INTERCONNECTION SERVICE TARIFF
FOR STATE JURISDICTIONAL GENERATING FACILITIES

(Larger Than 500 kW, but no Larger Than 20 MW)

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Section 1. Interconnection Request

1.1 Applicability

1.1.1 A request to interconnect a Generating Facility larger than 500 kW but no larger than 20 MW, shall be evaluated under Section 2 of this study process.

1.1.2 Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings specified in the Glossary of Terms in Attachment 1 or the body of these procedures.

1.1.3 Prior to submitting its Interconnection Request (Attachment 2), the Interconnection Customer may ask the Transmission Provider's interconnection contact employee or office whether the proposed Interconnection is subject to these procedures. The Transmission Provider shall respond within fifteen (15) Business Days.

1.1.4 References in these procedures to interconnection agreement are to the 500 kW to 20 MW, Non-PURPA Small Generator Interconnection and Construction Agreement (SGIA).

1.2 Pre-Application

The Transmission Provider shall designate an employee or office from which information on the application process and on an Affected System can be obtained through informal requests from the Interconnection Customer presenting a proposed project for a specific site. The name, telephone number, and e-mail address of such contact employee or office shall be made available on the Transmission Provider's Internet web site. Electric system information provided to the Interconnection Customer should include relevant system studies, interconnection studies, and other materials useful to an understanding of an interconnection at a particular point on the Transmission Provider's Electric System, to the extent such provision does not violate confidentiality provisions of prior agreements or critical infrastructure requirements. The Transmission Provider shall comply with reasonable requests for such information.

1.3 Interconnection Request

The Interconnection Customer shall submit its Interconnection Request to the Transmission Provider, together with the application fee specified in the application. The Interconnection Request shall be date- and time-stamped upon receipt. The original date- and time-stamp applied to the Interconnection Request at the time of its original submission shall be accepted as the qualifying date- and time-stamp for the purposes of any timetable in these procedures. The Interconnection Customer shall be notified of receipt by the Transmission Provider within five (5) Business Days of receiving the Interconnection Request. The Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer within ten (10) Business Days of the receipt of the Interconnection Request as to whether the Interconnection Request is complete or incomplete. If the Interconnection Request is incomplete, the Transmission Provider shall provide along with the notice that the Interconnection Request is incomplete, a written list of deficiencies and detailing all

information that must be provided to complete the Interconnection Request. The Interconnection Customer will have thirty (30) Business Days after receipt of the notice to submit the listed information or to request an extension of time to provide such information. The Transmission Provider may. but is not required to, grant an extension in writing. If the Interconnection Customer does not provide the listed information or a request for an extension of time within the deadline, the Interconnection Request will be deemed withdrawn. An Interconnection Request will be deemed complete upon submission of the listed information to the Transmission Provider.

1.4 Modification of the Interconnection Request

Any modification to machine data or equipment configuration or to the interconnection site of the Small Generating Facility not agreed to in writing by the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer may be deemed a withdrawal of the Interconnection Request and may require submission of a new Interconnection Request, unless proper notification of each Party by the other and a reasonable time to cure the problems created by the changes are undertaken.

1.5 Site Control

Documentation of site control must be submitted with the Interconnection Request. Site control may be demonstrated through:

1.5.1 Ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site for the purpose of constructing the Generating Facility;

1.5.2 An option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site for such purpose; or

1.5.3 An exclusivity or other business relationship between the Interconnection Customer and the entity having the right to sell, lease, or grant the Interconnection Customer the right to possess or occupy a site for such purpose.

1.6 Queue Position

The Transmission Provider shall assign a Queue Position based upon the date the Company sends a notice of complete application to the Interconnection Customer . The Queue Position of each Interconnection Request will be used to determine the cost responsibility for the Upgrades necessary to accommodate the interconnection. The Transmission Provider shall maintain a single queue per geographic region. At the Transmission Provider's option, Interconnection Requests may be studied serially or in clusters for the purpose of the system impact study.

Section 2. Study Process

2.1 Applicability

The Study Process shall be used by an Interconnection Customer proposing to interconnect its Generating Facility with the Transmission Provider's Transmission System if the Generating Facility is larger than 500 kW MW but no larger than 20 MW.

2.2 Scoping Meeting

2.2.1 A scoping meeting will be held within ten (10) Business Days after the Interconnection Request is deemed complete, or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the Parties. The Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer will bring to the meeting personnel, including system engineers and other resources as may be reasonably required to accomplish the purpose of the meeting.

2.2.2 The purpose of the scoping meeting is to discuss the Interconnection Request and review existing studies relevant to the Interconnection Request. The Parties shall further discuss whether the Transmission Provider should perform a feasibility study or proceed directly to a system impact study, or a facilities study, or an interconnection agreement. If the Parties agree that a feasibility study should be performed, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer, as soon as possible, but not later than five (5) Business Days after the scoping meeting, a feasibility study agreement (Attachment 3) including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study. If the Transmission Provider determines no additional studies are needed, it shall provide an interconnection agreement within five (5) Business Days.

2.2.3 The scoping meeting may be omitted by mutual agreement. In order to remain in consideration for interconnection, an Interconnection Customer who has requested a feasibility study must return the executed feasibility study agreement within thirty (30) Business Days. If the Parties agree not to perform a feasibility study, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer, no later than five (5) Business Days after the scoping meeting, a system impact study agreement (Attachment 4) including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study.

2.3 Feasibility Study

2.3.1 The feasibility study shall identify any potential adverse system impacts that would result from the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility.

2.3.2 A deposit of the lesser of 50 percent of the good faith estimated feasibility study costs or earnest money of $1,000 may be required from the Interconnection Customer.

