article 4.	Cost Responsibility for Interconnection Facilities and Distribution	
	Upgrades	8
4.1	Interconnection Facilities	8
4.2	Distribution Upgrades	8
4.3	Sole-Use Facilities and Charges	
4.4	Joint Coordination	
Article 5.	Cost Responsibility for System Upgrades	9
5.1	Applicability	
5.2	System Upgrades	
5.3	Rights Under Other Agreements	0

Article 6.	Billing, Payment, Milestones, and Financial Security	10
6.1	Billing and Payment Procedures and Final Accounting	
6.1.1	General	10
6.1.2	Payment	
6.1.3	Disputes	10
6.2	Milestones	
6.3	Financial Security Arrangements	11
Article 7.	Assignment, Liability Indemnity, Force Majeure, Consequential	
	Damages, and Default	
7.1	Assignment	
7.2	Release and Limitation of Liability	
7.2.1	Release by Transmission Provider	
7.2.2	Release by the Interconnection Customer	
7.3	Indemnity	
7.4	Consequential Damages	
7.5	Force Majeure	
7.6	Default	15
Article 8.	Insurance	16
Al title o.	HISUI AIICE	10
Article 9.	Confidentiality	16
4 4 1 40	Diamentos	4.5
Article 10.	Disputes	17
Article 10.	•	
	•	
	•	17
Article 11.	Taxes	17 17
Article 11. Article 12.	Taxes Miscellaneous Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules	171717
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1	Taxes Miscellaneous Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules	171717
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2	Taxes Miscellaneous Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules	17171718
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3	Miscellaneous	17171818
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4	Taxes Miscellaneous	1717181818
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5	Taxes Miscellaneous	171718181818
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6	Miscellaneous	17171818181818
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7	Taxes Miscellaneous	17171818181818
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8	Miscellaneous	1717181818181819
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8 12.9	Miscellaneous	1717181818181919
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8 12.9 12.10	Taxes Miscellaneous	1717181818181919
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8 12.9 12.10	Miscellaneous	17181818181919
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8 12.9 12.10 12.11	Taxes Miscellaneous	17181818181919
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8 12.9 12.10 12.11 Article 13.	Miscellaneous	1718181818191919
Article 11. Article 12. 12.1 12.2 12.3 12.4 12.5 12.6 12.7 12.8 12.9 12.10 12.11 Article 13.	Miscellaneous	1717181818191919

	13.5	Changes to the Notice Information	22
	Article 14.	Signatures	22
Ī	Attachment	1 – Glossary of Terms	23 24
1		2 – Description and Costs of the Small Generating Facility,	
	rttacimon	Point of Interconnection, Interconnection Facilities,	
		and Metering Equipment	28 <u>29</u>
	Attachment	3 – One-line Diagram Depicting the Small Generating Facility	
		Interconnection Facilities, Metering Equipment, and Upgrades	29 <u>30</u>
	Attachment	<u>4</u> – Milestones	3 <u>0</u> 31
	Attachment	5 – Additional Operating Requirements for the Transmission Provider's	
		Electric System and Affected Systems Needed to Support the	
		Interconnection Customer's Needs	31 <u>32</u>
	Attachment	6 – Transmission Provider's Description of its Upgrades	
		and Best Estimate of Upgrade Costs	3 2 33

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In cor	nsideration of the mutual cove	enants set forth	herein, the Part	ies agree as follows	s:
Artic	le 1. Scope and Limitations	of Agreement	t		
1.1	This Agreement governs Customer's Small Generat with, the Transmission Prov	ing Facility w	ill interconnect		
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Nothing in this Agreement is intended to affect any other agreement between the

the applicable Transmission Provider.

Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer.

1.3

1.4 Responsibilities of the Parties

- 1.4.1 The Parties shall perform all obligations of this Agreement in accordance with all Applicable Laws and Regulations, Operating Requirements, and Good Utility Practice.
- 1.4.2 The Interconnection Customer shall, construct, interconnect, operate and maintain its Small Generating Facility and construct, operate, and maintain its Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the applicable manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule, and Operating Requirements in accordance with this Agreement, and with Good Utility Practice.
- 1.4.3 The Transmission Provider shall construct, operate, and maintain its Electric System and Interconnection Facilities in accordance with this Agreement, and with Good Utility Practice.
- 1.4.4 The Interconnection Customer agrees to construct its facilities or systems in accordance with applicable specifications that meet or exceed those provided by the National Electrical Safety Code, the American National Standards Institute, IEEE, Underwriter's Laboratory, and Operating Requirements in effect at the time of construction and other applicable national and state codes and standards. The Interconnection Customer agrees to design, install, maintain, and operate its Small Generating Facility so as to reasonably minimize the likelihood of a disturbance adversely affecting or impairing the system or equipment of the Transmission Provider and any Affected Systems.
- 1.4.5 Each Party shall operate, maintain, repair, and inspect, and shall be fully responsible for the facilities that it now or subsequently may own unless otherwise specified in the Attachments to this Agreement. Each Party shall be responsible for the safe installation, maintenance, repair and condition of their respective lines and appurtenances on their respective sides of the point of change of ownership. The Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer, as appropriate, shall provide Interconnection Facilities that adequately protect the Transmission Provider's Electric System, personnel, and other persons from damage and injury. The allocation of responsibility for the design, installation, operation, maintenance and ownership of Interconnection Facilities shall be delineated in the Attachments to this Agreement. Interconnection Customer is responsible for compliance with any applicable NERC and/or WECC reliability standard requirements associated with its facilities and systems and Transmission Provider does not assume any responsibility or obligation for compliance with such reliability standard requirements.
- 1.4.6 The Transmission Provider shall coordinate with all Affected Systems to support the Interconnection.

