

ATTACHMENT N - Large Generation Interconnection Procedures (“LGIP”)

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR LGIP

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| SECTION 1. | DEFINITIONS..... | |
| SECTION 2. | SCOPE AND APPLICATION. | |
| 2.1 | Application of Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures..... | |
| 2.2 | Comparability | |
| 2.3 | Base Case Data | |
| 2.4 | No Applicability to Transmission Service | |
| 2.5 | EIM Requirements..... | |
| SECTION 3. | INTERCONNECTION REQUESTS..... | |
| 3.1 | Interconnection Requests..... | |
| 3.1.1 | Study Deposits | |
| 3.1.1.1 | Study Deposit..... | |
| 3.1.2 | Submission..... | |
| 3.2 | Identification of Types of Interconnection Services | |
| 3.2.1 | Energy Resource Interconnection Service | |
| 3.2.1.1 | The Product | |
| 3.2.1.2 | The Study | |
| 3.2.2 | Network Resource Interconnection Service..... | |
| 3.2.2.1 | The Product | |
| 3.2.2.2 | The Study | |
| 3.3 | Utilization of Surplus Interconnection Service..... | |
| 3.3.1 | Surplus Interconnection Service Requests..... | |
| 3.3.2 | Process for Evaluating Interconnection Request for Surplus Interconnection Request..... | |
| 3.4 | Valid Interconnection Request | |
| 3.4.1 | Cluster Request Window..... | |
| 3.4.2 | Initiating an Interconnection Request | |
| 3.4.3 | Acknowledgment of Interconnection Request..... | |
| 3.4.4 | Deficiencies in Interconnection Request | |
| 3.4.5 | Customer Engagement Window | |
| 3.4.6 | Scoping Meeting | |
| 3.5 | OASIS Posting..... | |
| 3.5.1 | OASIS Posting..... | |
| 3.5.2 | Requirement to Post Interconnection Study Metrics | |
| 3.5.2.1 | Interconnection Cluster Study Processing Time..... | |
| 3.5.2.2 | Cluster Restudies Processing Time..... | |
| 3.5.2.3 | Interconnection Facilities Studies Processing Time | |
| 3.5.2.4 | Interconnection Service Requests Withdrawn from Interconnection Queue..... | |
| 3.6 | Coordination with Affected Systems | |
| 3.6.1 | Initial Notification | |
| 3.7 | Withdrawal..... | |
| 3.7.1 | Withdrawal Penalty | |

| | | |
|------------|-----------|---|
| | 3.7.1.1 | Calculation of the Withdrawal Penalty |
| | 3.7.1.2 | Distribution of the Withdrawal Penalty |
| | 3.7.1.2.1 | Initial Distribution of Withdrawal Penalties Prior to Assessment of Network Upg..... |
| | 3.7.1.2.2 | Assessment of Network Upgrade Costs Previously Shared with Withdrawn Interconnection Customers in the Same Cluster |
| | 3.7.1.2.3 | Impact Calculations |
| | 3.7.1.2.4 | Amending LGIA to Apply Reductions to Interconnection Customer’s Assigned Network Upgrade Costs and Associated Financial Security Requirement with Respect to Withdrawals in the Same Cluster |
| | 3.7.1.2.5 | Final Distribution of Withdrawal Penalty Funds |
| | 3.8 | Identification of Contingent Facilities |
| | 3.9 | Penalties for Failure to Meet Study Deadlines |
| SECTION 4. | | INTERCONNECTION REQUEST EVALUATION PROCESS |
| | 4.1 | Queue Position |
| | 4.1.1 | Assignment of Queue Position..... |
| | 4.1.2 | Higher Queue Position..... |
| | 4.2 | General Study Process |
| | 4.2.1 | Cost Allocation for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades |
| | 4.3 | Transferability of Queue Position |
| | 4.4 | Modifications |
| | 4.4.6 | Technological Change Procedures..... |
| SECTION 5. | | PROCEDURES FOR INTERCONNECTION REQUESTS SUBMITTED PRIOR TO EFFECTIVE DATE OF STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES..... |
| | 5.1 | Transition Procedures |
| | 5.2 | New Transmission Provider..... |
| SECTION 6. | | INFORMATION ACCESS |
| | 6.1 | Publicly Posted Interconnection Information |
| SECTION 7. | | CLUSTER STUDY |
| | 7.1 | Cluster Study Agreement |
| | 7.2 | Execution of Cluster Study Agreement..... |
| | 7.3 | Scope of Cluster Study..... |
| | 7.4 | Cluster Study Procedures..... |
| | 7.5 | Cluster Study Restudies |
| SECTION 8. | | INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES STUDY AGREEMENT |
| | 8.1 | Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement..... |
| | 8.2 | Scope of Interconnection Facilities Study |
| | 8.3 | Interconnection facilities study procedures |
| | 8.4 | Meeting with Transmission Provider |
| | 8.4 | Restudy |
| SECTION 9. | | AFFECTED SYSTEM STUDY |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| 9.1 | Applicability |
| 9.2 | Response to Notification..... |
| 9.3 | Affected System Queue Position |
| 9.4 | Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement..... |
| 9.5 | Execution of Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement..... |
| 9.6 | Scope of Affected System Study..... |
| 9.7 | Affected System Study Procedures..... |
| 9.8 | Meeting with Transmission Provider..... |
| 9.9 | Affected System Cost Allocation..... |
| 9.10 | Tender of Affected Systems Facilities Construction Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement..... |
| 9.11 | Restudy |
| SECTION 10. | STANDARD LARGE GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (LGIA)..... |
| 10.1 | Tender |
| 10.2 | Negotiation..... |
| | 10.2.1 Delay in LGIA Execution, or Filing Unexecuted, to Await Affected System Study Report..... |
| 10.3 | Execution and Filing..... |
| 10.4 | Commencement of Interconnection Activities..... |
| SECTION 11. | CONSTRUCTION OF TRANSMISSION PROVIDER'S INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES AND NETWORK UPGRADES |
| 11.1 | Schedule..... |
| 11.2 | Construction Sequencing of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades..... |
| | 11.2.1 General..... |
| | 11.2.2 Advance Construction of Network Upgrades that are an Obligation of an Entity other than Interconnection Customer |
| | 11.2.3 Advancing Construction of Network Upgrades that are Part of an Expansion Plan of the Transmission Provider |
| | 11.2.4 Amended Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study |
| SECTION 12. | MISCELLANEOUS |
| 12.1 | Confidentiality |
| | 12.1.1 Scope..... |
| | 12.1.2 Release of Confidential Information..... |
| | 12.1.3 Rights |
| | 12.1.4 No Warranties |
| | 12.1.5 Standard of Care |
| | 12.1.6 Order of Disclosure..... |
| | 12.1.7 Remedies..... |

| | |
|--------|---|
| 12.1.8 | Disclosure to FERC or its Staff |
| 12.2 | Delegation of Responsibility..... |
| 12.3 | Obligation for Study Costs..... |
| 12.4 | Third Parties Conducting Studies |
| 12.5 | Disputes..... |
| 12.5.1 | Submission..... |
| 12.5.2 | External Arbitration Procedures..... |
| 12.5.3 | Arbitration Decisions |
| 12.5.4 | Costs..... |
| 12.5.5 | Non-binding dispute resolution procedures |
| 12.6 | Local Furnishing Bonds..... |
| 12.6.1 | Transmission Providers That Own Facilities Financed by Local Furnishing Bonds..... |
| 12.6.2 | Alternative Procedures for Requesting Interconnection Service..... |

Appendix 1 - Interconnection Request for a Large Generating Facility

Appendix 2 – Cluster Study Agreement

Appendix 3 – Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement

Appendix 4 - RESERVED

Appendix 5 - Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement

Appendix 6 Interconnection Procedures for a Wind Generating Plant

Appendix 7 -Transitional Cluster Study Agreement

Appendix 8 – RESERVED

Appendix 9 - Two-Party Affected System Study Agreement

Appendix 10 - Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement

Appendix 11 - Two-Party Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement

Appendix 12 - Multiparty Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement

Section 1. Definitions

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

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

Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 11 to this LGIP that is made between Transmission Provider and Affected System Interconnection Customer to facilitate the construction of and to set forth cost responsibility for necessary Affected System Network Upgrades on Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Affected System Interconnection Customer shall mean any entity that submits an interconnection request for a generating facility to a transmission system other than Transmission Provider's Transmission System that may cause the need for Affected System Network Upgrades on Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Affected System Network Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to Transmission Provider's Transmission System required to accommodate Affected System Interconnection Customer's proposed interconnection to a transmission system other than Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

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

Affected System Queue Position shall mean the queue position of an Affected System Interconnection Customer in Transmission Provider's interconnection queue relative to Transmission Provider's Interconnection Customers' Queue Positions.

Affected System Study shall mean the evaluation of Affected System Interconnection Customers' proposed interconnection(s) to a transmission system other than Transmission Provider's Transmission System that have an impact on Transmission Provider's Transmission System, as described in Section 9 of this LGIP.

Affected System Study Agreement shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 9 to this LGIP that is made between Transmission Provider and Affected System Interconnection Customer to conduct an Affected System Study pursuant to Section 9 of this LGIP.

Affected System Study Report shall mean the report issued following completion of an Affected System Study pursuant to Section 9.7 of this LGIP.

Affiliate shall mean, with respect to a corporation, partnership or other entity, each such other corporation, partnership or other entity that directly or indirectly, through one or more

intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, such corporation, partnership or other entity.

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

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

Applicable Reliability Standards shall mean the requirements and guidelines of the Electric Reliability Organization and the Balancing Authority Area of the Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly interconnected.

Balancing Authority shall mean an entity that integrates resource plans ahead of time, maintains demand and resource balance within a Balancing Authority Area, and supports interconnection frequency in real time.

Balancing Authority Area shall mean the collection of generation, transmission, and loads within the metered boundaries of the Balancing Authority. The Balancing Authority maintains load-resource balance within this area.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cluster Request Window shall mean the time period set forth in Section 3.4.1 of this LGIP.

Cluster Restudy shall mean a restudy of a Cluster Study conducted pursuant to Section 7.5 of this LGIP.

Cluster Restudy Report shall mean the report issued following completion of a Cluster Restudy pursuant to Section 7.5 of this LGIP.

Cluster Restudy Report Meeting shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a Cluster Restudy pursuant to Section 7.5 of this LGIP.

Cluster Study shall mean the evaluation of one or more Interconnection Requests within a Cluster as described in Section 7 of this LGIP.

Cluster Study Agreement shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 2 to this LGIP for conducting the Cluster Study.

Cluster Study Process shall mean the following processes, conducted in sequence: the Cluster Request Window; the Customer Engagement Window and Scoping Meetings therein; the Cluster Study; any needed Cluster Restudies; and the Interconnection Facilities Study.

Cluster Study Report shall mean the report issued following completion of a Cluster Study pursuant to Section 7 of this LGIP.

Cluster Study Report Meeting shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a Cluster Study pursuant to Section 7 of this LGIP.

Clustering shall mean the process whereby one or more Interconnection Requests are studied together, instead of serially, as described in Section 7 of this LGIP.

Commercial Operation shall mean the status of a Generating Facility that has commenced generating electricity for sale, excluding electricity generated during Trial Operation.

Commercial Operation Date of a unit shall mean the date on which the Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by the Parties pursuant to Appendix E to the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

Commercial Readiness Deposit shall mean a deposit paid as set forth in Sections 3.4.2, 7.5, and 8.1 of this LGIP.

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

Contingent Facilities shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades upon which the Interconnection Request's costs, timing, and study findings are

dependent, and if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

Customer Engagement Window shall mean the time period set forth in Section 3.4.5 of this LGIP.

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

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

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

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

Effective Date shall mean the date on which the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement becomes effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by FERC, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC.

Electric Reliability Organization shall mean the North American Electric Reliability Corporation ("NERC") or its successor organization.

Emergency Condition shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of a Transmission Provider, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to Transmission Provider's Transmission System, Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities or the electric systems of others to which Transmission Provider's Transmission System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement to possess black start capability.

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

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

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

FERC shall mean the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission") or its successor.

Force Majeure shall mean any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party's control. A Force Majeure event does not include acts of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

Generating Facility shall mean Interconnection Customer's device(s) for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Generating Facility Capacity shall mean the net capacity of the Generating Facility or the aggregate net capacity of the Generating Facility where it includes more than one device for the production and/or storage for later injection of electricity.

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

Governmental Authority shall mean any federal, state, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, or other governmental subdivision, legislature, rulemaking board, tribunal, or other governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities, or the respective services they provide, and exercising or entitled to exercise any administrative, executive, police, or

taxing authority or power; provided, however, that such term does not include Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, or any Affiliate thereof.

Hazardous Substances shall mean any chemicals, materials or substances defined as or included in the definition of “hazardous substances,” “hazardous wastes,” “hazardous materials,” “hazardous constituents,” “restricted hazardous materials,” “extremely hazardous substances,” “toxic substances,” “radioactive substances,” “contaminants,” “pollutants,” “toxic pollutants” or words of similar meaning and regulatory effect under any applicable Environmental Law, or any other chemical, material or substance, exposure to which is prohibited, limited or regulated by any applicable Environmental Law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 3 of this LGIP for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

Interconnection Facilities Study Report shall mean the report issued following completion of an Interconnection Facilities Study pursuant to Section 8 of this LGIP.

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

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

Interconnection Study shall mean any of the following studies: the Cluster Study, the Cluster Restudy, the Surplus Interconnection Service Study, the Interconnection Facilities Study, the Affected System Study, and Material Modification assessment, described in this LGIP.

IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

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

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

LGIA Deposit shall mean the deposit Interconnection Customer submits when returning the executed LGIA, or within ten (10) Business Days of requesting that the LGIA be filed unexecuted at the Commission, in accordance with Section 10.3 of this LGIP.

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

Material Modification shall mean those modifications that have a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request with an equal or later Queue Position.

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.

Multiparty Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 12 to this LGIP that is made among Transmission Provider and multiple Affected System Interconnection Customers to facilitate the construction of and to set forth cost responsibility for necessary Affected System Network Upgrades on Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 10 to this LGIP that is made among Transmission Provider and multiple Affected System Interconnection Customers to conduct an Affected System Study pursuant to Section 9 of this LGIP.

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

Network Resource Interconnection Service shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows Interconnection Customer to integrate its Large Generating Facility with Transmission Provider's Transmission System (1) in a manner comparable to that in which Transmission Provider integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers; or (2) in an RTO or ISO with market based congestion management, in the same manner as Network Resources. Network Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey transmission service.

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

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

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

Permissible Technological Advancement shall mean modification to turbines, inverters, plant supervisory controls or other technological advancements that do not have a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request with a later queue priority date. A

Permissible Technological Advancement results in electrical performance that is equal to or better than the electrical performance expected prior to the technology change and does not cause any reliability concerns or degrade the electrical characteristics of the generating equipment (e.g., the ratings, impedances, efficiencies, capabilities, and performance of the equipment under steady-state and dynamic conditions), and does not include changes in generation technology type or fuel type.

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

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

Proportional Impact Method shall mean a technical analysis conducted by Transmission Provider to determine the degree to which each Generating Facility in the Cluster Study contributes to the need for a specific System Network Upgrade.

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

Provisional Large Generator Interconnection Agreement shall mean the interconnection agreement for Provisional Interconnection Service established between Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer. This agreement shall take the form of the Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, modified for provisional purposes.

Queue Position shall mean the order of a valid Interconnection Request, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Requests, established pursuant to Section 4.1 of this LGIP.

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

Regulatory Limitations shall mean a federal, state, or tribal process that prohibits Interconnection Customer from obtaining exclusive Site Control within the time frame detailed in Transmission Provider's LGIP for an Interconnection Request proposing to interconnect to Transmission Provider's Transmission System. This definition is applicable to lands managed by entities or entity types that fall within Transmission Provider's service area.

Scoping Meeting shall mean the meeting between representatives of Interconnection Customer(s) and Transmission Provider conducted for the purpose of discussing the proposed Interconnection Request and any alternative interconnection options, exchanging information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would be reasonably expected to impact such interconnection options, refining information and models provided by Interconnection Customer(s), discussing the Cluster Study materials posted to OASIS pursuant to Section 3.5 of this LGIP, and analyzing such information.

Site Control shall mean the exclusive land right to develop, construct, operate, and maintain the Generating Facility over the term of expected operation of the Generating Facility. Site Control may be demonstrated by documentation establishing: (1) ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site of sufficient size to construct and operate the Generating Facility; (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site of sufficient size to construct and operate the Generating Facility; or (3) any other documentation that clearly demonstrates the right of Interconnection Customer to exclusively occupy a site of sufficient size to construct and operate the Generating Facility. Transmission Provider will maintain acreage requirements for each Generating Facility type on its OASIS or public website.

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

Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall mean Network Upgrades that are not part of an Affected System that Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the Transmission System during their construction. Both Transmission Provider and 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. If Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer disagree about whether a particular Network Upgrade is a Stand Alone Network Upgrade, Transmission Provider must provide Interconnection Customer a written technical explanation outlining why Transmission Provider does not consider the Network Upgrade to be a Stand Alone Network Upgrade within fifteen (15) Business Days of its determination.

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

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

Substation Network Upgrades shall mean Network Upgrades that are required at the substation located at the Point of Interconnection.

Surplus Interconnection Service shall mean any unneeded portion of Interconnection

Service established in a Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, such that if Surplus Interconnection Service is utilized, the total amount of Interconnection Service at the Point of Interconnection would remain the same.

System Network Upgrades shall mean Network Upgrades that are required beyond the substation located at the Point of Interconnection.

System Protection Facilities shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, required to protect (1) 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 Transmission Provider's Transmission System or on other delivery systems or other generating systems to which Transmission Provider's Transmission System is directly connected.

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

Transitional Cluster Study shall mean an Interconnection Study evaluating a Cluster of Interconnection Requests during the transition to the Cluster Study Process, as set forth in Section 5.1.1.1 of this LGIP.

