ATTACHMENT E

APPENDIX C

STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES (LGIP)

 including
STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (LGIA)

Product of the Process Mapping Team

SECTION 1.

Adverse System Impact shall mean tThe 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 aAn electric system other than the ISO Controlled Grid Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may be affected by the proposed interconnection, including the Participating TOs' electric systems that are not part of the ISO Controlled Grid.

Affected System Operator shall mean tThe 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. (Please see Appendix A ISO Tariff Master Definitions Supplement) [NOT USED]

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 ISO Controlled Grid in accordance with Good Utility Practice.[NOT USED]

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. [NOT USED]

Applicable Reliability Council shall mean the reliability council applicable to the Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly interconnected. [NOT USED]

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. [NOT USED]

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

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement. **[NOT USED]**

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement. [NOT USED]

Business Dayshall mean Monday through Friday, excluding $F_{\underline{f}}$ ederal $H_{\underline{h}}$ olidays and the day after Thanksgiving Day.

Calendar Day shall mean aAny day including Saturday, Sunday or a Ffederal Hholiday.

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

Commercial Operation Date of a unit shall mean tThe date on which <u>an</u> Interconnection Customer commences commercial operation of the <u>a</u> Generating uUnit at the <u>a</u> Generating Facility after Trial Operation of such unit has been completed as confirmed in writing substantially in the form shown in Appendix E to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

Confidential Information shall mean any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, subject to the limitations set forth in Section 13.1 of the LGIP.

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 NERC. (Please see Appendix A ISO Tariff Master Definitions Supplement) [NOT USED]

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement. [NOT USED]

<u>Deliverability Assessment</u> An evaluation by the Participating TO, ISO or a third party consultant for the Interconnection Customer to determine a list of facilities, the cost of those facilities, and the time required to construct these facilities, that would ensure a Large Generating Facility could provide Energy to the ISO Controlled Grid at peak load, under a variety of severely stressed conditions, such that the aggregate of Generation in the local area can be delivered to the aggregate of Load on the ISO Controlled Grid, consistent with the ISO's reliability criteria and procedures.

<u>Delivery Network Upgrades</u> <u>Transmission facilities at or beyond the Point of Interconnection, other than Reliability Network Upgrades, identified in the Interconnection Studies to relieve constraints on the ISO Controlled Grid.</u>

Dispute Resolution shall mean the procedure set forth in this LGIP 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. **[NOT USED]**

Distribution Upgrades shall mean tThe additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Participating TO's Transmission Provider's Distribution electric Ssystems that are not part of the ISO Controlled Gridat or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to effect Interconnection Customer's wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

Effective Date shall mean the date on which the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement becomes effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by the Commission, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by the Commission.[NOT USED]

Emergency Condition shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the judgement of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of a Transmission

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

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

Engineering & Procurement (E&P) Agreement shall mean aAn agreement that authorizes the Participating TOTransmission 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. [NOT USED]

Federal Power Act shall mean the Federal Power Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791a et seq. INOT USED]

FERC shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) or its successor. (Please see Appendix A ISO Tariff Master Definitions Supplement) [NOT USED]

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 caused beyond a Party's control. A force majeure event does not include an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing. [NOT USED]

Generating Facility shall mean<u>An</u> Interconnection Customer's device <u>Generating Unit(s)</u> used for the production of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Generating Facility Capacity shall mean the net capacity of the Generating Facility and the aggregate net capacity of the Generating Facility where it includes multiple energy production devices. [NOT USED]

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. (Please see Appendix A ISO Tariff Master Definitions Supplement) [NOT USED]

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, ISO, or Participating TOTransmission 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. [NOT USED]

Initial Synchronization Date shall mean the date upon which the Generating Facility is initially synchronized and upon which Trial Operation begins. [NOT USED]

In-Service Date shall mean tThe date upon which the Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the <u>Participating TOTransmission Provider</u>'s Interconnection Facilities to obtain back feed power.

Interconnection Customer shall mean aAny entity, including the a Participating TOTransmission Provider, Transmission Owner or any of the its Affiliates or subsidiaries of either, that proposes to interconnect its Generating Facility with the ISO Controlled GridTransmission Provider's Transmission System.

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities shall mean aAll facilities and equipment, as identified in Appendix A of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, that are located between the Generating Facility and the Point of Change of Ownership, including any modification, addition, or upgrades to such facilities and equipment necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the ISO Controlled Grid Transmission Provider's Transmission System. Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities.

Interconnection Facilities shall mean tThe Participating TOTransmission 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 ISO Controlled GridTransmission Provider's Transmission System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

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

Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall meant The form of agreement accepted by FERC and posted on the ISO Home Page contained in Appendix 4 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

Interconnection Feasibility Study shall mean aA preliminary evaluation conducted by the Participating TO(s), ISO, or a third party consultant for the Interconnection Customer of the system impact and cost of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the ISO Controlled GridTransmission Provider's Transmission System, the scope of which is described in Section 6 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement shall mean tThe form of agreement accepted by FERC and posted on the ISO Home Page contained in Appendix 2 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

Interconnection Handbook A handbook, developed by the Participating TO and posted on the Participating TO's web site or otherwise made available by the Participating TO, describing technical and operational requirements for wholesale generators and loads connected to the Participating TO's portion of the ISO Controlled Grid, as such handbook may be modified or superseded from time to time.