1.5 Parallel Operation Obligations

Once the Small Generating Facility has been authorized to commence Parallel Operation, the Interconnection Customer shall abide by all rules and procedures pertaining to the Parallel Operation of the Small Generating Facility in the applicable balancing area, including, but not limited to; 1) the rules and procedures concerning the operation of generation set forth in the Tariff or by the system operator for the Transmission Provider's Electric System and; 2) the Operating Requirements set forth in Attachment 5 of this Agreement.

1.6 Metering

The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the Transmission Provider's reasonable and necessary cost for the purchase, installation, operation, maintenance, testing, repair, and replacement of metering and data acquisition equipment specified in Attachments 2 and 3 of this Agreement. The metering (and data acquisition, as required) equipment shall conform to applicable industry rules and Operating Requirements. In the event the existing metering and data equipment fails or is no longer in compliance with applicable industry rules and operating requirements, then the Parties agree to meet and discuss the current needs and requirements. For any planned replacement of the metering and data equipment by Transmission Provider for which the Interconnection Customer bears cost responsibility pursuant to this Agreement, Transmission Provider shall consult with Interconnection Customer with regard to the planning, design, replacement and operation of such metering and data equipment prior to replacing or procuring such equipment, including providing estimated costs. Transmission Provider shall use its best efforts to minimize such costs.

1.7 Reactive Power

1.7.1 The Interconnection Customer shall design its Small Generating Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the Point of Interconnection at a power factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless the Transmission Provider has established different requirements that apply to all similarly situated generators in the balancing area on a comparable basis. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to wind generators.

1.8 <u>Capitalized Terms</u>

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

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

2.1 Equipment Testing and Inspection

2.1.1 The Interconnection Customer shall test and inspect its Small Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities prior to Interconnection. The Interconnection

Customer shall notify the Transmission Provider of such activities no fewer than five (5) Business Days (or as may be agreed to by the Parties) prior to such testing and inspection. Testing and inspection shall occur on a Business Day. The Transmission Provider may, at its own expense, send qualified personnel to the Small Generating Facility site to inspect the interconnection and observe the testing. The Interconnection Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider a written test report when such testing and inspection is completed.

2.1.2 The Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer written acknowledgment that it has received the Interconnection Customer's written test report. Such written acknowledgment shall not be deemed to be or construed as any representation, assurance, guarantee, or warranty by the Transmission Provider of the safety, durability, suitability, or reliability of the Small Generating Facility or any associated control, protective, and safety devices owned or controlled by the Interconnection Customer or the quality of power produced by the Small Generating Facility.

2.2 <u>Authorization Required Prior to Parallel Operation</u>

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

2.3 Right of Access

2.3.1 Upon reasonable notice, the Transmission Provider may send a qualified person to the premises of the Interconnection Customer at or immediately before the time the Small Generating Facility first produces energy to inspect the interconnection, and observe the commissioning of the Small Generating Facility (including any required testing), startup, and operation for a period of up to three Business Days after initial start-up of the unit. In addition, the Interconnection Customer shall notify the Transmission Provider at least five (5) Business Days prior to conducting any on-site verification testing of the Small Generating Facility.

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

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

3.1 Effective Date

This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by the Parties or, if applicable, such date as may be set by a regulatory agency with competent jurisdiction over this Agreement. The Transmission Provider shall promptly file this Agreement with the appropriate regulatory agencies, if required.

3.2 <u>Term of Agreement</u>

3.3 <u>Termination</u>

No termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to the termination, including the filing with the appropriate regulatory agencies of a notice of termination of this Agreement, if required.