Transitional Cluster Study Agreement shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 7 to this LGIP that is made between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer to conduct a Transitional Cluster Study pursuant to Section 5.1.1.1 of this LGIP.

Transitional Cluster Study Report shall mean the report issued following completion of a Transitional Cluster Study pursuant to Section 5.1.1.1 of this LGIP.

Transitional Withdrawal Penalty shall mean the penalty assessed by Transmission Provider to Interconnection Customer that has entered the Transitional Cluster Study or Transitional Serial Interconnection Facilities Study and chooses to withdraw or is deemed withdrawn from Transmission Provider's interconnection queue or whose Generating Facility does not otherwise reach Commercial Operation. The calculation of the Transitional Withdrawal Penalty is set forth in Section 5.1.1.1 of this LGIP.

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

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

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

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

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

Withdrawal Penalty shall mean the penalty assessed by Transmission Provider to an Interconnection Customer that chooses to withdraw or is deemed withdrawn from Transmission Provider's interconnection queue or whose Generating Facility does not otherwise reach Commercial Operation. The calculation of the Withdrawal Penalty is set forth in Section 3.7.1 of this LGIP.

Section 2. Scope and Application

2.1 Application of Standard Large Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Sections 2 through 12 of this LGIP apply to processing an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Large Generating Facility.

2.2 Comparability.

Transmission Provider shall receive, process and analyze all Interconnection Requests in a timely manner as set forth in this LGIP. Transmission Provider shall process and analyze Interconnection Requests from all Interconnection Customers comparably, regardless of whether the Generating Facilities are owned by Transmission Provider, its subsidiaries or Affiliates or others.

2.3 Base Case Data.

Transmission Provider shall maintain base power flow, short circuit and stability databases, including all underlying assumptions, and contingency list on either its OASIS site or a password protected website, subject to confidentiality provisions in LGIP Section 12.1. In addition Transmission Provider shall maintain network models and underlying assumptions on either its OASIS site or a password-protected website. Such network models and underlying assumptions should reasonably represent those used during the most recent Interconnection Study for which the Interconnection Customer has a valid Interconnection Request and be representative of current system conditions with assumed higher

queued generation and transmission additions. If Transmission Provider posts this information on a password-protected website, a link to the information must be provided on Transmission Provider's OASIS site. Transmission Provider is permitted to require that Interconnection Customers, OASIS site users and password-protected website users sign a confidentiality agreement before the release of commercially sensitive information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information in the Base Case data. Such databases and lists, hereinafter referred to as Base Cases, shall include all (1) generation projects and (2) transmission projects, including merchant transmission projects that are proposed for the Transmission System for which a transmission expansion plan has been submitted and approved by the applicable authority.

2.4 No Applicability to Transmission Service.

Nothing in this LGIP shall constitute a request for transmission service or confer upon an Interconnection Customer any right to receive transmission service.

2.5 EIM Requirements. The Interconnection Customer shall have a continuing duty to comply with Attachment S of this Tariff, as applicable.

Section 3. Interconnection Requests

3.1 Interconnection Requests.

3.1.1 Study Deposits.

3.1.1.1 Study Deposit.

Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider, during a Cluster Request Window, an Interconnection Request in the form of Appendix 1 to this LGIP, a non-refundable application fee of \$5,000, and a refundable study deposit of:

- a. \$35,000 plus \$1,000 per MW for Interconnection Requests < 80 MW; or
- b. \$150,000 for Interconnection Requests \geq 80 MW < 200 MW; or
- c. \$250,000 for Interconnection Requests \geq 200 MW.

Transmission Provider shall apply the study deposit toward the cost of the Cluster Study Process.

3.1.2 Submission.

Interconnection Customer shall submit a separate Interconnection Request for each site. Where multiple Generating Facilities share a site, Interconnection Customer(s) may submit separate Interconnection Requests or a single Interconnection Request. An Interconnection Request to evaluate one site at

two different voltage levels shall be treated as two Interconnection Requests.

At Interconnection Customer's option, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer will identify alternative Point(s) of Interconnection and configurations at a Scoping Meeting within the Customer Engagement Window to evaluate in this process and attempt to eliminate alternatives in a reasonable fashion given resources and information available. Interconnection Customer will select the definitive Point of Interconnection to be studied no later than the execution of the Cluster Study Agreement. For purposes of clustering Interconnection Requests, Transmission Provider may propose changes to the requested Point of Interconnection to facilitate efficient interconnection of Interconnection Customers at common Point(s) of Interconnection. Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customers in writing of any intended changes to the requested Point of Interconnection within the Customer Engagement Window, and the Point of Interconnection shall only change upon mutual agreement.

Transmission Provider shall have a process in place to consider requests for Interconnection Service below the Generating Facility Capacity. These requests for Interconnection Service shall be studied at the level of Interconnection Service requested for purposes of Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and associated costs, but may be subject to other studies at the full Generating Facility Capacity to ensure safety and reliability of the system, with the study costs borne by Interconnection Customer. If after the additional studies are complete, Transmission Provider determines that additional Network Upgrades are necessary, then Transmission Provider must: (1) specify which additional Network Upgrade costs are based on which studies; and (2) provide a detailed explanation of why the additional Network Upgrades are necessary. Any Interconnection Facility and/or Network Upgrade costs required for safety and reliability also would be borne by Interconnection Customer. Interconnection Customers may be subject to additional control technologies as well as testing and validation of those technologies consistent with Article 6 of the LGIA. The necessary control technologies and protection systems shall be established in Appendix C of that executed, or requested to be filed unexecuted, LGIA.

Transmission Provider shall have a process in place to study Generating Facilities that include at least one electric storage resource using operating assumptions (i.e., whether the interconnecting Generating Facility will or will not charge at peak load) that reflect the proposed charging behavior of the Generating Facility as requested by Interconnection Customer, unless Transmission Provider determines that Good Utility Practice, including Applicable Reliability Standards, otherwise requires the use of different operating assumptions. If Transmission Provider finds Interconnection Customer's requested operating assumptions conflict with Good Utility Practice, Transmission Provider must provide Interconnection Customer an explanation in writing of why the submitted operating assumptions are insufficient or inappropriate by no later than thirty (30)

Calendar Days before the end of the Customer Engagement Window and allow Interconnection Customer to revise and resubmit requested operating assumptions one time at least ten (10) Calendar Days prior to the end of the Customer Engagement Window. Transmission Provider shall study these requests for Interconnection Service, with the study costs borne by Interconnection Customer, using the submitted operating assumptions for purposes of Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and associated costs. These requests for Interconnection Service also may be subject to other studies at the full Generating Facility Capacity to ensure safety and reliability of the system, with the study costs borne by Interconnection Customer. Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility may be subject to additional control technologies as well as testing and validation of such additional control technologies consistent with Article 6 of the LGIA. The necessary control technologies and protection systems shall be set forth in Appendix C of Interconnection Customer's LGIA.

3.2 Identification of Types of Interconnection Services.

At the time the Interconnection Request is submitted, Interconnection Customer must request either Energy Resource Interconnection Service or Network Resource Interconnection Service, as described below. An Interconnection Customer may designate only one type of Interconnection Service. The type of Interconnection Service must be finalized on submission of the appropriate executed Cluster Study Agreement and may not be changed after the start of the study process.

3.2.1 Energy Resource Interconnection Service.

3.2.1.1 The Product. Energy Resource Interconnection Service allows Interconnection Customer to connect the Large Generating Facility to the Transmission System and be eligible to deliver the Large Generating Facility's output using the existing firm or non-firm capacity of the Transmission System on an "as available" basis. Energy Resource Interconnection Service does not in and of itself convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.

3.2.1.2 The Study. The study consists of short circuit/fault duty, steady state (thermal and voltage) and stability analyses. The short circuit/fault duty analysis would identify direct Interconnection Facilities required and the Network Upgrades necessary to address short circuit issues associated with the Interconnection Facilities. The stability and steady state studies would identify necessary upgrades to allow full output of the proposed Large Generating Facility, except for Generating Facilities that

include at least one electric storage resource that request to use operating assumptions pursuant to Section 3.1.2, unless Transmission Provider determines that Good Utility Practice, including Applicable Reliability Standards, otherwise requires the use of different operating assumptions, and would also identify the maximum allowed output, at the time the study is performed, of the interconnecting Large Generating Facility without requiring additional Network Upgrades.

3.2.2 Network Resource Interconnection Service.

3.2.2.1 The Product. Transmission Provider must conduct the necessary studies and construct the Network Upgrades needed to integrate the Large Generating Facility (1) in a manner comparable to that in which Transmission Provider integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers; or (2) in an ISO or RTO with market based congestion management, in the same manner as Network Resources. Network Resource Interconnection Service allows Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility to be designated as a Network Resource, up to the Large Generating Facility's full output, on the same basis as existing Network Resources interconnected to Transmission Provider's Transmission System, and to be studied as a Network Resource on the assumption that such a designation will occur.

3.2.2.2 The Study. The Interconnection Study for Network Resource Interconnection Service shall assure that Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility meets the requirements for Network Resource Interconnection Service and as a general matter, that such Large Generating Facility's interconnection is also studied with Transmission Provider's Transmission System at peak load, under a variety of severely stressed conditions, to determine whether, with the Large Generating Facility at full output, except for Generating Facilities that include at least one electric storage resource that request to use, and for which Transmission Provider approves, operating assumptions pursuant to Section 3.1.2, the aggregate of generation in the local area can be delivered to the aggregate of load on Transmission Provider's Transmission System, consistent with Transmission Provider's reliability criteria and procedures. This approach assumes that some

portion of existing Network Resources are displaced by the output of Interconnection Customer's Large Generating Facility. Network Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery. Transmission Provider may also study the Transmission System under non-peak load conditions. However, upon request by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider must explain in writing to Interconnection Customer why the study of non-peak load conditions is required for reliability purposes.

3.3 Utilization of Surplus Interconnection Service.

Transmission Provider has established a process, with steps outlined in Section 3.3.2, that allows an Interconnection Customer to utilize or transfer Surplus Interconnection Service at an existing Point of Interconnection. The original Interconnection Customer or one of its affiliates shall have priority to utilize Surplus Interconnection Service. If the existing Interconnection Customer or one of its affiliates does not exercise its priority, then that service may be made available to other potential Interconnection Customers.

3.3.1 Surplus Interconnection Service Requests.

Surplus Interconnection Service requests may be made by the existing Interconnection Customer or one of its affiliates or may be submitted once Interconnection Customer has executed the LGIA or requested that the LGIA be filed unexecuted. Surplus Interconnection Service requests also may be made by another Interconnection Customer. Section 3.3.2 provides a process for evaluating Interconnection Requests for Surplus Interconnection Service. Studies for Surplus Interconnection Service shall consist of reactive power, short circuit/fault duty, stability analyses, and any other appropriate studies. Steady-state (thermal/voltage) analyses may be performed as necessary to ensure that all required reliability conditions are studied. If the Surplus Interconnection Service was not studied under off-peak conditions, off-peak steady state analyses shall be performed to the required level necessary to demonstrate reliable operation of the Surplus Interconnection Service. If the original system impact study report or Cluster Study Report is not available for the Surplus Interconnection Service, both off-peak and peak analysis may need to be performed for the existing Generating Facility associated with the request for Surplus Interconnection Service. The reactive power, short circuit/fault duty, stability, and steady-state analyses for Surplus

Interconnection Service will identify any additional Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades necessary.

Transmission Provider shall study Surplus Interconnection Service requests for a Generating Facility that includes at least one electric storage resource using operating assumptions (i.e., whether the interconnecting Generating Facility will or will not charge at peak load) that reflect the proposed charging behavior of the Generating Facility as requested by Interconnection Customer, unless Transmission Provider determines that Good Utility Practice, including Applicable Reliability Standards, otherwise requires the use of different operating assumptions.

3.3.2 Process for Evaluating Interconnection Request for Surplus Interconnection Service

The original Interconnection Customer can only make Surplus Interconnection Service available at its Point of Interconnection for any unused portion of Interconnection Service as established in the LGIA such that if the Surplus Interconnection Service is utilized the Interconnection Service limit at the Point of Interconnection would remain the same as in the LGIA. Transmission Provider shall work with the original Interconnection Customer and the Interconnection Customer requesting Surplus Interconnection Service (if different than the original Interconnection Customer) to evaluate that Surplus Interconnection Service request.

Transmission Provider may accept any third-party studies demonstrating no adverse impact to Transmission Provider's Transmission System and may require its own or additional studies at its discretion. Transmission Provider will use available studies to the extent applicable. Interconnection Customer requesting Surplus Interconnection Service shall execute a Surplus Interconnection Service Study Agreement to evaluate Surplus Interconnection Service and shall be responsible for the cost of such study. Transmission Provider shall study Surplus Interconnection Service outside of the interconnection queue and use Reasonable Efforts to complete the study for Surplus Interconnection Service within ninety (90) Calendar Days after execution of the Surplus Interconnection Service Study Agreement, receipt of related deposits and technical data required to perform the study.

After the Surplus Interconnection Service Study is completed, Transmission Provider, original Interconnection Customer, and the Interconnection Customer requesting Surplus Interconnection Service (if different from the original Interconnection Customer) shall develop a

Surplus Interconnection Service Agreement, and other related agreements as necessary and file such agreements with the Commission. Such agreements shall, among other things, establish conditions such as the term of operation, the interconnection service limit, and the mode of operation for energy production (i.e., common or singular operation) and the roles and responsibilities of the parties for maintaining the operation of the facility within the parameters of the Surplus Interconnection Service Agreement.

Transmission Provider is not required to execute a Surplus Interconnection Service Agreement, and other related agreements, if such agreements do not comply with Transmission Provider's tariff or if Interconnection Customer does not agree to the terms of such service, including any requirements that may be identified by Transmission Provider in the study for Surplus Interconnection Service. If Interconnection Customer disputes an issue in the Surplus Interconnection Service Agreement, or other related agreements, Transmission Provider must file the unexecuted Surplus Interconnection Service Agreement with the Commission if requested by the Interconnection Customer.

3.4 Valid Interconnection Request.

3.4.1 Cluster Request Window.

Transmission Provider shall accept Interconnection Requests during a forty-five (45) Calendar Day period (the Cluster Request Window). The initial Cluster Request Window shall open for Interconnection Requests beginning sixty (60) Calendar Days after the conclusion of the transition process set out in Section 5.1 of this LGIP and successive Cluster Request Windows shall open annually thereafter on the one-year anniversary of the conclusion of this sixty (60) Calendar Day period. Within sixty (60) Calendar Days of the first Cluster Request Window to open under this Section 3.4.1, Transmission Provider shall file a revised Section 3.4.1 with FERC specifying this annual date.

3.4.2 Initiating an Interconnection Request.

An Interconnection Customer seeking to join a Cluster shall submit its Interconnection Request to Transmission Provider within, and no later than the close of, the Cluster Request Window. Interconnection Requests submitted outside of the Cluster Request Window will not be considered. To initiate an Interconnection Request, Interconnection Customer must submit all of the following:

- (i) Applicable study deposit amount, pursuant to Section 3.1.1.1 of

this LGIP,

- (ii) A completed application in the form of Appendix 1,
- (iii) Demonstration of no less than ninety percent (90%) Site Control or (1) a signed affidavit from an officer of the company indicating that Site Control is unobtainable due to regulatory limitations as such term is defined by Transmission Provider; and (2) documentation sufficiently describing and explaining the source and effects of such regulatory limitations, including a description of any conditions that must be met to satisfy the regulatory limitations and the anticipated time by which Interconnection Customer expects to satisfy the regulatory requirements; and (3) a deposit in lieu of Site Control of \$10,000 per MW, subject to a minimum of \$500,000 and a maximum of \$2,000,000. Interconnection Requests from multiple Interconnection Customers for multiple Generating Facilities that share a site must include a contract or other agreement that allows for shared land use,
- (iv) Generating Facility Capacity (MW) (and requested Interconnection Service level if the requested Interconnection Service is less than the Generating Facility Capacity),
- (v) If applicable, (1) the requested operating assumptions (i.e., whether the interconnecting Generating Facility will or will not charge at peak load) to be used by Transmission Provider that reflect the proposed charging behavior of the Generating Facility that includes at least one electric storage resource, and (2) a description of any control technologies (software and/or hardware) that will limit the operation of the Generating Facility to the operating assumptions submitted by Interconnection Customer,
- (vi) A Commercial Readiness Deposit equal to two times the study deposit described in Section 3.1.1.1 of this LGIP in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, cash, a surety bond, or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider. This Commercial Readiness Deposit is refunded to Interconnection Customer according to Section 3.7 of this LGIP,
- (vii) A Point of Interconnection, and
- (viii) Whether the Interconnection Request shall be studied for Network Resource Interconnection Service or for Energy Resource Interconnection Service, consistent with Section 3.2 of this LGIP.

An Interconnection Customer that submits a deposit in lieu of Site Control due to demonstrated regulatory limitations must demonstrate that it is taking identifiable steps to secure the necessary regulatory approvals from the applicable federal, state, and/or tribal entities before execution of the Cluster Study Agreement. Such deposit will be held by Transmission Provider until Interconnection Customer provides the required Site Control demonstration for its point in the Cluster Study Process. Interconnection Customers facing qualifying regulatory limitations must demonstrate one hundred percent (100%) Site Control within one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days of the effective date of the LGIA.

Interconnection Customer shall promptly inform Transmission Provider of any material change to Interconnection Customer's demonstration of Site Control under Section 3.4.2(iii) of this LGIP. If Transmission Provider determines, based on Interconnection Customer's information, that Interconnection Customer no longer satisfies the Site Control requirement, Transmission Provider shall give Interconnection Customer ten (10) Business Days to demonstrate satisfaction with the applicable requirement subject to Transmission Provider's approval. Absent such, Transmission Provider shall deem the Interconnection Request withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP.