Participating TO's standards contained in the Interconnection Handbook shall be deemed consistent with Good Utility Practice and Applicable Reliability Criteria. In the event of a conflict between the terms of the LGIP and the terms of the Participating TO's Interconnection Handbook, the terms in the LGIP shall apply.

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

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

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

Interconnection System Impact Study shall mean aAn engineering study conducted by the Participating TO(s), ISO, or a third party consultant for the Interconnection Customer that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of the ISO Controlled Grid Transmission Provider's Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or system modifications, focusing on the Adverse System Impacts identified in the Interconnection Feasibility Study, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting as described in the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall mean t<u>T</u>he form of agreement <u>accepted by FERC and posted on the ISO Home Page contained in Appendix 3 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection System Impact Study.</u>

IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service. [NOT USED]

Joint Operating Committee shall be a group made up of representatives from Interconnection Customers and the Transmission Provider to coordinate operating and technical considerations of Interconnection Service. [NOT USED]

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

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

Material Modification shall mean tThose modifications that have a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request or any other valid interconnection request with a later queue priority date.

Metering Equipment shall mean all metering equipment installed or to be installed at the Generating Facility pursuant to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement at the metering points, including but not limited to instrument transformers, MWh-meters, data acquisition equipment, transducers, remote terminal unit, communications equipment, phone lines, and fiber optics. [NOT USED]

NERC shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Council or its successor organization._(Please see Appendix A ISO Tariff Master Definitions Supplement) [NOT USED]

Network Resource shall mean that portion of a Generating Facility that is integrated with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System, designated as a Network Resource pursuant to the terms of the Tariff, and subjected to redispatch directives as ordered by the Transmission Provider in accordance with the Tariff. [NOT USED]

Network Resource Interconnection Service (NR 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. INOT USED]

Network Upgrades shall mean tThe additions, modifications, and upgrades to the ISO Controlled GridTransmission Provider's Transmission System required at or beyond the pPoint of Interconnection at which the Interconnection Customer interconnects to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System to accommodate the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility to the ISO Controlled GridTransmission Provider's Transmission System. Network Upgrades shall consist of Delivery Network Upgrades and Reliability Network Upgrades.

Notice of Dispute shall mean a written notice of a dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement or its performance. [NOT USED]

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

Optional Interconnection Study Agreement shall mean t<u>T</u>he form of agreement <u>accepted by FERC and posted on the ISO Home Page contained in Appendix 5 of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Optional Interconnection Study.</u>

Party or Parties shall mean the ISO Transmission Provider, Participating TO(s), Transmission Owner, Interconnection Customer or the applicable any combination of the above.

Point of Change of Ownership shall mean-tThe point, as set forth in Appendix A -to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, where the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the <u>Participating TOTransmission Provider</u>'s Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Interconnection shall mean t<u>T</u>he point, as set forth in Appendix A to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the <u>ISO Controlled GridTransmission Provider's Transmission System.</u>

Queue Position shall mean tThe 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 ISOTransmission Provider.

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

Reliability Network Upgrades
The transmission facilities at or beyond the Point of Interconnection necessary to interconnect a Large Generating Facility safely and reliably to the ISO Controlled Grid, which would not have been necessary but for the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility, including Network Upgrades necessary to remedy short circuit or stability problems resulting from the interconnection of the Large Generating Facility to the ISO Controlled Grid. Reliability Network Upgrades also include, consistent with WECC practice, the facilities necessary to mitigate any adverse impact the Large Generating Facility's interconnection may have on a path's WECC rating.

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

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

Small Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility that has a Generating Facility Capacity of no more than 20 MW. [NOT USED]

Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall mean Network Upgrades that an Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the ISO Controlled GridTransmission System or Affected Systems during their construction. Both the The Participating TO, the ISO, Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in Appendix A to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

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

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

System Protection Facilities shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, required to protect (1) the Transmission Provider's Transmission System from faults or other electrical disturbances occurring at the Generating Facility and (2) the Generating Facility from faults or other electrical system disturbances occurring on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or on other delivery systems or other generating systems to which the Transmission Provider's Transmission System is directly connected. [NOT USED]

Tariff shall mean the Transmission Provider's Tariff through which open access transmission service and Interconnection Service are offered, as filed with the Commission, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff. (Please see Appendix A ISO Tariff Master Definitions Supplement) [NOT USED]

Transmission Owner shall mean an entity that owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection and may be a Party to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement to the extent necessary. [NOT USED]

Transmission Provider shall mean the public utility (or its designated agent) that owns, controls, or operates transmission or distribution facilities used for the transmission of electricity in interstate commerce and provides transmission service under the Tariff. The term Transmission Provider should be read to include the Transmission Owner when the Transmission Owner is separate from the Transmission Provider. [NOT USED]

Transmission Provider's Participating TO's Interconnection Facilities shall mean aAll facilities and equipment owned, controlled, or operated by the Participating TOTransmission Provider from the Point of Change of Ownership to the Point of Interconnection as identified in Appendix A to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, including any modifications, additions or upgrades to such facilities and equipment. Participating TO'sTransmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Transmission System shall mean the facilities owned, controlled or operated by the Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner that are used to provide transmission service under the Tariff. [NOT USED]

Trial Operation shall mean tThe period during which Interconnection Customer is engaged in on-site test operations and commissioning of the a Generating Facility Unit prior to commercial operation.