- 3.3.1 The Interconnection Customer may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving the Transmission Provider twenty (20) Business Days written notice.
- 3.3.2 In the event the Transmission Provider determines that this Agreement must be filed with FERC or FERC asserts jurisdiction over this Agreement, Transmission Provider will file this Agreement with FERC. If FERC issues an order rejecting this Agreement or accepting this Agreement upon conditions that are, in the sole determination of the Party, unacceptable to either Party the Parties will meet within thirty (30) days of the date of the order (unless the Parties agree to a longer period) to negotiate in good faith for the purpose of amending or replacing this Agreement to address the issues raised by the FERC order. To the extent practical, the Parties will endeavor to amend or replace the Agreement in a manner that the relative benefits and obligations of the Parties under the Agreement are, to the extent practicable, preserved
- 3.3.3 Either Party may terminate this Agreement upon written notice to the other Party at the time as the Small Generating Facility permanently ceases commercial operation.

- 3.3.4 Either Party may terminate this Agreement after Default pursuant to article 7.6.
- 3.3.5 Upon termination of this Agreement, the Small Generating Facility will be disconnected from the Transmission Provider's Electric System. All costs required to effectuate such disconnection shall be borne by the terminating Party, unless such termination resulted from the non-terminating Party's Default of this Agreement or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this Agreement. The termination of this Agreement shall not relieve either Party of its liabilities and obligations, owed or continuing at the time of the termination.
- 3.3.6 The termination of this Agreement shall not relieve either Party of its liabilities and obligations, owed or continuing at the time of termination.
- 3.3.7 The provisions of this article shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

3.4 <u>Temporary Disconnection</u>

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

3.4.1 Emergency Conditions

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

3.4.2 Routine Maintenance, Construction, and Repair

The Transmission Provider may interrupt interconnection service or curtail the output of the Small Generating Facility and temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility from the Transmission Provider's Electric System when necessary for routine maintenance, construction, and repairs on the Transmission Provider's Electric System. The Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with five (5) Business Days notice prior to the interruption. The Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to coordinate the reduction or temporary disconnection with the Interconnection Customer.

3.4.3 Forced Outages

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

3.4.4 Adverse Operating Effects

The Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer as soon as practicable if, based on Good Utility Practice, operation of the Small Generating Facility may cause disruption or deterioration of service to other customers served from the same electric system, or if operating the Small Generating Facility could cause damage to the Transmission Provider's Electric System or Affected Systems. Supporting documentation used to reach the decision to disconnect shall be provided to the Interconnection Customer upon request. If, after notice, the Interconnection Customer fails to remedy the adverse operating effect within a reasonable time, the Transmission Provider may disconnect the Small Generating Facility. The Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with five (5) Business Day notice of the disconnection, unless the provisions of article 3.4.1 apply.

3.4.5 <u>Modification of the Small Generating Facility</u>

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

3.4.6 Reconnection

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

Article 4. Cost Responsibility for Interconnection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades

4.1 Interconnection Facilities

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

4.2 <u>Distribution Upgrades</u>

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

4.3 <u>Sole-Use Facilities and Charges</u>

- 4.3.1 The Transmission Provider shall be responsible for owning, operating, maintaining, repairing and replacing its own Interconnection Facilities. The Transmission Provider reserves the right to develop a charge for sole-use facilities for those facilities owned by the Transmission Provider put in place for the sole benefit of the Interconnection Customer's generation interconnection (as identified in Attachment 2). Any sole-use facilities charge shall reflect the thencurrent ownership of facilities.
- 4.3.2 Sole-use facilities refer to equipment installed by the Transmission Provider, but in place for the sole benefit of the Interconnection Customer's generation interconnection. Such facilities include the Transmission Provider's facilities

listed in Attachment 2 (or subsequently replaced). Monthly rates for sole-use facilities shall be calculated as follows:

(Sole-use investment x ACR)/12 months = \$/month

The annual cost ratio ("ACR") is determined as a function of undepreciated system investment. The ACR consists of a capital cost component, operations and maintenance, administrative and general plant, federal income tax, other taxes, and depreciation.

4.4 Joint Coordination

For any planned projects undertaken by the Transmission Provider for which the Interconnection Customer bears cost responsibility pursuant to article 4.1.2, the Transmission Provider shall consult with the Interconnection Customer regarding the planning, design, replacement, operation, maintenance, and repair of such facilities prior to procuring equipment for such projects or commencing construction or installation of such projects, including providing estimated costs. Transmission Provider shall use its best efforts to minimize such costs.

Article 5. Cost Responsibility for System Upgrades

5.1 Applicability

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

5.2 System Upgrades

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

5.3 Rights Under Other Agreements

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, nothing herein shall be construed as relinquishing or foreclosing any rights, including but not limited to firm transmission rights, capacity rights, transmission congestion rights, or transmission credits, that the Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to, now or in the future, under any other agreement or tariff as a result of, or otherwise associated with, the transmission capacity, if any, created by the System Upgrades.