The expected Commercial Operation Date of the new Large Generating Facility or increase in capacity of the existing Generating Facility shall be no more than the process window for the regional expansion planning period (or in the absence of a regional planning process, the process window for Transmission Provider's expansion planning period) not to exceed seven (7) years from the date the Interconnection Request is received by Transmission Provider, unless Interconnection Customer demonstrates that engineering, permitting and construction of the new Large Generating Facility or increase in capacity of the existing Generating Facility will take longer than the regional expansion planning period. The Commercial Operation Date may succeed the date the Interconnection Request is received by Transmission Provider by a period up to ten (10) years, or longer where Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider agree, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.

3.4.3 Acknowledgment of Interconnection Request.

Transmission Provider shall acknowledge receipt of the Interconnection Request within five (5) Business Days of receipt of the request and attach a copy of the received Interconnection Request to the acknowledgement.

3.4.4 Deficiencies in Interconnection Request.

An Interconnection Request will not be considered to be a valid request

until all items in Section 3.4.2 of this LGIP have been received by Transmission Provider during the Cluster Request Window. If an Interconnection Request fails to meet the requirements set forth in Section 3.4.2 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer within five (5) Business Days of receipt of the initial Interconnection Request of the reasons for such failure and that the Interconnection Request does not constitute a valid request. Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider the additional requested information needed to constitute a valid request within ten (10) Business Days after receipt of such notice but no later than the close of the Cluster Request Window. At any time, if Transmission Provider finds that the technical data provided by Interconnection Customer is incomplete or contains errors, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall work expeditiously and in good faith to remedy such issues. In the event that Interconnection Customer fails to comply with this Section 3.4.4 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider shall deem the Interconnection Request withdrawn (without the cure period provided under Section 3.7 of this LGIP), the application fee is forfeited to Transmission Provider, and the study deposit and Commercial Readiness Deposit shall be returned to Interconnection Customer.

3.4.5 Customer Engagement Window.

Upon the close of each Cluster Request Window, Transmission Provider shall open a sixty (60) Calendar Day period (Customer Engagement Window). During the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall hold a Scoping Meeting with all interested Interconnection Customers. Notwithstanding the preceding requirements and upon written consent of all Interconnection Customers within the Cluster, Transmission Provider may shorten the Customer Engagement Window and begin the Cluster Study. Within ten (10) Business Days of the opening of the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall post on its OASIS a list of Interconnection Requests for that Cluster. The list shall identify, for each anonymized Interconnection Request: (1) the requested amount of Interconnection Service; (2) the location by county and state; (3) the substation or transmission line or lines where the interconnection will be made; (4) the projected In-Service Date; (5) the type of Interconnection Service requested; and (6) the type of Generating Facility or Facilities to be constructed, including fuel types, such as coal, natural gas, solar, or wind. Transmission Provider must ensure that project information is anonymized and does not reveal the identity or commercial information of Interconnection Customers with submitted requests. During the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding updated good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Cluster Study and a Cluster Study Agreement to be executed prior to the close of the Customer

Engagement Window.

At the end of the Customer Engagement Window, all Interconnection Requests deemed valid that have executed a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 2 to this LGIP shall be included in the Cluster Study. Any Interconnection Requests for which Interconnection Customer has not executed a Cluster Study Agreement shall be deemed withdrawn (without the cure period provided under Section 3.7 of this LGIP) by Transmission Provider, the application fee shall be forfeited to Transmission Provider, and Transmission Provider shall return the study deposit and Commercial Readiness Deposit to Interconnection Customer. Immediately following the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall initiate the Cluster Study described in Section 7 of this LGIP.

3.4.6 Cluster Study Scoping Meeting.

During the Customer Engagement Window, Transmission Provider shall hold a Scoping Meeting with all Interconnection Customers whose valid Interconnection Requests were received in that Cluster Request Window.

The purpose of the Cluster Study Scoping Meeting shall be to discuss alternative interconnection options, to exchange information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would reasonably be expected to impact such interconnection options, to discuss the Cluster Study materials posted to OASIS pursuant to Section 3.5 of this LGIP, if applicable, and to analyze such information. Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer(s) will bring to the meeting such technical data, including, but not limited to: (i) general facility loadings, (ii) general instability issues, (iii) general short circuit issues, (iv) general voltage issues, and (v) general reliability issues as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting. Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer(s) will also bring to the meeting personnel and other resources as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting in the time allocated for the meeting. On the basis of the meeting, Interconnection Customer(s) shall designate its Point of Interconnection. The duration of the meeting shall be sufficient to accomplish its purpose. If the Cluster Study Scoping Meeting consists of more than one Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall issue, no later than fifteen (15) Business Days after the commencement of the Customer Engagement Window, and Interconnection Customer shall execute a non-disclosure agreement prior to a group Cluster Study Scoping Meeting, which will provide for confidentiality of identifying information or commercially sensitive information pertaining to any other Interconnection Customers.

3.5 OASIS Posting.

3.5.1 OASIS Posting.

Transmission Provider will maintain on its OASIS a list of all Interconnection Requests. The list will identify, for each Interconnection Request: (i) the maximum summer and winter megawatt electrical output; (ii) the location by county and state; (iii) the station or transmission line or lines where the interconnection will be made; (iv) the projected In-Service Date; (v) the status of the Interconnection Request, including Queue Position; (vi) the type of Interconnection Service being requested; (vii) the availability of any studies related to the Interconnection Request; (viii) the date of the Interconnection Request; (ix) the type of Generating Facility to be constructed; and (x) for Interconnection Requests that have not resulted in a completed interconnection, an explanation as to why it was not completed. Except in the case of an Affiliate, the list will not disclose the identity of Interconnection Customer until Interconnection Customer executes an LGIA or requests that Transmission Provider file an unexecuted LGIA with FERC. Before holding a Scoping Meeting with its Affiliate, Transmission Provider shall post on OASIS an advance notice of its intent to do so. Transmission Provider shall post to its OASIS site any deviations from the study timelines set forth herein. Interconnection Study reports shall be posted to Transmission Provider's OASIS site subsequent to the meeting between Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider to discuss the applicable study results. Transmission Provider shall also post any known deviations in the Large Generating Facility's In-Service Date.

3.5.2 Requirement to Post Interconnection Study Metrics.

Transmission Provider will maintain on its OASIS or its website summary statistics related to processing Interconnection Studies pursuant to Interconnection Requests, updated quarterly. If Transmission Provider posts this information on its website, a link to the information must be provided on Transmission Provider's OASIS site. For each calendar quarter, Transmission Provider must calculate and post the information detailed in Sections 3.5.2.1 through 3.5.2.4 of this LGIP.

3.5.2.1 Interconnection Cluster Study Processing Time.

(A) Number of Interconnection Requests that had Cluster Studies completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter,

(B) Number of Interconnection Requests that had Cluster Studies completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter that were completed more than one hundred fifty (150) Calendar

Days after the close of the Customer Engagement Window,

(C) At the end of the reporting quarter, the number of active valid Interconnection Requests with ongoing incomplete Cluster Studies where such Interconnection Requests had executed a Cluster Study Agreement received by Transmission Provider more than one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days before the reporting quarter end,

(D) Mean time (in days), Cluster Studies completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter, from the commencement of the Cluster Study to the date when Transmission Provider provided the completed Cluster Study Report to Interconnection Customer,

(E) Mean time (in days), Cluster Studies were completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter, from the close of the Cluster Request Window to the date when Transmission Provider provided the completed Cluster Study Report to Interconnection Customer,

(F) Percentage of Cluster Studies exceeding one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days to complete this reporting quarter, calculated as the sum of Section 3.5.2.1(B) plus Section 3.5.2.1(C) divided by the sum of Section 3.5.2.1(A) plus Section 3.5.2.1(C) of this LGIP.

3.5.2.2

Cluster Restudies Processing Time.

(A) Number of Interconnection Requests that had Cluster Restudies completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter,

(B) Number of Interconnection Requests that had Cluster Restudies completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter that were completed more than one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days after Transmission Provider notifies Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that a Cluster Restudy is required pursuant to Section 7.5(4) of this LGIP,

(C) At the end of the reporting quarter, the number of active valid Interconnection Requests with ongoing incomplete

Cluster Restudies where Transmission Provider notified Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that a Cluster Restudy is required pursuant to Section 7.5(4) of this LGIP more than one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days before the reporting quarter end,

(D) Mean time (in days), Cluster Restudies completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter, from the date when Transmission Provider notifies Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that a Cluster Restudy is required pursuant to Section 7.5(4) of this LGIP to the date when Transmission Provider provided the completed Cluster Restudy Report to Interconnection Customer,

(E) Mean time (in days), Cluster Restudies completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter, from the close of the Cluster Request Window to the date when Transmission Provider provided the completed Cluster Restudy Report to Interconnection Customer,

(F) Percentage of Cluster Restudies exceeding one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days to complete this reporting quarter, calculated as the sum of Section 3.5.2.2(B) plus Section 3.5.2.2(C) divided by the sum of Section 3.5.2.2(A) plus Section 3.5.2.2(C) of this LGIP.

3.5.2.3

Interconnection Facilities Studies Processing Time.

(A) Number of Interconnection Requests that had Interconnection Facilities Studies that are completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter,

(B) Number of Interconnection Requests that had Interconnection Facilities Studies that are completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter that were completed more than 150 Calendar Days after receipt by Transmission Provider of Interconnection Customer's executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement,

(C) At the end of the reporting quarter, the number of active valid Interconnection Service requests with ongoing incomplete Interconnection Facilities Studies where such

Interconnection Requests had executed Interconnection Facilities Studies Agreement received by Transmission Provider more than 150 Calendar Days before the reporting quarter end,

(D) Mean time (in days), for Interconnection Facilities Studies completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter, calculated from the date when Transmission Provider received the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to the date when Transmission Provider provided the completed Interconnection Facilities Study to Interconnection Customer,

(E) Mean time (in days), Interconnection Facilities Studies completed within Transmission Provider's coordinated region during the reporting quarter, from the close of the Cluster Request Window to the date when Transmission Provider provided the completed Interconnection Facilities Study to Interconnection Customer,

(F) Percentage of delayed Interconnection Facilities Studies this reporting quarter, calculated as the sum of Section 3.5.2.3(B) plus Section 3.5.2.3(C) divided by the sum of Section 3.5.2.3(A) plus Section 3.5.2.3(C) of this LGIP.

3.5.2.4 Interconnection Service Requests Withdrawn from Interconnection Queue.

(A) Number of Interconnection Requests withdrawn from Transmission Provider's interconnection queue during the reporting quarter,

(B) Number of Interconnection Requests withdrawn from Transmission Provider's interconnection queue during the reporting quarter before completion of any Interconnection Studies or execution of any Interconnection Study agreements,

(C) Number of Interconnection Requests withdrawn from Transmission Provider's interconnection queue during the reporting quarter before completion of a Cluster Study,

(D) Number of Interconnection Requests withdrawn from Transmission Provider's interconnection queue during the

reporting quarter before completion of an Interconnection Facilities Study,

(E) Number of Interconnection Requests withdrawn from Transmission Provider's interconnection queue after completion of an Interconnection Facilities Study but before execution of an LGIA or Interconnection Customer requests the filing of an unexecuted, new LGIA,

(F) Number of Interconnection Requests withdrawn from Transmission Provider's interconnection queue after execution of an LGIA or Interconnection Customer requests the filing of an unexecuted, new LGIA,

(G) Mean time (in days), for all withdrawn Interconnection Requests, from the date when the request was determined to be valid to when Transmission Provider received the request to withdraw from the queue.

3.5.3 Transmission Provider is required to post on OASIS or its website the measures in Section 3.5.2.1(A) through Section 3.5.2.4(G) for each calendar quarter within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the end of the calendar quarter. Transmission Provider will keep the quarterly measures posted on OASIS or its website for three (3) calendar years with the first required report to be in the first quarter of 2020. If Transmission Provider retains this information on its website, a link to the information must be provided on Transmission Provider's OASIS site.

3.5.4 In the event that any of the values calculated in Sections 3.5.2.1(F), 3.5.2.2(F) or 3.5.2.3(F) exceeds twenty-five percent (25%) for two (2) consecutive calendar quarters, Transmission Provider will have to comply with the measures below for the next four (4) consecutive calendar quarters and must continue reporting this information until Transmission Provider reports four (4) consecutive calendar quarters without the values calculated in Sections 3.5.2.1(F), 3.5.2.2(F) or 3.5.2.3(F) exceeding twenty-five percent (25%) for two (2) consecutive calendar quarters:

(i) Transmission Provider must submit a report to the Commission describing the reason for each Cluster Study, Cluster Restudy, or individual Interconnection Facilities Study pursuant to one or more Interconnection Request(s) that exceeded its deadline (i.e., 150, 90 or 180 Calendar Days) for completion. Transmission Provider must describe the reasons for each study delay and any steps taken to remedy these specific issues and, if applicable, prevent such delays in the future. The report must be filed at the Commission within forty-five (45) Calendar Days of

the end of the calendar quarter.

(ii) Transmission Provider shall aggregate the total number of employee-hours and third party consultant hours expended towards Interconnection Studies within its coordinated region that quarter and post on OASIS or its website. If Transmission Provider posts this information on its website, a link to the information must be provided on Transmission Provider's OASIS site. This information is to be posted within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the end of the calendar quarter.

3.6 Coordination with Affected Systems.

Transmission Provider will coordinate the conduct of any studies required to determine the impact of the Interconnection Request on Affected Systems with Affected System Operators. Interconnection Customer will cooperate with Transmission Provider and Affected System Operator in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to Affected Systems.

A Transmission Provider whose system may be impacted by a proposed interconnection on another transmission provider's transmission system shall cooperate with transmission provider with whom interconnection has been requested in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

3.6.1 Initial Notification.

Transmission Provider must notify Affected System Operator of a potential Affected System impact caused by an Interconnection Request within ten (10) Business Days of the completion of the Cluster Study.

At the time of initial notification, Transmission Provider must provide Interconnection Customer with a list of potential Affected Systems, along with relevant contact information.

3.6.2 Notification of Cluster Restudy.

Transmission Provider must notify Affected System Operator of a Cluster Restudy concurrently with its notification of such Cluster Restudy to Interconnection Customers.

3.6.3 Notification of Cluster Restudy Completion.

Upon the completion of Transmission Provider's Cluster Restudy, Transmission Provider will notify Affected System Operator of a potential Affected System impact caused by an Interconnection Request within ten (10) Business Days of the completion of the Cluster Restudy, regardless of whether that potential Affected System impact was previously identified. At the time of the notification of the completion of the Cluster Restudy to the Affected System Operator, Transmission Provider must provide Interconnection Customer with a list of potential Affected

System Operators, along with relevant contact information.

3.7 Withdrawal.

Interconnection Customer may withdraw its Interconnection Request at any time by written notice of such withdrawal to Transmission Provider. In addition, if Interconnection Customer fails to adhere to all requirements of this LGIP, except as provided in Section 12.5 (Disputes), Transmission Provider shall deem the Interconnection Request to be withdrawn and shall provide written notice to Interconnection Customer of the deemed withdrawal and an explanation of the reasons for such deemed withdrawal. Upon receipt of such written notice, Interconnection Customer shall have fifteen (15) Business Days in which to either respond with information or actions that cures the deficiency or to notify Transmission Provider of its intent to pursue Dispute Resolution.

Withdrawal shall result in the loss of Interconnection Customer's Queue Position. If an Interconnection Customer disputes the withdrawal and loss of its Queue Position, then during Dispute Resolution, Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request is eliminated from the queue until such time that the outcome of Dispute Resolution would restore its Queue Position. An Interconnection Customer that withdraws or is deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request shall pay to Transmission Provider all costs that Transmission Provider prudently incurs with respect to that Interconnection Request prior to Transmission Provider's receipt of notice described above. Interconnection Customer must pay all monies due to Transmission Provider before it is allowed to obtain any Interconnection Study data or results.

If Interconnection Customer withdraws its Interconnection Request or is deemed withdrawn by Transmission Provider under Section 3.7 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider shall (i) update the OASIS Queue Position posting; (ii) impose the Withdrawal Penalty described in Section 3.7.1 of this LGIP; and (iii) refund to Interconnection Customer any portion of the refundable portion of Interconnection Customer's study deposit that exceeds the costs that Transmission Provider has incurred, including interest calculated in accordance with Section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations. Transmission Provider shall also refund any portion of the Commercial Readiness Deposit not applied to the Withdrawal Penalty and, if applicable, the deposit in lieu of site control. In the event of such withdrawal, Transmission Provider, subject to the confidentiality provisions of Section 12.1 of this LGIP, shall provide, at Interconnection Customer's request, all information that Transmission Provider developed for any completed study conducted up to the date of withdrawal of the Interconnection Request.

3.7.1 Withdrawal Penalty.

Interconnection Customer shall be subject to a Withdrawal Penalty if it

withdraws its Interconnection Request or is deemed withdrawn, or the Generating Facility does not otherwise reach Commercial Operation unless: (1) the withdrawal does not have a material impact on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Request in the same Cluster; (2) Interconnection Customer withdraws after receiving Interconnection Customer's most recent Cluster Restudy Report and the Network Upgrade costs assigned to the Interconnection Request identified in that report have increased by more than twenty-five percent (25%) compared to costs identified in Interconnection Customer's preceding Cluster Study Report or Cluster Restudy Report; or (3) Interconnection Customer withdraws after receiving Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities Study Report and the Network Upgrade costs assigned to the Interconnection Request identified in that report have increased by more than one hundred percent (100%) compared to costs identified in the Cluster Study Report or Cluster Restudy Report.

3.7.1.1 Calculation of the Withdrawal Penalty.

If Interconnection Customer withdraws its Interconnection Request or is deemed withdrawn prior to the commencement of the initial Cluster Study, Interconnection Customer shall not be subject to a Withdrawal Penalty. If Interconnection Customer withdraws, is deemed withdrawn, or otherwise does not reach Commercial Operation at any point after the commencement of the initial Cluster Study, that Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal Penalty will be the greater of: (1) Interconnection Customer's study deposit required under Section 3.1.1.1 of this LGIP; or (2) as follows in (a)–(d):

- (a) If Interconnection Customer withdraws or is deemed withdrawn during the Cluster Study or after receipt of a Cluster Study Report, but prior to commencement of the Cluster Restudy or Interconnection Facilities Study if no Cluster Restudy is required, Interconnection Customer shall be charged two (2) times its actual allocated cost of all studies performed for Interconnection Customers in the Cluster up until that point in the Interconnection Study process.
- (b) If Interconnection Customer withdraws or is deemed withdrawn during the Cluster Restudy or after receipt of any applicable restudy reports issued pursuant to Section 7.5 of this LGIP, but prior to commencement of the Interconnection Facilities Study, Interconnection Customer shall be charged five percent (5%) its estimated Network Upgrade costs.
- (c) If Interconnection Customer withdraws or is deemed

withdrawn during the Interconnection Facilities Study, after receipt of the Interconnection Facilities Study Report issued pursuant to Section 8.3 of this LGIP, or after receipt of the draft LGIA but before Interconnection Customer has executed an LGIA or has requested that its LGIA be filed unexecuted, and has satisfied the other requirements described in Section 10.3 of this LGIP (i.e., Site Control demonstration, LGIA Deposit, reasonable evidence of one or more milestones in the development of the Generating Facility), Interconnection Customer shall be charged ten percent (10%) its estimated Network Upgrade costs.

- (d) If Interconnection Customer has executed an LGIA or has requested that its LGIA be filed unexecuted and has satisfied the other requirements described in Section 10.3 of this LGIP (i.e., Site Control demonstration, LGIA Deposit, reasonable evidence of one or more milestones in the development of the Generating Facility) and subsequently withdraws its Interconnection Request or if Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility otherwise does not reach Commercial Operation, that Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal Penalty shall be twenty percent (20%) its estimated Network Upgrade costs.

3.7.1.2 Distribution of the Withdrawal Penalty.

3.7.1.2.1 Initial Distribution of Withdrawal Penalties Prior to Assessment of Network Upgrade Costs Previously Shared with Withdrawn Interconnection Customers in the Same Cluster

For a single Cluster, Transmission Provider shall hold all Withdrawal Penalty funds until all Interconnection Customers in that Cluster have either: (1) withdrawn or been deemed withdrawn; (2) executed an LGIA; or (3) requested an LGIA to be filed unexecuted. Any Withdrawal Penalty funds collected from the Cluster shall first be used to fund studies conducted under the Cluster Study Process for Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster that have executed the LGIA or requested the LGIA to be filed unexecuted. Next, after the Withdrawal Penalty funds are applied to relevant study costs in the same Cluster, Transmission Provider will apply the remaining Withdrawal Penalty funds to reduce net increases, for Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster, in Interconnection Customers' Network Upgrade cost assignment and associated financial security requirements under Article 11.5 of the pro forma LGIA attributable to the impacts of withdrawn Interconnection Customers that shared an obligation with the remaining Interconnection Customers to

fund a Network Upgrade, as described in more detail in Sections 3.7.1.2.3 and 3.7.1.2.4. The total amount of funds used to fund these studies under the Cluster Study Process or those applied to any net increases in Network Upgrade costs for Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster shall not exceed the total amount of Withdrawal Penalty funds collected from the Cluster.

Withdrawal Penalty funds shall first be applied as a refund to invoiced study costs for Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster that did not withdraw within thirty (30) Calendar Days of such Interconnection Customers executing their LGIA or requesting to have their LGIA filed unexecuted. Distribution of Withdrawal Penalty funds within one specific Cluster for study costs shall not exceed the total actual Cluster Study Process costs for the Cluster. Withdrawal Penalty funds applied to study costs shall be allocated within the same Cluster to Interconnection Customers in a manner consistent with Transmission Provider's method in Section 12.3 of this LGIP for allocating the costs of Interconnection Studies conducted on a clustered basis. Transmission Provider shall post the balance of Withdrawal Penalty funds held by Transmission Provider but not yet dispersed on its OASIS site and update this posting on a quarterly basis.

If an Interconnection Customer withdraws after it executes, or requests the unexecuted filing of, its LGIA, Transmission Provider shall first apply such Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal Penalty funds to any restudy costs required due to Interconnection Customer's withdrawal as a credit to as-yet-to be invoiced study costs to be charged to the remaining Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster in a manner consistent with Transmission Provider's method in Section 12.3 of this LGIP for allocating the costs of Interconnection Studies conducted on a clustered basis. Distribution of the Withdrawal Penalty funds for such restudy costs shall not exceed the total actual restudy costs.

3.7.1.2.2 Assessment of Network Upgrade Costs Previously Shared with Withdrawn Interconnection Customers in the Same Cluster.

If Withdrawal Penalty funds remain for the same Cluster after the Withdrawal Penalty funds are applied to relevant study costs, Transmission Provider will determine if the withdrawn Interconnection Customers, at any point in the Cluster Study Process, shared cost assignment for one or more Network Upgrades with any remaining Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster based on the Cluster Study Report, Cluster Restudy Report(s), Interconnection Facilities Study Report, and any subsequent issued restudy report issued for the Cluster.

In Section 3.7.1.2 of this LGIP, shared cost assignments for Network Upgrades refers to the cost of Network Upgrades still needed for the same Cluster for which an Interconnection Customer, prior to withdrawing its Interconnection Request, shared the obligation to fund along with Interconnection Customers that have executed an LGIA, or requested the LGIA to be filed unexecuted.

If Transmission Provider's assessment determines that there are no shared cost assignments for any Network Upgrades in the same Cluster for the withdrawn Interconnection Customer, or determines that the withdrawn Interconnection Customer's withdrawal did not cause a net increase in the shared cost assignment for any remaining Interconnection Customers' Network Upgrade(s) in the same Cluster, Transmission Provider will return any remaining Withdrawal Penalty funds to the withdrawn Interconnection Customer(s). Such remaining Withdrawal Penalty funds will be returned to withdrawn Interconnection Customers based on the proportion of each withdrawn Interconnection Customer's contribution to the total amount of Withdrawal Penalty funds collected for the Cluster (i.e., the total amount before the initial disbursement required under Section 3.7.1.2.1 of this LGIP). Transmission Provider must make such disbursement within sixty (60) Calendar Days of the date on which all Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster have either: (1) withdrawn or been deemed withdrawn; (2) executed an LGIA; or (3) requested an LGIA to be filed unexecuted. For the withdrawn Interconnection Customers that Transmission Provider determines have caused a net increase in the shared cost assignment for one or more Network Upgrade(s) in the same Cluster under Section 3.7.1.2.3(a) of this LGIP, Transmission Provider will determine each such withdrawn Interconnection Customers' Withdrawal Penalty funds remaining balance that will be applied toward net increases in Network Upgrade shared costs calculated under Sections 3.7.1.2.3(a) and 3.7.1.2.3(b) of this LGIP based on each such withdrawn Interconnection Customer's proportional contribution to the total amount of Withdrawal Penalty funds collected for the same Cluster (i.e., the total amount before the initial disbursement requirement under Section 3.7.1.2.1 of this LGIP).

If Transmission Provider's assessment determines that there are shared cost assignments for Network Upgrades in the same Cluster, Transmission Provider will calculate the remaining Interconnection Customers' net increase in cost assignment for Network Upgrades due to a shared cost assignment for Network Upgrades with the withdrawn Interconnection Customer and distribute Withdrawal Penalty funds as described in Section 3.7.1.2.3, depending on whether the withdrawal occurred before the withdrawing Interconnection Customer executed the LGIA (or filed unexecuted), as described in Section 3.7.1.2.3(a) of this LGIP, or after

such execution (or filing unexecuted) of an LGIA, as described in Section 3.7.1.2.3(b) of this LGIP.

As discussed in Section 3.7.1.2.4 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider will amend executed (or filed unexecuted) LGIAs of the remaining Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster to apply the remaining Withdrawal Penalty funds to reduce net increases in Interconnection Customers' Network Upgrade cost assignment and associated financial security requirements under Article 11.5 of the pro forma LGIA attributable to the impacts of withdrawn Interconnection Customers on Interconnection Customers remaining in the same Cluster that had a shared cost assignment for Network Upgrades with the withdrawn Interconnection Customers.

3.7.1.2.3 Impact Calculations

3.7.1.2.3(a) Impact Calculation for Withdrawals During the Cluster Study Process.

If an Interconnection Customer withdraws before it executes, or requests the unexecuted filing of, its LGIA, Transmission Provider will distribute in the following manner the Withdrawal Penalty funds to reduce the Network Upgrade cost impact on the remaining Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster who had a shared cost assignment for a Network Upgrade with the withdrawn Interconnection Customer.

To calculate the reduction in the remaining Interconnection Customers' net increase in Network Upgrade costs and associated financial security requirements under Article 11.5 of the pro forma LGIA, Transmission Provider will determine the financial impact of a withdrawing Interconnection Customer on other Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster that shared an obligation to fund the same Network Upgrade(s). Transmission Provider shall calculate this financial impact once all Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster either: (1) have withdrawn or have been deemed withdrawn; (2) executed an LGIA; or (3) request an LGIA to be filed unexecuted. Transmission Provider will perform the financial impact calculation using the following steps.

First, Transmission Provider must determine which withdrawn Interconnection Customers shared an obligation to fund Network Upgrades with Interconnection Customers from the same Cluster that have LGIAs that are executed or have been requested to be filed unexecuted. Next, Transmission Provider shall perform the calculation of the financial impact of a withdrawal on another Interconnection Request in the same Cluster by performing a comparison of the Network Upgrade cost estimates between each of the following:

- (1) Cluster Study phase to Cluster Restudy phase (if Cluster Restudy was necessary);
- (2) Cluster Restudy phase to Interconnection Facilities Study phase (if a Cluster Restudy was necessary);
- (3) Cluster Study phase to Interconnection Facilities Study phase (if no Cluster Restudy was performed);
- (4) Interconnection Facilities Study phase to any subsequent restudy that was performed before the execution or filing of an unexecuted LGIA;
- (5) The Interconnection Facilities Study reflected in the executed, or filed unexecuted, LGIA to any subsequent restudy conducted after the execution or filing of an unexecuted LGIA.

If, based on the above calculations, Transmission Provider determines:

- (i) that the costs assigned to an Interconnection Customer in the same Cluster for Network Upgrades that a withdrawn Interconnection Customer shared cost assignment for increased between any two studies, and
- (ii) after the impacted Interconnection Customer's LGIA was executed or filed unexecuted, Interconnection Customer's cost assignment for the relevant Network Upgrade is greater than it was prior to the withdrawal of Interconnection Customer in the same Cluster that shared cost assignment for the Network Upgrade,

then Transmission Provider shall apply the withdrawn Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal Penalty funds that has not already been applied to study costs in the amount of the financial impact by reducing, in the same Cluster, the remaining Interconnection Customer's Network Upgrade costs and associated financial security requirements under Article 11.5 of the pro forma LGIA. If Transmission Provider determines that more than one Interconnection Customer in the same Cluster was financially impacted by the same withdrawn Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider will apply the relevant withdrawn Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal Penalty funds that have not already been applied to study costs to reduce the financial impact to each Interconnection Customer based on each Interconnection Customer's proportional share of the financial impact, as determined by either the Proportional Impact Method if it is a System

Network Upgrade or on a per capita basis if it is a Substation Network Upgrade, as described under Section 4.2.1 of this LGIP.

3.7.1.2.3(b) Impact Calculation for Withdrawals in the Same Cluster After the Cluster Study Process.

If an Interconnection Customer withdraws after it executes, or requests the unexecuted filing of, its LGIA, Transmission Provider will distribute in the following manner the remaining Withdrawal Penalty funds to reduce the Network Upgrade cost impact on the remaining Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster who had a shared cost assignment with the withdrawn Interconnection Customer for one or more Network Upgrades.

Transmission Provider will determine the financial impact on the remaining Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the withdrawal occurs. Transmission Provider will determine that financial impact by comparing the Network Upgrade cost funding obligations Interconnection Customers shared with the withdrawn Interconnection Customer before the withdrawal of Interconnection Customer and after the withdrawal of Interconnection Customer. If that comparison indicates an increase in Network Upgrade costs for an Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall apply the withdrawn Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal Penalty funds to the increased costs each impacted Interconnection Customer in the same Cluster experienced associated with such Network Upgrade(s) in proportion to each Interconnection Customer's increased cost assignment, as determined by Transmission Provider.

3.7.1.2.4 Amending LGIA to Apply Reductions to Interconnection Customer's Assigned Network Upgrade Costs and Associated Financial Security Requirement with Respect to Withdrawals in the Same Cluster.

Within thirty (30) Calendar Days of all Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster having: (1) withdrawn or been deemed withdrawn; (2) executed an LGIA; or (3) requested an LGIA to be filed unexecuted, Transmission Provider must perform the calculations described in Section 3.7.1.2.3(a) of this LGIP and provide such Interconnection Customers with an amended LGIA that provides the reduction in Network Upgrade cost assignment and associated reduction to Interconnection Customer's financial security requirements, under Article 11.5 of the pro forma LGIA, due from Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider.

Where an Interconnection Customer executes the LGIA (or requests the filing of an unexecuted LGIA) and is later withdrawn or its LGIA is

terminated, Transmission Provider must, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of such withdrawal or termination, perform the calculations described in Section 3.7.1.2.3(b) of this LGIP and provide such Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster with an amended LGIA that provides the reduction in Network Upgrade cost assignment and associated reduction to Interconnection Customer's financial security requirements, under Article 11.5 of the pro forma LGIA, due from Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider.

Any repayment by Transmission Provider to Interconnection Customer under Article 11.4 of the pro forma LGIA of amounts advanced for Network Upgrades after the Generating Facility achieves Commercial Operation shall be limited to Interconnection Customer's total amount of Network Upgrade costs paid and associated financial security provided to Transmission Provider under Article 11.5 of the pro forma LGIA.

3.7.1.2.5 Final Distribution of Withdrawal Penalty Funds

If Withdrawal Penalty funds remain for the Cluster after the Withdrawal Penalty funds are applied to relevant study costs and net increases in shared cost assignments for Network Upgrades to remaining Interconnection Customers, Transmission Provider will return any remaining Withdrawal Penalty funds to the withdrawn Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster net of the amount of each withdrawn Interconnection Customer's Withdrawal Penalty funds applied to study costs and net increases in shared cost assignments for Network Upgrades to remaining Interconnection Customers.

3.8 Identification of Contingent Facilities.

Transmission Provider will provide a list of Contingent Facilities to the Interconnection Customer upon completion of the Cluster Study. The Contingent Facilities will be identified in a Cluster Study Report and in any subsequent Restudies as well as in the Interconnection Facilities Study Report and in the Large Generator Interconnection Agreement. The Transmission Provider will provide, upon request of Interconnection Customer, the estimated unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrade costs and estimated in-service completion schedules for any identified Contingent Facilities when this information is readily available and not commercially sensitive.

3.8.1 Method for Identifying Contingent Facilities

The following steps, outlined below, are to be taken by the Transmission Provider to identify and list the Contingent Facilities,

if any, upon which the Interconnection Customer's costs, timing, and study findings are dependent, and if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing. Such a list is to be provided to the Interconnection Customer at the conclusion of the Cluster Study performed pursuant to the requirements of Section 7.3 of this LGIP.

Step 1: In preparation for performing an Interconnection Customer's Cluster Study, the Transmission Provider is to review any applicable Interconnection Studies associated with generating facilities that have a higher queued Interconnection Request, to determine whether any of those Interconnection Request(s) have unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades that may be necessary to provide the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request.

Step 2: To the extent any unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades associated with higher queued Interconnection Requests are identified as potentially necessary to accommodate the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request, the Transmission Provider will identify such unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades as potential Contingent Facilities.

Step 3: The Transmission Provider shall study any potential Contingent Facilities identified in Step 2 by removing each of the potential Contingent Facilities from the study cases. Transmission Provider will then perform steady-state, short circuit, voltage stability, and/or transient stability analyses to determine if the Transmission System demonstrates acceptable pre- and post-contingency system performance per applicable RC, WECC, or NERC requirements. "Acceptable pre- and post-contingency system performance" as used in this context for purposes of identifying Contingent Facilities, shall utilize the same criteria used by Transmission Provider when determining the need for Network Upgrades and Interconnection Facilities during the Cluster Study phase conducted pursuant to Section 7.3.

Step 4: If the Transmission System fails to demonstrate acceptable pre- and post-contingency system performance in the analysis performed in Step 3, then the potential Contingent Facilities will be confirmed as Contingent Facilities.

Step 5: In the Cluster Study report, Transmission Provider is to explain why each of the confirmed Contingent Facilities was identified as such, and how it relates to the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Request, such that Interconnection Customer has the opportunity to better understand their potential risk exposure should any such Contingent Facilities be delayed or not built.

3.8.2. Estimates Available for Contingent Facilities

Upon request of the Interconnection Customer, the Transmission Provider shall provide the estimated costs of Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and the estimated in-service completion times of each of the Contingent Facilities identified in the Cluster Study performed pursuant to Section 7.3 of this LGIP, if, and to the extent, the Transmission Provider determines that such information is readily available and not commercially sensitive.

3.8.3 Inclusion of Contingent Facilities in LGIA

Any Contingent Facilities identified for the Interconnection Customer at the conclusion of Cluster Study, performed pursuant to Section 7.3 of this LGIP, will subsequently be included in such Interconnection Customer's Large Generator Interconnection Agreement.

3.9 Penalties for Failure to Meet Study Deadlines.

(1) Transmission Provider shall be subject to a penalty if it fails to complete a Cluster Study, Cluster Restudy, Interconnection Facilities Study, or Affected Systems Study by the applicable deadline set forth in this LGIP. Transmission Provider must pay the penalty for each late Cluster Study, Cluster Restudy, and Interconnection Facilities Study on a pro rata basis per Interconnection Request to all Interconnection Customer(s) included in the relevant study that did not withdraw, or were not deemed withdrawn, from Transmission Provider's interconnection queue before the missed study deadline, in proportion to each Interconnection Customer's final study cost. Transmission Provider must pay the penalty for a late Affected Systems Study on a pro rata basis per interconnection request to all Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) included in the relevant Affected System Study that did not withdraw, or were not deemed withdrawn, from the host transmission provider's interconnection queue before the missed study deadline, in proportion to each Interconnection Customer's final study cost. The study delay penalty for each late study shall be distributed no later than forty-five (45) Calendar Days after the late study has been completed.