Article 6. Billing, Payment, Milestones, and Financial Security

6.1 Billing and Payment Procedures and Final Accounting

6.1.1 General.

The Transmission Provider shall bill the Interconnection Customer for the design, engineering, construction, and procurement costs of Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades contemplated by this Agreement on a monthly basis, or as otherwise agreed by the Parties. The Interconnection Customer shall pay each bill within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt, or as otherwise agreed to by the Parties. All payments shall be made in immediately available funds payable to the Transmission Provider, or by wire transfer to a bank named and account designated by Transmission Provider.

6.1.2 Payment.

Within three months of completing the construction and installation of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and/or System Upgrades described in the Attachments to this Agreement, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with a final accounting report of any difference between (1) the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility for the actual cost of such facilities or System Upgrades, and (2) the Interconnection Customer's previous aggregate payments to the Transmission Provider for such facilities or System Upgrades. If the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility exceeds its previous aggregate payments, the Transmission Provider shall invoice the Interconnection Customer for the amount due and the Interconnection Customer shall make payment to the Transmission Provider within 30 calendar days. If the Interconnection Customer's previous aggregate payments exceed its cost responsibility under this Agreement, the Transmission Provider shall refund to the Interconnection Customer an amount equal to the difference within 30 calendar days of the final accounting report.

6.2.3 Disputes.

In the event of a billing dispute between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall continue to provide Interconnection Service under this Agreement as long as Interconnection Customer: (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute; and (ii) pays to Transmission Provider or into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If Interconnection Customer fails to meet these two requirements for continuation of service, then Transmission Provider may provide notice to Interconnection Customer of a Default pursuant to Article 7.6.1. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the resolution of the dispute, the Party that owes money to the other Party shall pay the amount due with interest calculated in accord with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii).

6.2 Milestones

The Parties shall agree on milestones for which each Party is responsible and list them in Attachment 4 of this Agreement. A Party's obligations under this provision may be extended by agreement. If a Party anticipates that it will be unable to meet a milestone for any reason other than a Force Majeure Event, it shall immediately notify the other Party of the reason(s) for not meeting the milestone and (1) propose the earliest reasonable alternate date by which it can attain this and future milestones, and (2) requesting appropriate amendments to Attachment 4. The Party affected by the failure to meet a milestone shall not unreasonably withhold agreement to an amendment unless it will suffer significant uncompensated economic or operational harm from the delay, (2) attainment of the same milestone has previously been delayed, or (3) it has reason to believe that the delay in meeting the milestone is intentional or unwarranted notwithstanding the circumstances explained by the Party proposing the amendment.

6.3 Financial Security Arrangements

At least 20 Business Days prior to the commencement of the design, procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall provide the Transmission Provider, at the Interconnection Customer's option, a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to the Transmission Provider and is consistent with the Uniform Commercial Code of the jurisdiction where the Point of Interconnection is located. Such security for payment shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the costs for constructing, designing, procuring, and installing the applicable portion of the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and System Upgrades and shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to the Transmission Provider under this Agreement during its term. In addition:

- 6.3.1 The guarantee must be made by an entity that meets the creditworthiness requirements of the Transmission Provider, and contain terms and conditions that guarantee payment of any amount that may be due from the Interconnection Customer, up to an agreed-to maximum amount.
- 6.3.2 The letter of credit or surety bond must be issued by a financial institution or insurer reasonably acceptable to the Transmission Provider and must specify a reasonable expiration date.

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

7.1 Assignment

This Agreement may not be assigned by either Party without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed; provided that, notwithstanding the foregoing:

- 7.1.1 Either Party may assign this Agreement without the consent of the other Party to any affiliate of the assigning Party with an equal or greater credit rating and with the legal authority and operational ability to satisfy the obligations of the assigning Party under this Agreement, provided that the Interconnection Customer promptly notifies the Transmission Provider of any assignment;
- 7.1.2 The Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this Agreement, without the consent of the Transmission Provider, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Small Generating Facility, provided that the Interconnection Customer will promptly notify the Transmission Provider of any assignment.
- 7.1.3 Any attempted assignment that violates this article is void and ineffective. Assignment shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged, in whole or in part, by reason thereof. An assignee is responsible for meeting the same financial, credit, and insurance obligations as the Interconnection Customer. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

7.2 Release and Limitation of Liability

If both the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider are parties to the Agreement Limiting Liability Among Western Interconnected Systems, that agreement shall continue in full force and effect as between the Parties to the extent that such provisions may apply under this Agreement. If either the Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider is not a party to the Agreement Limiting Liability Among Western Interconnected Systems, then the following provisions of Sections 7.2.1 and 7.2.2 shall apply:

7.2.1 Release by Transmission Provider

The Transmission Provider hereby releases each of Interconnection Customer and the officers, employees, agents and legal representatives of the Interconnection Customer from any and all claims, losses, harm, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses to the extent resulting from any:

- 7.2.1.1 Parallel Operation of the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities or Small Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Electric System;
- 7.2.1.2 electric disturbance or fluctuation that migrates, directly or indirectly, from the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities or Small Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Electric System;
- 7.2.1.3 disconnection, interruption, suspension or curtailment, through manual operation, automatic operation or otherwise, by the Interconnection Customer in the event that the Interconnection Customer, in the exercise of its sole discretion, determines or has determined that an emergency

condition exists or may exist that is contrary to Good Utility Practice, and failure to do so:

- (i) may cause imminent harm to any person or property, or
- (ii) may cause the disruption of reliable operation of the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities or Small Generating Facility or the Transmission Provider's Electric System (including, but not limited to, any transmission or distribution line thereof).

The foregoing release shall not be effective to the extent any claims, losses, harm, liabilities, damages, costs, and expenses are the result of the Interconnection Customer's willful misconduct.

7.2.2 Release by the Interconnection Customer

The Interconnection Customer hereby releases each of the Transmission Provider and the directors, officers, employees, agents and legal representatives of the Transmission Provider from any and all claims, losses, harm, liabilities, damages, costs and expenses to the extent resulting from any:

- 7.2.2.1 Parallel Operation of the Transmission Provider's Electric System with the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities or Small Generating Facility;
- 7.2.2.2 electric disturbance or fluctuation that migrates, directly or indirectly, from the Transmission Provider's Electric System to the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities or Small Generating Facility;
- 7.2.2.3 disconnection, interruption, suspension or curtailment, through manual operation, automatic operation or otherwise, by the Transmission Provider in the event that the Transmission Provider, in the exercise of its sole discretion, determines or has determined that an emergency condition exists or may exist that is contrary to Good Utility Practice, and failure to do so:
 - (i) may cause imminent harm to any person or property, or
 - (ii) may cause the disruption of reliable operation of the Transmission Provider's Electric System or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities or Small Generating Facility (including, but not limited to, any transmission or distribution line thereof) or any electric system with which the Transmission Provider is interconnected.

The foregoing release shall not be effective to the extent any claims, losses, harm,

Commented [AM1]: Discuss. I think some of this is very broad - like 7.2.1.1, for example. Recognize that this is WIES like and that there are parallel provisions for IC liabilities, damages, costs, and expenses are the result of the Transmission Provider's willful misconduct.

7.3 <u>Indemnity</u>

- 7.3.1 This provision protects each Party from liability incurred to third parties as a result of carrying out the provisions of this Agreement. Liability under this provision is exempt from the general limitations on liability found in article 7.2.
- 7.3.2 Each Party shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold the other Party harmless from, any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, reasonable attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the indemnifying Party's action or failure to meet its obligations under this Agreement on behalf of the other Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the other Party.
- 7.3.3 If an indemnified Party is entitled to indemnification under this article as a result of a claim by a third party, and the indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under this article, to assume the defense of the claim, the indemnified person may at the expense of the indemnifying Party contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, the claim.
- 7.3.4 If an indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any indemnified person harmless under this article, the amount owing to the indemnified person shall be the amount of the indemnified person's actual loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.
- 7.3.5 Promptly after receipt by an indemnified person of any claim or notice of the commencement of any action or administrative or legal proceeding or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in this article may apply, the indemnified person shall notify the indemnifying party of the fact. Any failure of or delay in notification shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless the failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the indemnifying party.
- 7.3.6 TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, TRANSMISSION PROVIDER AND INTERCONNECTION CUSTOMER EACH WAIVE WITH RESPECT TO THE OTHER ANY IMMUNITY OR DEFENSE OR OTHER PROTECTION THAT MAY BE AFFORDED COMPENSATION, INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE, SIMILAR LAWS OR (INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE WASHINGTON INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE ACT, TITLE 51 RCW) APPLICABLE TO THE JURISDICTION WHERE WORK IS TO BE PERFORMED OR THE DEVELOPMENTS ARE LOCATED AS NECESSARY TO INDEMNIFY, DEFEND AND HOLD

HARMLESS THE OTHER FROM SUCH LOSSES TO THE EXTENT SET FORTH IN THIS SECTION 7.3. THE PARTIES HAVE SPECIFICALLY NEGOTIATED THIS SECTION AND THE PARTIES MAKE THE FOREGOING WAIVER WITH THE FULL KNOWLEDGE OF THE CONSEQUENCES.