(2) For penalties assessed in accordance with this Section, the penalty amount will be equal to: \$1,000 per Business Day for delays of Cluster Studies beyond the

applicable deadline set forth in this LGIP; \$2,000 per Business Day for delays of Cluster Restudies beyond the applicable deadline set forth in this LGIP; \$2,000 per Business Day for delays of Affected System Studies beyond the applicable deadline set forth in this LGIP; and \$2,500 per Business Day for delays of Interconnection Facilities Studies beyond the applicable deadline set forth in this LGIP. The total amount of a penalty assessed under this Section shall not exceed: (a) one hundred percent (100%) of the initial study deposit(s) received for all of the Interconnection Requests in the Cluster for Cluster Studies and Cluster Restudies; (b) one hundred percent (100%) of the initial study deposit received for the single Interconnection Request in the study for Interconnection Facilities Studies; and (c) one hundred percent (100%) of the study deposit(s) that Transmission Provider collects for conducting the Affected System Study.

(3) Transmission Provider may appeal to the Commission any penalties imposed under this Section. Any such appeal must be filed no later than forty-five (45) Calendar Days after the late study has been completed. While an appeal to the Commission is pending, Transmission Provider shall remain liable for the penalty, but need not distribute the penalty until forty-five (45) Calendar Days after (1) the deadline for filing a rehearing request has ended, if no requests for rehearing of the appeal have been filed, or (2) the date that any requests for rehearing of the Commission's decision on the appeal are no longer pending before the Commission. The Commission may excuse Transmission Provider from penalties under this Section for good cause.

(4) No penalty will be assessed under this Section where a study is delayed by ten (10) Business Days or less. If the study is delayed by more than ten (10) Business Days, the penalty amount will be calculated from the first Business Day Transmission Provider misses the applicable study deadline.

(5) If (a) Transmission Provider needs to extend the deadline for a particular study subject to penalties under this Section and (b) all Interconnection Customers or Affected System Interconnection Customers included in the relevant study mutually agree to such an extension, the deadline for that study shall be extended thirty (30) Business Days from the original deadline. In such a scenario, no penalty will be assessed for Transmission Provider missing the original deadline.

(6) No penalties shall be assessed until the third Cluster Study cycle (including any Transitional Cluster Study cycle, but not Transitional Serial Interconnection Facilities Studies) after the Commission-approved effective date of Transmission Provider's filing made in compliance with the Final Rule in Docket No. RM22-14-000.

(7) Transmission Provider must maintain on its OASIS or its public website summary statistics related to penalties assessed under this Section, updated quarterly. For each calendar quarter, Transmission Provider must calculate and

post (1) the total amount of penalties assessed under this Section during the previous reporting quarter and (2) the highest penalty assessed under this Section paid to a single Interconnection Customer or Affected System Interconnection Customer during the previous reporting quarter. Transmission Provider must post on its OASIS or its website these penalty amounts for each calendar quarter within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the end of the calendar quarter. Transmission Provider must maintain the quarterly measures posted on its OASIS or its website for three (3) calendar years with the first required posting to be the third Cluster Study cycle (including any Transitional Cluster Study cycle, but not Transitional Serial Interconnection Facilities Studies) after Transmission Provider transitions to the Cluster Study Process.

Section 4. Interconnection Request Evaluation Process

Once an Interconnection Customer has submitted a valid Interconnection Request pursuant to Section 3.4 of this LGIP, such Interconnection Request shall become part of Transmission Provider's interconnection queue for further processing pursuant to the following procedures.

4.1 Queue Position.

4.1.1 Assignment of Queue Position.

Transmission Provider shall assign a Queue Position as follows: the Queue Position within the queue shall be assigned based upon the date and time of receipt of all items required pursuant to the provisions of Section 3.4 of this LGIP. All Interconnection Requests submitted and validated in a single Cluster Request Window shall be considered equally queued.

4.1.2 Higher Queue Position.

A higher Queue Position assigned to an Interconnection Request is one that has been placed "earlier" in the queue in relation to another Interconnection Request that is assigned a lower Queue Position. All requests studied in a single Cluster shall be considered equally queued. Interconnection Customers that are part of Clusters initiated earlier in time than an instant queue shall be considered to have a higher Queue Position than Interconnection Customers that are part of Clusters initiated later than an instant queue.

4.2 General Study Process.

Interconnection Studies performed within the Cluster Study Process shall be conducted in such a manner to ensure the efficient implementation of the applicable regional transmission expansion plan in light of the Transmission System's capabilities at the time of each study and consistent with Good Utility Practice.

Transmission Provider may use subgroups in the Cluster Study Process. In all instances in which Transmission Provider elects to use subgroups in the Cluster Study Process, Transmission Provider must publish the criteria used to define and determine subgroups on its OASIS or public website.

4.2.1 Cost Allocation for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades.

(1) For Network Upgrades identified in Cluster Studies, Transmission Provider shall calculate each Interconnection Customer's share of the costs as follows:

(a) Substation Network Upgrades, including all switching stations, shall be allocated first per capita to Interconnection Facilities interconnecting to the substation at the same voltage level, and then per capita to each Generating Facility sharing the Interconnection Facility.

(b) System Network Upgrades shall be allocated based on the proportional impact of each individual Generating Facility in the Cluster Study on the need for a specific System Network Upgrade.

The cost of network upgrades shall be allocated proportional to the impact of each project on the constraint facility. Three types of network upgrades are considered: 1) Thermal, 2) Voltage, and 3) Short circuit.

The cost of thermal network upgrade for a set of cluster projects shall be allocated proportional to each project MW impact on the constrained facilities in the study case. For each cluster project, the most constraining contingency leading to the highest MW impact shall be considered in the definitive interconnection study case(s).

For thermal network upgrades intended to improve power flow and mitigate thermal constraints, the MW impact is calculated using the distribution factor (DF) from each cluster project, including energy storage devices. DF represents the change of power flow on the constraint transmission facility to a change of MW injection at the project point of interconnection. In other words, DF is the ratio of the power flow change in the constraint facility to the MW change of the cluster project generation, calculated under the worst contingency.

For each identified thermal network upgrade, the following parameters are used in allocating costs:

- MW Output = Real power output of the cluster project,
- DF = Distribution factor and is the proportion of a cluster project's MW output that flows through the constraint under the worst contingency,
- MW Impact = MW Output \times DF
- Loading Impact = MW Impact \div Network Upgrade Rating
- Cost Allocation Factor (%) = Individual Project MW Impact \div Total MW Impact
- Cost Allocation (\$) = Cost Allocation Factor \times Total (\$)

Cost allocation for a 500 MVA, \$50M thermal network upgrade among six cluster projects is exhibited in the following table.

| Generator ID | MW Output (MW) | DF (%) | Loading Impact (%) | MW Impact (MW) | Cost allocation (%) | Cost allocation (\$M) |
|--------------|----------------|--------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 50 | 4.2 | 0.42 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 3.04 |
| 2 | 100 | 5.1 | 1.02 | 5.1 | 14.8 | 7.39 |
| 3 | 150 | 1.4 | 0.42 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 3.04 |
| 4 | 200 | 5.1 | 2.04 | 10.2 | 29.6 | 14.78 |
| 5 | 300 | 3.0 | 1.80 | 9.0 | 26.1 | 13.04 |
| 6 | 300 | 2.0 | 1.20 | 6.0 | 17.4 | 8.70 |
| | | | | | 100.0 | 50.00 |

Cluster projects with DF smaller than 1% are deemed to have no significant impact on a constraint facility and will be removed from the calculation.

The cost of the voltage network upgrades shall be allocated based on the voltage impact from each generating facility within the cluster or cluster area on the most constrained bus under the most constraining contingency in the definitive interconnection study case(s). Voltage support devices for pre- and post-contingency may include, but are not limited to, shunt capacitors and static var compensators.

Costs for voltage network upgrades are allocated by removing a generator from the cluster (each in turn) and evaluating the impact of that generator on the voltage. If the contingent voltage stays constant or decreases when the generator is removed, it is considered a "Helper" generator. If the removal of a generator from the cluster increases the contingent voltage, then such a

generator is called a “Harmer.” Only Harmer generators participate in the cost allocation.

Cost allocation for a \$6M voltage network upgrade among four cluster projects is exhibited in the following table.

| Generator ID | Contingent Voltage | Contingent Voltage w/o Project | Type | Change in Contingent Voltage | Cost Allocation (%) | Cost allocation (\$M) |
|--------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|--------|------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 0.87 | 0.8 | Helper | | N/A | N/A |
| 2 | | 0.8 | Helper | | N/A | N/A |
| 3 | | 0.9 | Harmer | 0.03 | 0.03/0.09=33.3% | \$2 M |
| 4 | | 0.93 | Harmer | 0.06 | 0.06/0.09=66.7% | \$4 M |
| | | | | 0.09 | 100% | \$6 M |

Short circuit network upgrades associated with upgrading existing facilities not physically located at the station to which the generator facility is interconnecting or associated with a new transmission facility shall be allocated based on short circuit analysis.

Costs for short-circuit network upgrades are allocated based on the three-phase short-circuit current impact from each generating facility within the cluster or cluster area, on the constrained facilities under the most constraining fault in the definitive interconnection study case(s). The short-circuit study is conducted by removing a generator from the cluster (each in turn) and evaluating the impact of that generator on the short-circuit current magnitude at the constraint facility. The contribution of each generator is measured as a decrease in the overall fault current when the generator is removed.

Cost allocation for a \$1M breaker upgrade among six cluster projects is exhibited in the following table.

| Generator ID | Short Circuit Current at the Facility (A) | Short Circuit Current after Removing Generator (A) | Short Circuit Current Change (A) | Cost Allocation (%) | Cost allocation (\$M) |
|--------------|---|--|----------------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | 10,500 | 10,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | | 10,500 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--------|-----|------------------|---------|
| 3 | | 10,450 | 50 | $50/500 = 10\%$ | \$0.1 M |
| 4 | | 10,450 | 50 | $50/500 = 10\%$ | \$0.1 M |
| 5 | | 10,350 | 150 | $150/500 = 30\%$ | \$0.3 M |
| 6 | | 10,250 | 250 | $250/500 = 50\%$ | \$0.5 M |
| | | | 500 | 100% | \$1 M |

(c) An Interconnection Customer that funds Substation Network Upgrades and/or System Network Upgrades shall be entitled to transmission credits as provided in Article 11.4 of the LGIA.

(2) The costs of any needed Interconnection Facilities identified in the Cluster Study Process will be directly assigned to Interconnection Customer(s) using such facilities. Where Interconnection Customers in the Cluster agree to share Interconnection Facilities, the cost of such Interconnection Facilities shall be allocated based on the number of Generating Facilities sharing use of such Interconnection Facilities on a per capita basis (i.e., on a per Generating Facility basis), unless Parties mutually agree to a different cost sharing arrangement.

4.3 **Transferability of Queue Position.**

An Interconnection Customer may transfer its Queue Position to another entity only if such entity acquires the specific Generating Facility identified in the Interconnection Request and the Point of Interconnection does not change.

4.4 **Modifications.**

Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider, in writing, modifications to any information provided in the Interconnection Request. Interconnection Customer shall retain its Queue Position if the modifications are in accordance with Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, or 4.4.5 of this LGIP, or are determined not to be Material Modifications pursuant to Section 4.4. 3 of this LGIP.

Notwithstanding the above, during the course of the Interconnection Studies, either Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider may identify changes to the planned interconnection that may improve the costs and benefits (including reliability) of the interconnection, and the ability of the proposed change to accommodate the Interconnection Request. To the extent the identified changes are acceptable to Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, such acceptance not to be unreasonably withheld, Transmission Provider shall modify the Point of Interconnection prior to return of the executed Cluster Study Agreement, and Interconnection Customer shall retain its Queue Position.

4.4.1 Prior to the return of the executed Cluster Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, modifications permitted under this Section shall include specifically: (a) a decrease of up to sixty percent (60%) of electrical output (MW) of the proposed project, through either (1) a

decrease in plant size or (2) a decrease in Interconnection Service level (consistent with the process described in Section 3.1 of this LGIP) accomplished by applying Transmission Provider-approved injection-limiting equipment; (b) modifying the technical parameters associated with the Large Generating Facility technology or the Large Generating Facility step-up transformer impedance characteristics; and (c) modifying the interconnection configuration. For plant increases, the incremental increase in plant output will go in the next Cluster Request Window for the purposes of cost allocation and study analysis.

- 4.4.2** Prior to the return of the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, the modifications permitted under this Section shall include specifically: (a) additional fifteen percent (15%) decrease of electrical output of the proposed project through either (1) a decrease in plant size (MW) or (2) a decrease in Interconnection Service level (consistent with the process described in Section 3.1) accomplished by applying Transmission Provider-approved injection-limiting equipment; (b) Large Generating Facility technical parameters associated with modifications to Large Generating Facility technology and transformer impedances; provided, however, the incremental costs associated with those modifications are the responsibility of the requesting Interconnection Customer; and (c) a Permissible Technological Advancement for the Large Generating Facility after the submission of the Interconnection Request. Section 4.4.6 of this LGIP specifies a separate technological change procedure including the requisite information and process that will be followed to assess whether Interconnection Customer's proposed technological advancement under Section 4.4.2(c) of this LGIP is a Material Modification. Section 1 of this LGIP contains a definition of Permissible Technological Advancement.
- 4.4.3** Prior to making any modification other than those specifically permitted by Sections 4.4.1, 4.4.2, and 4.4.5 of this LGIP, Interconnection Customer may first request that Transmission Provider evaluate whether such modification is a Material Modification. In response to Interconnection Customer's request, Transmission Provider shall evaluate the proposed modifications prior to making them and inform Interconnection Customer in writing of whether the modifications would constitute a Material Modification. Any change to the Point of Interconnection, except those deemed acceptable under Sections 3.1.2 or 4.4 of this LGIP or so allowed elsewhere, shall constitute a Material Modification. Interconnection Customer may then withdraw the proposed modification or proceed with a new Interconnection Request for such modification. Transmission Provider shall study the addition of a Generating Facility that includes at least one electric storage resource using operating assumptions (i.e., whether the interconnecting Generating Facility will or will not charge at

peak load) that reflect the proposed charging behavior of the Generating Facility as requested by Interconnection Customer, unless Transmission Provider determines that Good Utility Practice, including Applicable Reliability Standards, otherwise requires the use of different operating assumptions.

4.4.3.1 Interconnection Customer may request, and Transmission Provider shall evaluate, the addition to the Interconnection Request of a Generating Facility with the same Point of Interconnection indicated in the initial Interconnection Request, if the addition of the Generating Facility does not increase the requested Interconnection Service level. Transmission Provider must evaluate such modifications prior to deeming them a Material Modification, but only if Interconnection Customer submits them prior to the return of the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider. Interconnection Customers requesting that such a modification be evaluated must demonstrate the required Site Control at the time such request is made.

4.4.4 Upon receipt of Interconnection Customer's request for modification permitted under this Section 4.4 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider shall commence and perform any necessary additional studies as soon as practicable, but in no event shall Transmission Provider commence such studies later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after receiving notice of Interconnection Customer's request. Any additional studies resulting from such modification shall be done at Interconnection Customer's cost. Any such request for modification of the Interconnection Request must be accompanied by any resulting updates to the models described in Attachment A to Appendix 1 of this LGIP.

4.4.5 Extensions of less than three (3) cumulative years in the Commercial Operation Date of the Large Generating Facility to which the Interconnection Request relates are not material and should be handled through construction sequencing. For purposes of this section, the Commercial Operation Date reflected in the initial Interconnection Request shall be used to calculate the permissible extension prior to Interconnection Customer executing an LGIA or requesting that the LGIA be filed unexecuted. After an LGIA is executed or requested to be filed unexecuted, the Commercial Operation Date reflected in the LGIA shall be used to calculate the permissible extension. Such cumulative extensions may not exceed three years including both extensions requested after execution of the LGIA by Interconnection Customer or the filing of an

unexecuted LGIA by Transmission Provider and those requested prior to execution of the LGIA by Interconnection Customer or the filing of an unexecuted LGIA by Transmission Provider.

4.4.6 Technological Change Procedures.

Prior to the return of an executed Facilities Study Agreement, the only modification permitted other than what is allowed per Section 4.4 - Modifications without potentially affecting the Interconnection Customer's Queue Position, is a Permissible Technological Advancement. The Technological Change Procedure as outlined below sets forth the requirements for an Interconnection Customer to submit a Permissible Technological Advancement Request (PTAR) and the Transmission Provider's responsibilities for determining whether the Interconnection Customer's proposed technological advancement is a Permissible Technological Advancement.

Interconnection Customer's PTAR

If an Interconnection Customer seeks to incorporate a technological advancement into its existing Interconnection Request, the Interconnection Customer must submit a valid PTAR to the Transmission Provider prior to the return of an executed Facilities Study Agreement. To timely submit a valid PTAR, the Interconnection Customer shall provide the following to the Transmission Provider:

- 1) An updated Interconnection Request for a Large Generating Facility (Appendix 1 to LGIP) and an updated Attachment A to Appendix 1 to LGIP, that reflects the data associated with the change in technology or technological advancement that Interconnection Customer seeks to incorporate into its Interconnection Request;
- 2) A \$10,000 deposit of which \$5,000 will be non-refundable;
- 3) A written description of the proposed technological advancement and supporting data or documentation which demonstrates why the proposed technological advancement meets the definition of a Permissible Technological Advancement;
- 4) Updated power flow and dynamics models in GE PSLF digital format.

After the Transmission Provider receives a valid PTAR, deposit, updated models, and additional data, the Transmission Provider shall, within thirty (30) Calendar Days, determine whether the technological advancement is a Permissible Technological Advancement or whether a further study is necessary to determine whether the technological advancement is a Material Modification.