7.4 <u>Consequential Damages</u>

Other than as expressly provided for in this Agreement, neither Party shall be liable under any provision of this Agreement for any losses, damages, costs or expenses for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, including but not limited to loss of profit or revenue, loss of the use of equipment, cost of capital, cost of temporary equipment or services, whether based in whole or in part in contract, in tort, including negligence, strict liability, or any other theory of liability; provided, however, that damages for which a Party may be liable to the other Party under another agreement will not be considered to be special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages hereunder.

7.5 Force Majeure

- 7.5.1 As used in this article, a Force Majeure Event shall mean "any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure Event does not include an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing."
- 7.5.2 If a Force Majeure Event prevents a Party from fulfilling any obligations under this Agreement, the Party affected by the Force Majeure Event (Affected Party) shall promptly notify the other Party, either in writing or via the telephone, of the existence of the Force Majeure Event. The notification must specify in reasonable detail the circumstances of the Force Majeure Event, its expected duration, and the steps that the Affected Party is taking to mitigate the effects of the event on its performance. The Affected Party shall keep the other Party informed on a continuing basis of developments relating to the Force Majeure Event until the event ends. The Affected Party will be entitled to suspend or modify its performance of obligations under this Agreement (other than the obligation to make payments) only to the extent that the effect of the Force Majeure Event cannot be mitigated by the use of Reasonable Efforts. The Affected Party will use Reasonable Efforts to resume its performance as soon as possible.

7.6 Default

7.6.1 No Default shall exist where the failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of a Force Majeure Event as defined in this Agreement or the result of an act or omission of the other Party. Upon a Default,

the non-defaulting Party shall give written notice of such Default to the defaulting Party. Except as provided in article 7.6.2, the defaulting Party shall have sixty (60) calendar days from receipt of the Default notice within which to cure such Default; provided however, if such Default is not capable of cure within sixty (60) calendar days, the defaulting Party shall commence such cure within twenty (20) calendar days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within six months from receipt of the Default notice; and, if cured within such time, the Default specified in such notice shall cease to exist.

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

Article 8. Insurance

- 8.1 The Interconnection Customer shall, at its own expense, maintain in force general liability insurance without any exclusion for liabilities related to the interconnection undertaken pursuant to this Agreement. The amount of the insurance shall be sufficient to insure against all reasonably foreseeable direct liabilities given the size and nature of the generating equipment being interconnected, the interconnection itself, and the characteristics of the system to which the interconnection is made. The Interconnection Customer shall obtain additional insurance only if necessary as a function of owning and operating a generating facility. The insurance shall be obtained from an insurance provider authorized to do business in the State where the interconnection is located. Certification that the insurance is in effect shall be provided upon request of the Transmission Provider. An Interconnection Customer of sufficient credit-worthiness may propose to self-insure for such liabilities, and such a proposal shall not be unreasonably rejected.
- 8.2 The Transmission Provider agrees to maintain general liability insurance or self-insurance consistent with the Transmission Provider's commercial practice. The insurance or self-insurance shall not exclude coverage for the Transmission Provider's liabilities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.
- 8.3 The Parties further agree to notify each other whenever an accident or incident occurs resulting in any injuries or damages that are included within the scope of coverage of the insurance, whether or not the coverage is sought.

Article 9. Confidentiality

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

Article 10. Disputes

- 10.1 The Parties agree to attempt to resolve all disputes arising out of the this Agreement according to the provisions of this article.
- 10.2 In the event of a dispute, either Party shall provide the other Party with a written Notice of Dispute. The Notice shall describe in detail the nature of the dispute.
- 10.3 If the dispute has not been resolved within two (2) Business Days after receipt of the Notice, an Interconnection Customer may ask the Commission to review the dispute by making an informal complaint under WAC 480-07-910, or by filing a formal complaint under WAC 480-07-370.
- 10.4 Each Party agrees to conduct all negotiations in good faith and will be responsible for one-half of any costs paid to neutral third-parties.
- 10.5 If the Interconnection Customer elects to seek dispute resolution, or if the attempted dispute resolution fails, then either Party may exercise whatever rights and remedies it may have in equity or law consistent with the terms of this Agreement.

Article 11. Taxes

- 11.1 The Parties agree to follow all applicable tax laws and regulations, consistent with Internal Revenue Service requirements.
- 11.2 Each Party shall cooperate with the other to maintain the other Party's tax status. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to adversely affect the Transmission Provider's tax exempt status with respect to the issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, local furnishing bonds.

Article 12. Miscellaneous

12.1 Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules

The validity, interpretation and enforcement of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the State of Washington, without regard to its conflicts of law principles. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

12.2 Amendment

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

12.3 No Third-Party Beneficiaries

This Agreement is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and where permitted, their assigns.

12.4 Waiver

- 12.4.1 The failure of a Party to this Agreement to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this Agreement will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party.
- 12.4.2 Any waiver at any time by either Party of its rights with respect to this Agreement shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, duty of this Agreement. Termination or default of this Agreement for any reason by Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the Transmission Provider. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

12.5 Entire Agreement

This Agreement, including all Attachments, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, oral or written, between the Parties with

respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants which constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, either Party's compliance with its obligations under this Agreement.

12.6 <u>Multiple Counterparts</u>

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

12.7 No Partnership

This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon either Party. Neither Party shall have any right, power or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, the other Party.

12.8 Severability

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

12.9 Security Arrangements

Infrastructure security of electric system equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day reliability and operational security. All Transmission Providers, market participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected to electric systems must comply with the recommendations offered by the President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board and, eventually, best practice recommendations from the electric reliability authority. All public utilities are expected to meet basic standards for system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.

12.10 Environmental Releases

Each Party shall notify the other Party, first orally and then in writing, of the release of any hazardous substances, any asbestos or lead abatement activities, or any type of remediation activities related to the Small Generating Facility or the Interconnection Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect the other Party. The notifying Party shall (1) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than twenty-four (24) hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence, and (2) promptly furnish to the other Party copies of any publicly available reports filed with any governmental authorities addressing the events.

12.11 Subcontractors

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this Agreement; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this Agreement in providing the services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Party for the performance of the subcontractor.

- 12.11.1 The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Party for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made; provided, however, that in no event shall the Transmission Provider be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under this Agreement. Any applicable obligation imposed by this Agreement upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.
- 12.11.2 The obligations under this article will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

Article 13. Notices

13.1 General

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

If to the Interconnection Customer: Interconnection Customer:		
Attention:		
Address:		
City:		Zip:
If to the Transmission Provider: Transmission Provider:		
Attention:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

13.2 Billing and Payment

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

If to Interconnection Customer:

Interconnection Customer:		
Attention:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:

If to Transmission Provider:

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

13.3	Alternative Forms of Notice		
	Any notice or request required or pe	ermitted to be given by either	Party to the other and
	not required by this Agreement to be		
	mail to the telephone numbers and e-		ven by telephone, of e
	man to the telephone numbers and e-	man addresses set out below.	
	If to the Interconnection Customer:		
	Attention:		
	Address:		
	City:	State:	Zip:
	Phone:		•
	Email:		
	If to the Transmission Provider:		
	Attention:		
	Address:		
	City:	State:	7in:
	Phone:	State	Zip
	Email:		
	Eman.		
13.4	Designated Operating Representative	2	
	The Parties may also designate opera	ating representatives to condu-	ct the communications
	which may be necessary or conveni	ent for the administration of	this Agreement. This
	person will also serve as the point of		
	of the Party's facilities.	• •	
	Interconnection Customer's Operatin	g Representative:	
	Interconnection Customer:		
	Attention:		
	Address:		
	City:	State:	Zip:
	Phone:	State: Fax:	
	Transmission Provider's Operating R	Representative:	
	Transmission Provider:		
	Tunishingston Trovider.		

Attention: Address:

Phone: _____

City: State: Zip: Fax: ___

13.5	<u>Changes to the Notice Information</u> Either Party may change this information by giving five (5) Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change.
Articl	e 14. Signatures
	TNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their tive duly authorized representatives.

For the Transmission Provider

Glossary of Terms

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

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

Application - The written notice as defined in WAC 480-108-030 that the interconnection customer provides to the Transmission Provider to initiate the interconnection process.

Business Day – Monday through Friday, excluding official federal and state holidays.

Certificate of Completion - The form described in WAC 480-108-050 that must be completed by the Interconnection Customer's electrical inspector and approved by the Company indicating completion of installation and inspection of the interconnection

Commission - The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

Default – The failure of a breaching Party to cure its Breach under the Small Generator Interconnection and Construction Agreement.

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

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

Electric System - All electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned by the Electrical Company that are used to transmit electricity to customers. Electric System includes the definition of Transmission System and Distribution System.

Electrical Company - Any public service company, as defined by RCW 80.04.010, engaged in the generation, distribution, sale or furnishing of electricity and subject to the jurisdiction of the commission.

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

Generating Facility - A source of electricity owned, or whose output is owned, by the Interconnection Customer that is located on the Interconnection Customer's side of the Point of Common Coupling, and all ancillary and appurtenant facilities, including Interconnection Facilities, which the Interconnection Customer requests to interconnect to the Electrical Company's Electric System.

Good Utility Practice – Any of the practices, methods and acts engaged in or approved by a significant portion of the electric industry during the relevant time period, or any of the practices, methods and acts which, in the exercise of reasonable judgment in light of the facts known at the time the decision was made, could have been expected to accomplish the desired result at a reasonable cost consistent with good business practices, reliability, safety and expedition. Good Utility Practice is not intended to be limited to the optimum practice, method, or act to the exclusion of all others, but rather to be acceptable practices, methods, or acts generally accepted in the region.