If Transmission Provider determines that the proposed technological advancement would not change any of the parameters in Appendix 1 of the LGIP, then no further study will be necessary, the proposed technological advancement will not be considered a Material Modification, and any of the refundable portion of the Interconnection Customer's deposit that exceeds the actual costs that Transmission Provider has incurred will be refunded, including interest, calculated in accordance with section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations.

Should further studies be required for making a determination of a Material Modification, these Transmission Provider's studies may include steady-state, reactive power, short circuit/fault duty, stability analyses, and any other appropriate studies that Transmission Provider deems necessary to determine whether the technological advancement results in electrical performance that is equal to or better than the electrical performance expected prior to the technology change, and whether such technological advancement causes any reliability concerns. At the conclusion of the study, Transmission Provider is to provide an accounting of the actual costs of the study to the Interconnection Customer and either refund any of the refundable portion of the Interconnection Customer's deposit that exceeds the actual costs that Transmission Provider has incurred, including interest, calculated in accordance with section 35.19a(a)(2) of FERC's regulations or invoice the Interconnection Customer for any shortage of actual costs that exceed the Interconnection Customer's deposit.

If the Transmission Provider's assessment determines that the technological advancement is a Permissible Technological Advancement, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer and the Permissible Technological Advancement shall be incorporated without the loss of Interconnection Customer's Queue Position. If, however, the Transmission Provider cannot accommodate the proposed technological advancement without triggering the Material Modification provision of this LGIP, the Transmission Provider is to tender a report with the results of the steady-state analyses, reactive power capabilities, short circuit/fault duty impacts, stability analyses, and any other studies that were completed, including an explanation of why the technological advancement is deemed a Material Modification. Once notified, the Interconnection Customer may withdraw the proposed modification or proceed with a new Interconnection Request for such modification.

Section 5. Procedures for Interconnection Requests Submitted Prior to Effective Date of the Cluster Study Revisions

5.1 Transition Procedures

5.1.1 Any Interconnection Customer assigned a Queue Position as of thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Commission-approved effective date of this LGIP shall retain that Queue Position subject to the requirements in Section 5.1.1.1 of this LGIP. Any Interconnection Customer that fails to meet these requirements shall have its Interconnection Request deemed withdrawn by Transmission Provider pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP. In such case, Transmission Provider shall not assess the Interconnection Customer with any Withdrawal Penalty.

Any Interconnection Customer that has received a final Interconnection Facilities Study Report before the commencement of the studies under the transition process set forth in this Section shall be tendered an LGIA pursuant to Section 10 of this LGIP, and shall not be required to enter this transition process.

5.1.1.1 Transitional Cluster Study.

An Interconnection Customer with an assigned Queue Position as of thirty (30) Calendar Days of the Commission-approved effective date of this LGIP may opt to proceed with a Transitional Cluster Study. Transmission Provider shall tender each eligible Interconnection Customer a Transitional Cluster Study Agreement, in the form of Appendix 7 to this LGIP, no later than the Commission-approved effective date of this LGIP. Transmission Provider shall proceed with the Transitional Cluster Study that includes each Interconnection Customer that: (1) meets each of the following requirements listed as (1) – (3) in this section; and (2) executes the Transitional Cluster Study Agreement within sixty (60) Calendar Days of the Commission-approved effective date of this LGIP. All Interconnection Requests that enter the Transitional Cluster Study shall be considered to have an equal Queue Position.

If an eligible Interconnection Customer does not meet these requirements, its Interconnection Request shall be deemed withdrawn without penalty. Transmission Provider must commence the Transitional Cluster Study at the conclusion of this sixty (60) Calendar Day period. All identified Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrade costs shall be allocated according to Section 4.2.1 of this LGIP. Transitional Cluster Study costs shall be allocated according to the method described in Section 12.3 of this LGIP.

Interconnection Customer may make a one-time extension to its requested Commercial Operation Date upon entry into the Transitional Cluster Study, where any such extension shall not result in a Commercial Operation Date later than December 31, 2031.

All of the following must be included when an Interconnection Customer returns the Transitional Cluster Study Agreement:

(1) A selection of either Energy Resource Interconnection Service or Network Resource Interconnection Service

(2) A deposit of five million dollars (\$5,000,000) in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, cash, a surety bond, or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider where cash deposits will be treated according to Section 3.7 of this LGIP. If Interconnection Customer does not withdraw, the deposit shall be reconciled with and applied towards future construction costs described in the LGIA. Any amounts in excess of the actual construction costs shall be returned to Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of a final invoice for construction costs, in accordance with Article 12.2 of the pro forma LGIA. If Interconnection Customer withdraws or otherwise does not reach Commercial Operation, Transmission Provider must refund the remaining deposit once the final invoice for study costs and Transitional Withdrawal Penalty is settled.

(3) Exclusive Site Control for 100% of the proposed Generating Facility.

Transmission Provider shall conduct the Transitional Cluster Study and issue both an associated interim Transitional Cluster Study Report and an associated final Transitional Cluster Study Report. The interim Transitional Cluster Study Report shall provide the following information:

- identification of any circuit breaker short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection;
- identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection;
- identification of any instability or inadequately damped response to system disturbances resulting from the interconnection; and
- Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades that are expected to be required as a result of the Interconnection Request(s) and a non-binding, good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding, good faith estimated time to construct.

In addition to the information provided in the interim Transitional Cluster Study Report, the final Transitional Cluster Study Report shall provide a description of, estimated cost of, and schedule for construction of

Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades required to interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission System that resolve issues identified in the interim Transitional Cluster Study Report.

The interim and final Transitional Cluster Study Reports shall be issued within three hundred (300) and three hundred sixty (360) Calendar Days of the Commission-approved effective date of this LGIP, respectively, and shall be posted on Transmission Provider's OASIS consistent with the posting of other study results pursuant to Section 3.5.1 of this LGIP. Interconnection Customer shall have thirty (30) Calendar Days to comment on the interim Transitional Cluster Study Report, once it has been received.

After Transmission Provider issues the final Transitional Cluster Study Report, Interconnection Customer shall proceed pursuant to Section 10 of this LGIP. If Interconnection Customer withdraws its Interconnection Request or if Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility otherwise does not reach Commercial Operation, a Transitional Withdrawal Penalty will be imposed on Interconnection Customer equal to nine (9) times Interconnection Customer's total study cost incurred since entering Transmission Provider's interconnection queue (including the cost of studies conducted under Section 5 of this LGIP).

5.1.2 Transmission Providers with Existing Cluster Study Processes or Currently in Transition

If Transmission Provider is not conducting a transition process under Section 5.1.1, it will continue processing Interconnection Requests under its current Cluster Study Process. Within sixty (60) Calendar Days of the Commission-approved effective date of this LGIP, Interconnection Customers that have not executed an LGIA or requested an LGIA to be filed unexecuted must meet the requirements of Sections 3.4.2, 7.5, or 8.1 of this LGIP, based on Interconnection Customer's Queue Position.

Any Interconnection Customer that fails to meet these requirements within sixty (60) Calendar Days of the Commission-approved effective date of this LGIP shall have its Interconnection Request deemed withdrawn by Transmission Provider pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP. In such case, Transmission Provider shall not assess Interconnection Customer any Withdrawal Penalty.

5.2 New Transmission Provider.

If Transmission Provider transfers control of its Transmission System to a

successor Transmission Provider during the period when an Interconnection Request is pending, the original Transmission Provider shall transfer to the successor Transmission Provider any amount of the deposit or payment with interest thereon that exceeds the cost that it incurred to evaluate the request for interconnection. Any difference between such net amount and the deposit or payment required by this LGIP shall be paid by or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate. The original Transmission Provider shall coordinate with the successor Transmission Provider to complete any Interconnection Study, as appropriate, that the original Transmission Provider has begun but has not completed. If Transmission Provider has tendered a draft LGIA to Interconnection Customer but Interconnection Customer has not either executed the LGIA or requested the filing of an unexecuted LGIA with FERC, unless otherwise provided, Interconnection Customer must complete negotiations with the successor Transmission Provider.

Section 6. Interconnection Information Access

6.1 Publicly Posted Interconnection Information.

Transmission Provider shall maintain and make publicly available: (1) an interactive visual representation of the estimated incremental injection capacity (in megawatts) available at each point of interconnection in Transmission Provider's footprint under N-1 conditions, and (2) a table of metrics concerning the estimated impact of a potential Generating Facility on Transmission Provider's Transmission System based on a user specified addition of a particular number of megawatts at a particular voltage level at a particular point of interconnection. At a minimum, for each transmission facility impacted by the user-specified megawatt addition, the following information will be provided in the table: (1) the distribution factor; (2) the megawatt impact (based on the megawatt values of the proposed Generating Facility and the distribution factor); (3) the percentage impact on each impacted transmission facility (based on the megawatt values of the proposed Generating Facility and the facility rating); (4) the percentage of power flow on each impacted transmission facility before the injection of the proposed project; (5) the percentage power flow on each impacted transmission facility after the injection of the proposed Generating Facility. These metrics must be calculated based on the power flow model of the Transmission System with the transfer simulated from each point of interconnection to the whole Transmission Provider's footprint (to approximate Network Resource Interconnection Service), and with the incremental capacity at each point of interconnection decremented by the existing and queued Generating Facilities (based on the existing or requested interconnection service limit of the generation). These metrics must be updated within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the completion of each Cluster Study and Cluster Restudy. This information must be publicly posted, without a password or a fee. The website will define all underlying assumptions, including the name of the most recent Cluster Study or Restudy used in the Base Case.

Section 7. Cluster Study

7.1 Cluster Study Agreement.

No later than five (5) Business Days after the close of a Cluster Request Window, Transmission Provider shall tender to each Interconnection Customer that submitted a valid Interconnection Request a Cluster Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 2 to this LGIP. The Cluster Study Agreement shall require Interconnection Customer to compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Cluster Study pursuant to Section 12.3 of this LGIP. The specifications, assumptions, or other provisions in the appendices of the Cluster Study Agreement provided pursuant to Section 7.1 of this LGIP shall be subject to change by Transmission Provider following the conclusion of the Scoping Meeting.

7.2 Execution of Cluster Study Agreement.

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

If Interconnection Customer does not provide all required technical data when it delivers the Cluster Study Agreement, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer of the deficiency within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the executed Cluster Study Agreement and Interconnection Customer shall cure the deficiency within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the notice, provided, however, such deficiency does not include failure to deliver the executed Cluster Study Agreement or study deposit.

7.3 Scope of Cluster Study.

The Cluster Study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the Transmission System. The Cluster Study will consider the Base Case as well as all Generating Facilities (and with respect to (iii) below, any identified Network Upgrades associated with such higher queued interconnection) that, on the date the Cluster Study is commenced: (i) are directly interconnected to the Transmission System; (ii) are interconnected to Affected Systems and may have an impact on the Interconnection Request; (iii) have a pending higher queued Interconnection Request to interconnect to the Transmission System; and (iv) have no Queue Position but have executed an LGIA or requested that an unexecuted LGIA be filed with FERC.

For purposes of determining necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, the Cluster Study shall use the level of Interconnection Service

requested by Interconnection Customers in the Cluster, except where Transmission Provider otherwise determines that it must study the full Generating Facility Capacity due to safety or reliability concerns.

The Cluster Study will consist of power flow, stability, and short circuit analyses, the results of which are documented in a single Cluster Study Report, as applicable. At the conclusion of the Cluster Study, Transmission Provider shall issue a Cluster Study Report. The Cluster Study Report will state the assumptions upon which it is based; state the results of the analyses; and provide the requirements or potential impediments to providing the requested Interconnection Service, including a preliminary indication of the cost and length of time that would be necessary to correct any problems identified in those analyses and implement the interconnection. The Cluster Study Report shall identify the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades expected to be required to reliably interconnect the Generating Facilities in that Cluster Study at the requested Interconnection Service level and shall provide non-binding cost estimates for required Network Upgrades. The Cluster Study Report shall identify each Interconnection Customer's estimated allocated costs for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades pursuant to the method in Section 4.2.1 of this LGIP. Transmission Provider shall hold an open stakeholder meeting pursuant to Section 7.4 of this LGIP.

In addition to these studies mentioned above, inverter-based resources will undergo a Short Circuit Ratio and Critical Clearing Time ("SCRCCT") screening during the Cluster Study process. Performing SCRCCT can be used to identify potential instability issues due to the interconnection process and in turn will allow time for mitigation, such as system redesign in advance of the commercial operation. The SCRCCT will also be used to determine whether further electromagnetic transient analysis studies are needed and will be documented in the Cluster Study Report. If a screening determines that an EMT study is required, the study will be completed within 15 months prior to the Commercial Operation Date.

For purposes of determining necessary Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, the Cluster Study shall use operating assumptions (i.e., whether the interconnecting Generating Facility will or will not charge at peak load) that reflect the proposed charging behavior of a Generating Facility that includes at least one electric storage resource as requested by Interconnection Customer, unless Transmission Provider determines that Good Utility Practice, including Applicable Reliability Standards, otherwise requires the use of different operating assumptions. Transmission Provider may require the inclusion of control technologies sufficient to limit the operation of the Generating Facility per the operating assumptions as set forth in the Interconnection Request and to respond to dispatch instructions by Transmission Provider. As determined by Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer may be subject to testing and validation of

those control technologies consistent with Article 6 of the LGIA.

The Cluster Study shall evaluate the use of static synchronous compensators, static VAR compensators, advanced power flow control devices, transmission switching, synchronous condensers, voltage source converters, advanced conductors, and tower lifting. Transmission Provider shall evaluate each identified alternative transmission technology and determine whether the above technologies should be used, consistent with Good Utility Practice, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Applicable Laws and Regulations. Transmission Provider shall include an explanation of the results of Transmission Provider's evaluation for each technology in the Cluster Study Report.

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

7.4 Cluster Study Procedures.

Transmission Provider shall coordinate the Cluster Study with any Affected System Operator that is affected by the Interconnection Request pursuant to Section 3.6 of this LGIP. Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the Cluster Study. Interconnection Requests for a Cluster Study may be submitted only within the Cluster Request Window and Transmission Provider shall initiate the Cluster Study Process pursuant to Section 7 of this LGIP.

Transmission Provider shall complete the Cluster Study within one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days of the close of the Customer Engagement Window.

Within ten (10) Business Days of simultaneously furnishing a Cluster Study Report to each Interconnection Customer within the Cluster and posting such report on OASIS, Transmission Provider shall convene a Cluster Study Report Meeting.

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

subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 12.1 of this LGIP.

7.5 Cluster Study Restudies.

(1) Within twenty (20) Calendar Days after the Cluster Study Report Meeting, Interconnection Customer must provide the following:

- (a) Demonstration of continued Site Control pursuant to Section 3.4.2(iii) of this LGIP; and
- (b) An additional deposit that brings the total Commercial Readiness Deposit submitted to Transmission Provider to five percent (5%) of Interconnection Customer's Network Upgrade cost assignment identified in the Cluster Study in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, cash, a surety bond, or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider. Transmission Provider shall refund the deposit to Interconnection Customer upon withdrawal in accordance with Section 3.7 of this LGIP.

Interconnection Customer shall promptly inform Transmission Provider of any material change to Interconnection Customer's demonstration of Site Control under Section 3.4.2(iii) of this LGIP. Upon Transmission Provider determining that Interconnection Customer no longer satisfies the Site Control requirement, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer. Within ten (10) Business Days of such notification, Interconnection Customer must demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirement subject to Transmission Provider's approval, not to be unreasonably withheld. Absent such demonstration, Transmission Provider shall deem the subject Interconnection Request withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP.

(2) If no Interconnection Customer withdraws from the Cluster after completion of the Cluster Study or Cluster Restudy or is deemed withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP after completion of the Cluster Study or Cluster Restudy, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that a Cluster Restudy is not required.

(3) If one or more Interconnection Customers withdraw from the Cluster or are deemed withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider shall determine if a Cluster Restudy is necessary within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the Cluster Study Report Meeting. If Transmission Provider determines a Cluster Restudy is not necessary, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that a Cluster Restudy is not required and Transmission Provider shall provide an updated Cluster Study Report within thirty (30) Calendar Days of such determination.

(4) If one or more Interconnection Customers withdraws from the Cluster or is deemed withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP, and Transmission Provider determines a Cluster Restudy is necessary as a result, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customers in the Cluster and post on OASIS that a Cluster Restudy is required within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the Cluster Study Report Meeting. Transmission Provider shall continue with such restudies until Transmission Provider determines that no further restudies are required. If an Interconnection Customer withdraws or is deemed withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP during the Interconnection Facilities Study, or after other Interconnection Customers in the same Cluster have executed LGIAs, or requested that unexecuted LGIAs be filed, and Transmission Provider determines a Cluster Restudy is necessary, the Cluster shall be restudied. If a Cluster Restudy is required due to a higher queued project withdrawing from the queue, or a modification of a higher or equally queued project subject to Section 4.4 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider shall so notify affected Interconnection Customers in writing. Except as provided in Section 3.7 of this LGIP in the case of withdrawing Interconnection Customers, any cost of Restudy shall be borne by Interconnection Customers being restudied.

(5) The scope of any Cluster Restudy shall be consistent with the scope of an initial Cluster Study pursuant to Section 7.3 of this LGIP. Transmission Provider shall complete the Cluster Restudy within one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days of Transmission Provider informing Interconnection Customers in the Cluster that restudy is needed. The results of the Cluster Restudy shall be combined into a single report (Cluster Restudy Report). Transmission Provider shall hold a meeting with Interconnection Customers in the Cluster (Cluster Restudy Report Meeting) within ten (10) Business Days of simultaneously furnishing the Cluster Restudy Report to each Interconnection Customer in the Cluster Restudy and publishing the Cluster Restudy Report on OASIS.

If additional restudies are required, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall follow the procedures of this Section 7.5 of this LGIP until such time that Transmission Provider determines that no further restudies are required. Transmission Provider shall notify each Interconnection Customer within the Cluster when no further restudies are required.

Section 8. Interconnection Facilities Study

8.1 Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement.

Within five (5) Business Days following Transmission Provider notifying each Interconnection Customer within the Cluster that no further Cluster Restudy is required (per Section 7.5 of this LGIP), Transmission Provider shall provide to

Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 to this LGIP. Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Interconnection Facilities Study. Within five (5) Business Days following the Cluster Report Meeting or Cluster Restudy Report Meeting if applicable, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Interconnection Facilities Study. Interconnection Customer shall execute the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement and deliver the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to Transmission Provider within thirty (30) Calendar Days after its receipt, together with:

- (1) Any required technical data;
- (2) Demonstration of one-hundred percent (100%) Site Control or demonstration of a regulatory limitation and applicable deposit in lieu of Site Control provided to Transmission Provider in accordance with Section 3.4.2 of this LGIP; and
- (3) An additional deposit that brings the total Commercial Readiness Deposit submitted to Transmission Provider to ten percent (10%) of Interconnection Customer's Network Upgrade cost assignment identified in the Cluster Study or Cluster Restudy, if applicable, in the form of an irrevocable letter of credit, cash, a surety bond, or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to Transmission Provider. Transmission Provider shall refund the deposit to Interconnection Customer upon withdrawal in accordance with Section 3.7 of this LGIP.

Interconnection Customer shall promptly inform Transmission Provider of any material change to Interconnection Customer's demonstration of Site Control under Section 3.4.2(iii) of this LGIP. Upon Transmission Provider determining separately that Interconnection Customer no longer satisfies the Site Control requirement, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer. Within ten (10) Business Days of such notification, Interconnection Customer must demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirement subject to Transmission Provider's approval, not to be unreasonably withheld. Absent such demonstration, Transmission Provider shall deem the subject Interconnection Request withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP.

8.2 Scope of Interconnection Facilities Study.

The Interconnection Facilities Study shall be specific to each Interconnection Request and performed on an individual, i.e., non-clustered, basis. The Interconnection Facilities Study shall specify and provide a non-binding estimate of the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to implement the conclusions of the Cluster Study Report (and any associated restudies) in accordance with Good Utility Practice to physically and

electrically connect the Interconnection Facilities to the Transmission System. The Interconnection Facilities Study shall also identify the electrical switching configuration of the connection equipment, including, without limitation: the transformer, switchgear, meters, and other station equipment; the nature and estimated cost of any Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades necessary to accomplish the interconnection; and an estimate of the time required to complete the construction and installation of such facilities. The Interconnection Facilities Study will also identify any potential control equipment for (1) requests for Interconnection Service that are lower than the Generating Facility Capacity , and/or (2) requests to study a Generating Facility that includes at least one electric storage resource using operating assumptions (i.e., whether the interconnecting Generating Facility will or will not charge at peak load) that reflect its proposed charging behavior, as requested by Interconnection Customer, unless Transmission Provider determines that Good Utility Practice, including Applicable Reliability Standards, otherwise require the use of different operating assumptions.

8.3 Interconnection Facilities Study Procedures.

- a. Transmission Provider shall coordinate the Interconnection Facilities Study with any Affected System Operator pursuant to Section 3.6 of this LGIP. Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable in performing the Interconnection Facilities Study. Transmission Provider shall complete the study and issue a draft Interconnection Facilities Study Report to Interconnection Customer within one-hundred- fifty (150) Calendar Days after receipt of an executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement.
- b. At the request of Interconnection Customer or at any time Transmission Provider determines that it will not meet the required time frame for completing the Interconnection Facilities Study, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer as to the schedule status of the Interconnection Facilities Study. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Interconnection Facilities Study and issue a draft Interconnection Facilities Study Report within the time required, it shall notify Interconnection Customer and provide an estimated completion date and an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required.
- c. Interconnection Customer may, within thirty (30) Calendar Days after receipt of the draft Interconnection Facilities Study Report, provide written comments to Transmission Provider, which Transmission Provider shall include in completing the final Interconnection Facilities Study Report. Transmission Provider shall issue the final Interconnection Facilities Study Report within fifteen (15) Business Days of receiving Interconnection Customer's comments or promptly upon receiving Interconnection Customer's statement that it will not provide comments.

Transmission Provider may reasonably extend such fifteen (15) Business Day period upon notice to Interconnection Customer if Interconnection Customer's comments require Transmission Provider to perform additional analyses or make other significant modifications prior to the issuance of the final Interconnection Facilities Study Report. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Customer supporting documentation, workpapers, and databases or data developed in the preparation of the Interconnection Facilities Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 12.1 of this LGIP.

8.4 Meeting with Transmission Provider.

Within ten (10) Business Days of providing a draft Interconnection Facilities Study Report to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall meet to discuss the results of the Interconnection Facilities Study.

8.5 Restudy.

If restudy of the Interconnection Facilities Study is required due to a higher or equally queued project withdrawing from the queue or a modification of a higher or equally queued project pursuant to Section 4.4 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider shall so notify Interconnection Customer in writing. Transmission Provider shall ensure that such restudy takes no longer than sixty (60) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Except as provided in Section 3.7 of this LGIP in the case of withdrawing Interconnection Customers, any cost of restudy shall be borne by Interconnection Customer being restudied.

Section 9. Affected System Study.

9.1 Applicability.

This Section 9 outlines the duties of Transmission Provider when it receives notification that an Affected System Interconnection Customer's proposed interconnection to its host transmission provider may impact Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

9.2 Response to Notifications.

9.2.1 Response to Initial Notification.

When Transmission Provider receives initial notification either following the Cluster Study or a Cluster Restudy that an Affected System Interconnection Customer's proposed interconnection to its host transmission provider may impact Transmission Provider's Transmission System, Transmission Provider must respond in writing within twenty (20) Business Days whether it intends to conduct an Affected System Study.

By fifteen (15) Business Days after Transmission Provider responds with its affirmative intent to conduct an Affected System Study, Transmission Provider

shall share with Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) and the Affected System Interconnection Customer's host transmission provider a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and the schedule to complete the Affected System Study.

9.2.2 Response to Notification of Cluster Restudy

Within five (5) Business Days of receipt of notification of Cluster Restudy, Transmission Provider will send written notification to Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) involved in the Cluster Restudy and the host transmission provider that Transmission Provider intends to delay a planned or in-progress Affected System Study until after completion of the Cluster Restudy. If Transmission Provider decides to delay the Affected System Study, it is not required to meet its obligations under Section 9 of this LGIP until the time that it receives notification from the host transmission provider that the Cluster Restudy is complete. If Transmission Provider decides to move forward with its Affected System Study despite the Cluster Restudy, then it must meet all requirements under Section 9 of this LGIP.

9.3 Affected System Queue Position.

Transmission Provider must assign an Affected System Queue Position to Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) that require(s) an Affected System Study. Such Affected System Queue Position shall be assigned based upon the date of execution of the Affected System Study Agreement. Relative to Transmission Provider's Interconnection Customers, this Affected System Queue Position shall be higher-queued than any Cluster that has not yet received its Cluster Study Report and shall be lower-queued than any Cluster that has already received its Cluster Study Report. Consistent with Section 9.7 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider shall study the Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) via Clustering, and all Affected System Interconnection Customers studied in the same Cluster under Section 9.7 of this LGIP shall be equally queued. For Affected System Interconnection Customers that are equally queued, the Affected System Queue Position shall have no bearing on the assignment of Affected System Network Upgrades identified in the applicable Affected System Study. The costs of the Affected System Network Upgrades shall be allocated among the Affected System Interconnection Customers in accordance with Section 9.9 of this LGIP.

9.4 Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed, Transmission Provider shall provide to Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) an Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement, in the form of Appendix 9 or Appendix 10 to this LGIP, as applicable, within ten (10) Business Days of Transmission Provider

sharing the schedule for the Affected System Study per Section 9.2.1 of this LGIP.

Upon Affected System Interconnection Customer(s)' receipt of the Affected System Study Report, Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Affected System Study. Any difference between the study deposit and the actual cost of the Affected System Study shall be paid by or refunded to the Affected System Interconnection Customer(s). Any invoices for the Affected System Study shall include a detailed and itemized accounting of the cost of the study. Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) shall pay any excess costs beyond the already-paid Affected System Study deposit or be reimbursed for any costs collected over the actual cost of the Affected System Study within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice thereof. If Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) fail to pay such undisputed costs within the time allotted, it shall lose its Affected System Queue Position. Transmission Provider shall notify Affected System Interconnection Customer's host transmission provider of such failure to pay.

9.5 Execution of Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement.

Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) shall execute the Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement, deliver the executed Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, and provide the Affected System Study deposit within ten (10) Business Days of receipt. If Transmission Provider notifies Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) that it will delay the Affected System Study pursuant to Section 9.2.2 of this LGIP, Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) are neither required to execute and return the previously tendered Affected System Study/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement nor provide the Affected System Study deposit for the previously tendered Affected System Study/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement.

If Affected System Interconnection Customer does not provide all required technical data when it delivers the Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement, Transmission Provider shall notify the deficient Affected System Interconnection Customer, as well as the host transmission provider with which Affected System Interconnection Customer seeks to interconnect, of the technical data deficiency within five (5) Business Days of the receipt of the executed Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement and the deficient Affected System Interconnection Customer shall cure the technical deficiency within ten (10) Business Days of receipt of the notice: provided, however, that such deficiency

does not include failure to deliver the executed Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement or deposit for the Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement. If Affected System Interconnection Customer does not cure the technical data deficiency within the cure period or fails to execute the Affected System Study Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement or provide the deposit, the Affected System Interconnection Customer shall lose its Affected System Queue Position.

9.6 Scope of Affected System Study.

The Affected System Study shall evaluate the impact that any Affected System Interconnection Customer's proposed interconnection to another transmission provider's transmission system will have on the reliability of Transmission Provider's Transmission System. The Affected System Study shall consider the Base Case as well as all Generating Facilities (and with respect to (iii) below, any identified Affected System Network Upgrades associated with such higher-queued Interconnection Request) that, on the date the Affected System Study is commenced: (i) are directly interconnected to Transmission Provider's Transmission System; (ii) are directly interconnected to another transmission provider's transmission system and may have an impact on Affected System Interconnection Customer's interconnection request; (iii) have a pending higher-queued Interconnection Request to interconnect to Transmission Provider's Transmission System; and (iv) have no queue position but have executed an LGIA or requested that an unexecuted LGIA be filed with FERC. Transmission Provider has no obligation to study impacts of Affected System Interconnection Customers of which it is not notified.

The Affected System Study shall consist of a power flow, stability, and short circuit analysis. The Affected System Study Report will: state the assumptions upon which it is based; state the results of the analyses; and provide the potential impediments to Affected System Interconnection Customer's receipt of interconnection service on its host transmission provider's transmission system, including a preliminary indication of the cost and length of time that would be necessary to correct any problems identified in those analyses and implement the interconnection. For purposes of determining necessary Affected System Network Upgrades, the Affected System Study shall consider the level of interconnection service requested in megawatts by Affected System Interconnection Customer, unless otherwise required to study the full generating facility capacity due to safety or reliability concerns. The Affected System Study Report shall provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of Affected System Interconnection Customer's proposed interconnection to another transmission provider's system, a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility, and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct. The Affected System Study may consist of a system impact study, a facilities study, or some combination thereof.

9.7 Affected System Study Procedures.

Transmission Provider shall use Clustering in conducting the Affected System Study and shall use existing studies to the extent practicable, when multiple Affected System Interconnection Customers that are part of a single Cluster may cause the need for Affected System Network Upgrades. Transmission Provider shall complete the Affected System Study and provide the Affected System Study Report to Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) and the host transmission provider with whom interconnection has been requested within one hundred fifty (150) Calendar Days after the receipt of the Affected System Study Agreement and deposit.

At the request of Affected System Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall notify Affected System Interconnection Customer as to the status of the Affected System Study. If Transmission Provider is unable to complete the Affected System Study within the requisite time period, it shall notify Affected System Interconnection Customer(s), as well as transmission provider with which Affected System Interconnection Customer seeks to interconnect, and shall provide an estimated completion date with an explanation of the reasons why additional time is required. If Transmission Provider does not meet the deadlines in this Section, Transmission Provider shall be subject to the financial penalties as described in Section 3.9 of this LGIP. Upon request, Transmission Provider shall provide Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) with all supporting documentation, workpapers and relevant power flow, short circuit and stability databases for the Affected System Study, subject to confidentiality arrangements consistent with Section 12.1 of this LGIP.

Transmission Provider must study an Affected System Interconnection Customer using the Energy Resource Interconnection Service modeling standard used for Interconnection Requests on its own Transmission System, regardless of the level of interconnection service that Affected System Interconnection Customer is seeking from the host transmission provider with whom it seeks to interconnect.

9.8 Meeting with Transmission Provider.

Within ten (10) Business Days of providing the Affected System Study Report to Affected System Interconnection Customer(s), Transmission Provider and Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) shall meet to discuss the results of the Affected System Study.

9.9 Affected System Cost Allocation.

Transmission Provider shall allocate Affected System Network Upgrade costs identified during the Affected System Study to Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) using a proportional impact method, consistent with Section 4.2.1(1)(b) of this LGIP.

9.10 Tender of Affected Systems Facilities Construction Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement.

Transmission Provider shall tender to Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) an Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement, as applicable, in the form of Appendix 11 or 12 to this LGIP, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of providing the Affected System Study Report. Within ten (10) Business Days of the receipt of the Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement, the Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) must execute the agreement or request the agreement to be filed unexecuted with FERC. Transmission Provider shall execute the agreement or file the agreement unexecuted within five (5) Business Days after receiving direction from Affected System Interconnection Customer(s). Affected System Interconnection Customer's failure to execute the Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement/Multiparty Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement, or failure to request the agreement to be filed unexecuted with FERC, shall result in the loss of its Affected System Queue Position.

9.11 Restudy.

If restudy of the Affected System Study is required, Transmission Provider shall notify Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) in writing within thirty (30) Calendar Days of discovery of the need for restudy. Such restudy shall take no longer than sixty (60) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Any cost of restudy shall be borne by the Affected System Interconnection Customer(s) being restudied.

Section 10. Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (LGIA)

10.1 Tender.

Interconnection Customer shall tender comments on the draft Interconnection Facilities Study Report within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of the report. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the comments are submitted or after Interconnection Customer notifies Transmission Provider that it will not provide comments, Transmission Provider shall tender a draft LGIA, together with draft appendices completed to the extent practicable. The draft LGIA shall be in the form of Transmission Provider's FERC-approved standard form LGIA, which is in Appendix 5. Interconnection Customer shall execute and return the LGIA and completed draft appendices within thirty (30) Calendar Days, unless (1) the sixty (60) Calendar Day negotiation period under Section 10.2 of this LGIP has commenced, or (2) LGIA execution, or filing unexecuted, has been delayed to await the Affected System Study Report pursuant to Section 10.2.1 of this LGIP.

10.2 Negotiation.

Notwithstanding Section 10.1 of this LGIP, at the request of Interconnection Customer Transmission Provider shall begin negotiations with Interconnection Customer concerning the appendices to the LGIA at any time after Interconnection Customer executes the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement. Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall negotiate concerning any disputed provisions of the appendices to the draft LGIA for not more than sixty (60) Calendar Days after tender of the final Interconnection Facilities Study Report. If Interconnection Customer determines that negotiations are at an impasse, it may request termination of the negotiations at any time after tender of the draft LGIA pursuant to Section 10.1 of this LGIP and request submission of the unexecuted LGIA with FERC or initiate Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Section 12.5 of this LGIP. If Interconnection Customer requests termination of the negotiations, but within sixty (60) Calendar Days thereafter fails to request either the filing of the unexecuted LGIA or initiate Dispute Resolution, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, if Interconnection Customer has not executed the LGIA, requested filing of an unexecuted LGIA, or initiated Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Section 10.5 of this LGIP within sixty (60) Calendar Days of tender of draft LGIA, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request.

Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a final LGIA within fifteen (15) Business Days after the completion of the negotiation process.

10.2.1 Delay in LGIA Execution, or Filing Unexecuted, to Await Affected System Study Report.

If Interconnection Customer has not received its Affected System Study Report from the Affected System Operator prior to the date that it would be required to execute its LGIA (or request that its LGIA be filed unexecuted) pursuant to Section 10.1 of this LGIP, Transmission Provider shall, upon request of Interconnection Customer, extend this deadline to thirty (30) Calendar Days after Interconnection Customer's receipt of the Affected System Study Report. If Interconnection Customer, after delaying LGIA execution, or requesting unexecuted filing, to await Affected System Study Report, decides to proceed to LGIA execution, or request unexecuted filing, without those results, it may notify Transmission Provider of its intent to proceed with LGIA execution (or request that its LGIA be filed unexecuted) pursuant to Section 10.1 of this LGIP. If Transmission Provider determines that further delay to the LGIA execution date would cause a material impact on the cost or timing of an equal- or lower-queued Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider must notify Interconnection Customer of such impacts and set the deadline to execute the LGIA (or request that the LGIA be filed unexecuted) to thirty (30) Calendar Days after such notice is provided.

10.3 Execution and Filing.

Simultaneously with submitting the executed LGIA to Transmission Provider, or within ten (10) Business Days after Interconnection Customer requests that Transmission Provider file the LGIA unexecuted at the Commission, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider with the following: (1) demonstration of continued Site Control pursuant to Section 8.1(2) of this LGIP; and (2) the LGIA Deposit equal to twenty percent (20%) of Interconnection Customer's estimated Network Upgrade costs identified in the draft LGIA minus the total amount of Commercial Readiness Deposits that Interconnection Customer has provided to Transmission Provider for its Interconnection Request. Transmission Provider shall use LGIA Deposit as (or as a portion of) Interconnection Customer's security required under LGIA Article 11.5. Interconnection Customer may not request to suspend its LGIA under LGIA Article 5.16 until Interconnection Customer has provided (1) and (2) to Transmission Provider. If Interconnection Customer fails to provide (1) and (2) to Transmission Provider within the thirty (30) Calendar Days allowed for returning the executed LGIA and appendices under LGIP Section 10.1, or within ten (10) Business Days after Interconnection Customer requests that Transmission Provider file the LGIA unexecuted at the Commission as allowed in this Section 10.3 of this LGIP, the Interconnection Request will be deemed withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP.