Governmental Authority – Any federal, state, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or taxing authority or power; provided, however, that such term does not include the Interconnection Customer, the Interconnection Provider, or any Affiliate thereof.

Initial Operation - The first time the Generating Facility is in Parallel Operation with the Electric System.

In-Service Date - The date on which the Generating Facility and any related facilities are complete and ready for service, even if the Generating Facility is not placed in service on or by that date.

Interconnection - The physical connection of a Generating Facility to the Electric System so that Parallel Operation may occur.

Interconnection Agreement – An agreement between an Electrical Company and the Interconnection Customer which outlines the interconnection requirements, costs and billing agreements, insurance requirements, and ongoing inspection, maintenance, and operational requirements.

Interconnection Customer – The person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity that proposes to interconnect, or has executed an Interconnection Agreement with the Electrical Company. The Interconnection Customer must:

- (a) own a generating facility interconnected to the electric system,
- (b) be a customer-generator of net-metered facilities, as defined in RCW 80.60.010(2), or
- (c) otherwise be authorized to interconnect by law.

The Interconnection Customer is responsible for the Generating Facility, and may assign to another party responsibility for compliance with the requirements of this rule only with the

express written permission of the Electrical Company. A net metered Interconnection Customer may lease a generating facility from, or purchase power from, a third-party owner of an on-site Generating Facility.

Interconnection Facilities – The Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Small Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Small Generating Facility to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades or Network Upgrades. Interconnection Facilities includes the definition for interconnection facilities as defined by WAC 480-108.

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

Islanding - The condition that occurs when power from the electric system is no longer present and the Generating Facility continues exporting energy onto the electric system

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

Nameplate Capacity - The manufacturer's output capacity of the generating facility. For a system that uses an inverter to change DC energy supplied to an AC quantity, the nameplate capacity will be the manufacturer's AC output rating for the inverter(s). Nameplate capacities shall be measured in the unit of kilowatts

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

NWPP – The Northwest Power Pool, or its successor.

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

Parallel Operation (or Operate in Parallel) - The synchronous operation of a Generating Facility while interconnected with an Electrical Company's Electric System.

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

Point of Common Coupling - The point where the Generating Facility's local electric power

system connects to the Electrical Company's Electric System, such as the electric power revenue meter or at the location of the equipment designated to interrupt, separate or disconnect the connection between the Generating Facility and Electrical Company. The Point of Common Coupling is the point of measurement for the application of IEEE 1547, clause 4.

Point of Interconnection – The point where the Interconnection Facilities connect with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System. Point of Interconnection includes the definition of Point of Common Coupling.

PURPA Qualifying Facility - A Generating Facility that meets the criteria specified by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) in 18 CFR Part 292 Subpart B and that sells power to an electrical company under chapter 480-107 WAC.

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

Reasonable Efforts – With respect to an action required to be attempted or taken by a Party under the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, efforts that are timely and consistent with Good Utility Practice and are otherwise substantially equivalent to those a Party would use to protect its own interests.

Small Generating Facility – The Interconnection Customer's device for the production of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Small Generating Facility includes the definition of Generating Facility.

System Upgrades - The additions, modifications and upgrades to the Electrical Company's Electrical System at or beyond the Point of Common Coupling necessary to facilitate the Interconnection of the Generating Facility. System Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities. System Upgrades may be Distribution Upgrades and/or Transmission Upgrades.

Tariff – The current tariffs, rates schedules and prices for the Electric Company under the jurisdiction of the Commission.

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

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

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

 ${\bf Transmission} \ \ {\bf Upgrades} - {\bf The} \ \ {\bf required} \ \ {\bf additions} \ \ {\bf and} \ \ {\bf modifications} \ \ {\bf to} \ \ {\bf the} \ \ {\bf Transmission} \ \ {\bf Provider's} \ \ {\bf Transmission} \ \ {\bf System} \ \ {\bf at} \ \ {\bf or} \ \ {\bf beyond} \ \ {\bf the} \ \ {\bf Point} \ \ {\bf of} \ \ {\bf Interconnection}. \ \ \ \ {\bf Upgrades} \ \ {\bf do} \ \ {\bf not} \ \ \ {\bf include} \ \ {\bf Interconnection} \ \ {\bf Facilities}.$

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

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

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

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

Milestones

Milestone/Date	Responsible Party
by:	
ansmission Provider	Date
nsmission Owner (If Applicable)	Date
connection Customer	Data

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

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

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

The Transmission Provider shall describe Upgrades and provide an itemized best estimate of the cost, including overheads, of the Upgrades and annual operation and maintenance expenses associated with such Upgrades.