At the same time, Interconnection Customer also shall provide reasonable evidence that one or more of the following milestones in the development of the Large Generating Facility, at Interconnection Customer election, has been achieved (unless such milestone is inapplicable due to the characteristics of the Generating Facility): (i) the execution of a contract for the supply or transportation of fuel to the Large Generating Facility; (ii) the execution of a contract for the supply of cooling water to the Large Generating Facility; (iii) execution of a contract for the engineering for, procurement of major equipment for, or construction of, the Large Generating Facility; (iv) execution of a contract (or comparable evidence) for the sale of electric energy or capacity from the Large Generating Facility; or (v) application for an air, water, or land use permit.

Interconnection Customer shall either: (i) execute two originals of the tendered LGIA and return them to Transmission Provider; or (ii) request in writing that Transmission Provider file with FERC an LGIA in unexecuted form. As soon as practicable, but not later than ten (10) Business Days after receiving either the two executed originals of the tendered LGIA (if it does not conform with a FERC-approved Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement) or the request to file an unexecuted LGIA, Transmission Provider shall file the LGIA with FERC, together with its explanation of any matters as to which Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider disagree and support for the

costs that Transmission Provider proposes to charge to Interconnection Customer under the LGIA. An unexecuted LGIA should contain terms and conditions deemed appropriate by Transmission Provider for the Interconnection Request. If the Parties agree to proceed with design, procurement, and construction of facilities and upgrades under the agreed-upon terms of the unexecuted LGIA, they may proceed pending FERC action.

10.4 Commencement of Interconnection Activities.

If Interconnection Customer executes the final LGIA, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall perform their respective obligations in accordance with the terms of the LGIA, subject to modification by FERC. Upon submission of an unexecuted LGIA, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall promptly comply with the unexecuted LGIA, subject to modification by FERC.

Section 11. Construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades

11.1 Schedule.

Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall negotiate in good faith concerning a schedule for the construction of Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities and the Network Upgrades.

11.2 Construction Sequencing.

11.2.1 General.

In general, the In-Service Date of an Interconnection Customer seeking interconnection to the Transmission System will determine the sequence of construction of Network Upgrades.

11.2.2 Advance Construction of Network Upgrades that are an Obligation of an Entity other than Interconnection Customer.

An Interconnection Customer with an LGIA, in order to maintain its In-Service Date, may request that Transmission Provider advance to the extent necessary the completion of Network Upgrades that: (i) were assumed in the Interconnection Studies for such Interconnection Customer, (ii) are necessary to support such In-Service Date, and (iii) would otherwise not be completed, pursuant to a contractual obligation of an entity other than Interconnection Customer that is seeking interconnection to the Transmission System, in time to support such In-Service Date. Upon such request, Transmission Provider will use Reasonable Efforts to advance the construction of such Network Upgrades to accommodate such request; provided that Interconnection Customer commits to pay Transmission Provider: (i) any

associated expediting costs and (ii) the cost of such Network Upgrades.

Transmission Provider will refund to Interconnection Customer both the expediting costs and the cost of Network Upgrades, in accordance with Article 11.4 of the LGIA. Consequently, the entity with a contractual obligation to construct such Network Upgrades shall be obligated to pay only that portion of the costs of the Network Upgrades that Transmission Provider has not refunded to Interconnection Customer. Payment by that entity shall be due on the date that it would have been due had there been no request for advance construction. Transmission Provider shall forward to Interconnection Customer the amount paid by the entity with a contractual obligation to construct the Network Upgrades as payment in full for the outstanding balance owed to Interconnection Customer. Transmission Provider then shall refund to that entity the amount that it paid for the Network Upgrades, in accordance with Article 11.4 of the LGIA.

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

An Interconnection Customer with an LGIA, in order to maintain its In-Service Date, may request that Transmission Provider advance to the extent necessary the completion of Network Upgrades that: (i) are necessary to support such In-Service Date and (ii) would otherwise not be completed, pursuant to an expansion plan of Transmission Provider, in time to support such In-Service Date. Upon such request, Transmission Provider will use Reasonable Efforts to advance the construction of such Network Upgrades to accommodate such request; provided that Interconnection Customer commits to pay Transmission Provider any associated expediting costs. Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to transmission credits, if any, for any expediting costs paid.

11.2.4 Amended Cluster Study Report.

Cluster Study Report will be amended to determine the facilities necessary to support the requested In-Service Date. This amended study report will include those transmission and Large Generating Facilities that are expected to be in service on or before the requested In-Service Date.

Section 12. Miscellaneous

12.1 Confidentiality.

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

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

If requested by either Party, the other Party shall provide in writing, the basis for asserting that the information referred to in this Section warrants confidential treatment, and the requesting Party may disclose such writing to the appropriate Governmental Authority. Each Party shall be responsible for the costs associated with affording confidential treatment to its information.

Transmission Provider may perform study work using Western Electric Coordinating Council ("WECC") data (power flow, stability, and disturbance monitoring data) containing higher queued generation and transmission additions.

12.1.1 Scope.

Confidential Information shall not include information that the receiving Party can demonstrate: (1) is generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure by the receiving Party; (2) was in the lawful possession of the receiving Party on a non-confidential basis before receiving it from the disclosing Party; (3) was supplied to the receiving Party without restriction by a third party, who, to the knowledge of the receiving Party after due inquiry, was under no obligation to the disclosing Party to keep such information confidential; (4) was independently developed by the receiving Party without reference to Confidential Information of the disclosing Party; (5) is, or becomes, publicly known, through no wrongful act or omission of the receiving Party or Breach of the LGIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Section 12.1.6 of this LGIP, Order of Disclosure, to be disclosed by any Governmental Authority or is otherwise required to be disclosed by law or subpoena, or is necessary in any legal proceeding establishing rights and obligations under the LGIA. Information designated as Confidential Information will no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the other Party that it no longer is confidential.

12.1.2 Release of Confidential Information.

Neither Party shall release or disclose Confidential Information to

any other person, except to its Affiliates (limited by the Standards of Conduct requirements), employees, consultants, or to parties who may be or considering providing financing to or equity participation with Interconnection Customer, or to potential purchasers or assignees of Interconnection Customer, on a need-to-know basis in connection with these procedures, unless such person has first been advised of the confidentiality provisions of this Section 12.1 and has agreed to comply with such provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party providing Confidential Information to any person shall remain primarily responsible for any release of Confidential Information in contravention of this Section 12.1.

12.1.3 Rights.

Each Party retains all rights, title, and interest in the Confidential Information that each Party discloses to the other Party. The disclosure by each Party to the other Party of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by either Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.

12.1.4 No Warranties.

By providing Confidential Information, neither Party makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, neither Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to the other Party nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.

12.1.5 Standard of Care.

Each Party shall use at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information it receives as it uses to protect its own Confidential Information from unauthorized disclosure, publication or dissemination. Each Party may use Confidential Information solely to fulfill its obligations to the other Party under these procedures or its regulatory requirements.

12.1.6 Order of Disclosure.

If a court or a Government Authority or entity with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires either Party, by subpoena, oral deposition, interrogatories, requests for production of documents, administrative order, or otherwise, to disclose Confidential Information, that Party shall provide the other Party with prompt notice of such request(s) or requirement(s)

so that the other Party may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of the LGIA. Notwithstanding the absence of a protective order or waiver, the Party may disclose such Confidential Information which, in the opinion of its counsel, the Party is legally compelled to disclose. Each Party will use Reasonable Efforts to obtain reliable assurance that confidential treatment will be accorded any Confidential Information so furnished.

12.1.7 Remedies.

The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for the other Party's Breach of its obligations under this Section 12.1. Each Party accordingly agrees that the other Party shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or otherwise, if the first Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Section 12.1, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the receiving Party shall not plead in defense that there would be an adequate remedy at law. Such remedy shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the Breach of this Section 12.1, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the covenants contained herein are necessary for the protection of legitimate business interests and are reasonable in scope. No Party, however, shall be liable for indirect, incidental, or consequential or punitive damages of any nature or kind resulting from or arising in connection with this Section 12.1.

12.1.8 Disclosure to FERC, its Staff, or a State.

Notwithstanding anything in this Section 12.1 to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 CFR section 1b.20, if FERC or its staff, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from one of the Parties that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to the LGIP, the Party shall provide the requested information to FERC or its staff, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to FERC or its staff, the Party must, consistent with 18 CFR section 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Party prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Party to the LGIA when it is notified by FERC or its staff that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by FERC, at which time either of the Parties may respond before such

information would be made public, pursuant to 18 CFR section 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner, consistent with applicable state rules and regulations.

12.1.9 Subject to the exception in Section 12.1.8 of this LGIP, any information that a Party claims is competitively sensitive, commercial or financial information (“Confidential Information”) shall not be disclosed by the other Party to any person not employed or retained by the other Party, except to the extent disclosure is (i) required by law; (ii) reasonably deemed by the disclosing Party to be required to be disclosed in connection with a dispute between or among the Parties, or the defense of litigation or dispute; (iii) otherwise permitted by consent of the other Party, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this LGIP or as a transmission service provider or a Balancing Authority Area operator including disclosing the Confidential Information to an RTO or ISO or to a subregional, regional or national reliability organization or planning group. The Party asserting confidentiality shall notify the other Party in writing of the information it claims is confidential. Prior to any disclosures of the other Party’s Confidential Information under this subparagraph, or if any third party or Governmental Authority makes any request or demand for any of the information described in this subparagraph, the disclosing Party agrees to promptly notify the other Party in writing and agrees to assert confidentiality and cooperate with the other Party in seeking to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure by confidentiality agreement, protective order or other reasonable measures.

12.1.10 This provision shall not apply to any information that was or is hereafter in the public domain (except as a result of a Breach of this provision).

12.1.11 Transmission Provider shall, at Interconnection Customer’s election, destroy, in a confidential manner, or return the Confidential Information provided at the time of Confidential Information is no longer needed.

12.2 Delegation of Responsibility.

Transmission Provider may use the services of subcontractors as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this LGIP. Transmission Provider shall remain primarily liable to Interconnection Customer for the performance of such subcontractors and compliance with its obligations of this LGIP. The

subcontractor shall keep all information provided confidential and shall use such information solely for the performance of such obligation for which it was provided and no other purpose.

12.3 Obligation for Study Costs.

In the event an Interconnection Customer withdraws its Interconnection Request prior to the commencement of the Cluster Study, Interconnection Customer must pay Transmission Provider the actual costs of processing its Interconnection Request. In the event an Interconnection Customer withdraws after the commencement of the Cluster Study, Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Interconnection Studies. The costs of any interconnection study conducted on a clustered basis shall be allocated among each Interconnection Customer within the cluster as follows:

Transmission Provider shall determine each Interconnection Customer's share of a Cluster Study by allocating (1) 50% of the applicable study costs to Interconnection Customers on a pro-rata basis based on number of Interconnection Requests included in the applicable study and (2) 50% of the applicable study costs to Interconnection Customers on a pro-rata basis based on requested MWs included in the applicable study.

Any difference between the study deposit and the actual cost of the Interconnection Studies shall be paid by or refunded to, except as otherwise provided herein, Interconnection Customers. Any invoices for Interconnection Studies shall include a detailed and itemized accounting of the cost of each Interconnection Study. Interconnection Customers shall pay any such undisputed costs within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice therefor. If Interconnection Customer fails to pay such undisputed costs within the time allotted, its Interconnection Request shall be deemed withdrawn from the Cluster Study Process and will be subject to Withdrawal Penalties pursuant to Section 3.7 of this LGIP.

12.4 Third Parties Conducting Studies.

If (i) at the time of the signing of an Interconnection Study Agreement there is disagreement as to the estimated time to complete an Interconnection Study, (ii) Interconnection Customer receives notice pursuant to Sections 7.4, 7.5 or 8.3 of this LGIP that Transmission Provider will not complete an Interconnection Study within the applicable timeframe for such Interconnection Study, or (iii) Interconnection Customer receives neither the Interconnection Study nor a notice under Sections 7.4, 7.5 or 8.3 of this LGIP within the applicable timeframe for such Interconnection Study, then Interconnection Customer may require Transmission Provider to utilize a third party consultant reasonably acceptable to Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider to perform such Interconnection Study under the direction of Transmission Provider. At other

times, Transmission Provider may also utilize a third party consultant to perform such Interconnection Study, either in response to a general request of Interconnection Customer, or on its own volition.

In all cases, use of a third party consultant shall be in accord with Article 26 of the LGIA (Subcontractors) and limited to situations where Transmission Provider determines that doing so will help maintain or accelerate the study process for Interconnection Customer's pending Interconnection Request and not interfere with Transmission Provider's progress on Interconnection Studies for other pending Interconnection Requests. In cases where Interconnection Customer requests use of a third party consultant to perform such Interconnection Study, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider shall negotiate all of the pertinent terms and conditions, including reimbursement arrangements and the estimated study completion date and study review deadline. Transmission Provider shall convey all workpapers, data bases, study results and all other supporting documentation prepared to date with respect to the Interconnection Request as soon as soon as practicable upon Interconnection Customer's request subject to the confidentiality provision in Section 12.1 of this LGIP. In any case, such third party contract may be entered into with either Interconnection Customer or Transmission Provider at Transmission Provider's discretion. In the case of (iii) Interconnection Customer maintains its right to submit a claim to Dispute Resolution to recover the costs of such third party study. Such third party consultant shall be required to comply with this LGIP, Article 26 of the LGIA (Subcontractors), and the relevant Tariff procedures and protocols as would apply if Transmission Provider were to conduct the Interconnection Study and shall use the information provided to it solely for purposes of performing such services and for no other purposes. Transmission Provider shall cooperate with such third party consultant and Interconnection Customer to complete and issue the Interconnection Study in the shortest reasonable time.

12.5 Disputes.

12.5.1 Submission.

In the event either Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with the LGIA, the LGIP, or their performance, such Party (the "disputing Party") shall provide the other Party with written notice of the dispute or claim ("Notice of Dispute"). Such dispute or claim shall be referred to a designated senior representative of each Party for resolution on an informal basis as promptly as practicable after receipt of the Notice of Dispute by the other Party. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the claim or dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the other Party's receipt of the Notice of Dispute, such claim or dispute may, upon mutual agreement of the Parties, be submitted to

arbitration and resolved in accordance with the arbitration procedures set forth below. In the event the Parties do not agree to submit such claim or dispute to arbitration, each Party may exercise whatever rights and remedies it may have in equity or at law consistent with the terms of this LGIA.

12.5.2 External Arbitration Procedures.

Any arbitration initiated under these procedures shall be conducted before a single neutral arbitrator appointed by the Parties. If the Parties fail to agree upon a single arbitrator within ten (10) Calendar Days of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each Party shall choose one arbitrator who shall sit on a three-member arbitration panel. The two arbitrators so chosen shall within twenty (20) Calendar Days select a third arbitrator to chair the arbitration panel. In either case, the arbitrators shall be knowledgeable in electric utility matters, including electric transmission and bulk power issues, and shall not have any current or past substantial business or financial relationships with any party to the arbitration (except prior arbitration). The arbitrator(s) shall provide each of the Parties an opportunity to be heard and, except as otherwise provided herein, shall conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association (“Arbitration Rules”) and any applicable FERC regulations or RTO rules; provided, however, in the event of a conflict between the Arbitration Rules and the terms of this Section 12, the terms of this Section 12 shall prevail.

12.5.3 Arbitration Decisions.

Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the arbitrator(s) shall render a decision within ninety (90) Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and the reasons therefor. The arbitrator(s) shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of the LGIA and LGIP and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of the LGIA and LGIP in any manner. The decision of the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction. The decision of the arbitrator(s) may be appealed solely on the grounds that the conduct of the arbitrator(s), or the decision itself, violated the standards set forth in the Federal Arbitration Act or the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act. The final decision of the arbitrator must also be filed with FERC if it affects jurisdictional rates, terms and conditions of service, Interconnection Facilities, or Network Upgrades.

12.5.4 Costs.

Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the arbitration process and for the following costs, if applicable: (1) the cost of the arbitrator chosen by the Party to sit on the three member panel and one half of the cost of the third arbitrator chosen; or (2) one half the cost of the single arbitrator jointly chosen by the Parties.

12.5.5 Non-binding Dispute Resolution Procedures.

If a Party has submitted a Notice of Dispute pursuant to Section 12.5.1 of this LGIP, and the Parties are unable to resolve the claim or dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within the thirty (30) Calendar Days provided in that Section, and the Parties cannot reach mutual agreement to pursue the Section 12.5 arbitration process, a Party may request that Transmission Provider engage in Non-binding Dispute Resolution pursuant to this Section by providing written notice to Transmission Provider ("Request for Non-binding Dispute Resolution"). Conversely, either Party may file a Request for Non-binding Dispute Resolution pursuant to this Section without first seeking mutual agreement to pursue the Section 12.5 arbitration process. The process in this Section 12.5.5 shall serve as an alternative to, and not a replacement of, the Section 12.5 arbitration process. Pursuant to this process, a Transmission Provider must within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of the Request for Non-binding Dispute Resolution appoint a neutral decision-maker that is an independent subcontractor that shall not have any current or past substantial business or financial relationships with either Party. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the decision-maker shall render a decision within sixty (60) Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and reasons therefore. This decision-maker shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of the LGIP and LGIA and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of the LGIP and LGIA in any manner. The result reached in this process is not binding, but, unless otherwise agreed, the Parties may cite the record and decision in the non-binding dispute resolution process in future dispute resolution processes, including in a Section 12.5 arbitration, or in a Federal Power Act section 206 complaint. Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the process and the cost of the decision-maker shall be divided equally among each Party to the dispute.

12.6 Local Furnishing Bonds.

12.6.1 Transmission Providers That Own Facilities Financed by Local Furnishing Bonds.

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

12.6.2 Alternative Procedures for Requesting Interconnection Service.

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

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