2.3.3 The scope of and cost responsibilities for the feasibility study are described in the attached feasibility study agreement (Attachment 3). Within thirty Business Days of receiving notice that a feasibility study is required the Interconnection Customer may supply an alternative cost estimate from a third-party qualified to perform the studies required by the Company if the Interconnection Customer disputes the cost estimate of the feasibility study from the Company.

2.3.4 If the feasibility study shows no potential for adverse system impacts, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer a facilities study agreement, including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study. Upon completion of the facilities study, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement within five (5) Business Days, if no additional facilities are required and fifteen (15) Business Days if system upgrade are required. The electrical company also will provide any additional interim agreements, such as construction agreements, that may be necessary and a good faith estimate of the cost and time necessary to complete the interconnection,

2.3.5 If the feasibility study shows the potential for adverse system impacts, the review process shall proceed to the appropriate system impact study(s).

2.4 System Impact Study

2.4.1 A system impact study shall identify and detail the electric system impacts that would result if the proposed Small Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or electric system modifications, focusing on the adverse system impacts identified in the feasibility study, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the scoping meeting. A system impact study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the electric system.

2.4.2 If no system impact study is required for the Transmission System, but potential electric power Distribution System adverse system impacts are identified in the scoping meeting or shown in the feasibility study, a distribution system impact study must be performed. The Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer a distribution system impact study agreement within fifteen (15) Business Days of transmittal of the feasibility study report, including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study, or following the scoping meeting if no feasibility study is to be performed.

2.4.3 In instances where the feasibility study or the distribution system impact study shows potential for Transmission System adverse system impacts, within five (5) Business Days following transmittal of the feasibility study report, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer a transmission system impact study agreement, including an outline of the scope of the study and

a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study, if such a study is required.

2.4.4 If a transmission system impact study is not required, but electric power Distribution System adverse system impacts are shown by the feasibility study to be possible and no distribution system impact study has been conducted, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer a distribution system impact study agreement.

2.4.5 If the feasibility study shows no potential for Transmission System or Distribution System adverse system impacts, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer either a facilities study agreement (Attachment 5), including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the study, or an executable interconnection agreement, as applicable. Upon completion of the facilities study, the Transmission Provider shall send the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement within five (5) Business Days, if no additional facilities are required and fifteen (15) Business Days if system upgrade are required. The electrical company also will provide any additional interim agreements, such as construction agreements, that may be necessary and a good faith estimate of the cost and time necessary to complete the interconnection,

2.4.6 In order to remain under consideration for Interconnection, the Interconnection Customer must return executed system impact study agreements, if applicable, within thirty (30) Business Days.

2.4.7 A deposit of the lesser of 50 percent of the good faith estimated system study costs or earnest money of $1,000 may be required from the Interconnection Customer.

2.4.8 The scope of and cost responsibilities for a system impact study are described in the attached system impact study agreement. Within thirty Business Days of receiving notice that a system impact study is required the Interconnection Customer may supply an alternative cost estimate from a third-party qualified to perform the studies required by the Company if the Interconnection Customer disputes the cost estimate of the system impact study from the Company.

2.5 Facilities Study

2.5.1 Once the required system impact study(s) is completed, a system impact study report shall be prepared and transmitted to the Interconnection Customer along with a facilities study agreement within five (5) Business Days, including an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost to perform the facilities study. In the case where one or both impact studies are determined to be unnecessary, a notice of the fact shall be transmitted to the Interconnection Customer within the same timeframe.

2.5.2 In order to remain under consideration for interconnection, or, as appropriate, in the Transmission Provider's interconnection queue, the Interconnection Customer must return the executed facilities study agreement within thirty (30) Business Days.

2.5.3 The facilities study shall specify and estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work (including overheads) needed to implement the conclusions of the system impact study(s).

2.5.4 Design for any required Interconnection Facilities and/or Upgrades shall be performed under the facilities study agreement. The Transmission Provider may contract with consultants to perform activities required under the facilities study agreement. The Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Provider may agree to allow the Interconnection Customer to separately arrange for the design of some of the Interconnection Facilities. In such cases, facilities design will be reviewed and/or modified prior to acceptance by the Transmission Provider, under the provisions of the facilities study agreement. If the Parties agree to separately arrange for design and construction, and provided security and confidentiality requirements can be met, the Transmission Provider shall make sufficient information available to the Interconnection Customer in accordance with confidentiality and critical infrastructure requirements to permit the Interconnection Customer to obtain an independent design and cost estimate for any necessary facilities.

2.5.5 A deposit of the lesser of 50 percent of the good faith estimated facilities study costs or earnest money of $1,000 may be required from the Interconnection Customer.

2.5.6 The scope of and cost responsibilities for the facilities study are described in the attached facilities study agreement. Within thirty Business Days of receiving notice that a facilities study is required the Interconnection Customer may supply an alternative cost estimate from a third-party qualified to perform the studies required by the Company if the Interconnection Customer disputes the cost estimate of the facilities study from the Company.

2.5.7 Upon completion of the facilities study, and with the agreement of the Interconnection Customer to pay for Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades identified in the facilities study, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer an executable interconnection agreement (Attachment 6) within five (5) Business Days, if no additional facilities are required and fifteen (15) Business Days if system upgrade are required. An Interconnection Customer must execute an interconnection agreement, and simultaneously pay any deposit required by the Transmission Provider not to exceed fifty percent of the estimated costs to complete the interconnection, within thirty (30) Business Days from the date of the tendered interconnection agreement. At the Transmission Provider's

discretion, an extension may be granted in writing. If the Transmission Provider must upgrade or construct new electric system facilities, the Interconnection Customer must meet the credit requirements of the Transmission Provider prior to the start of construction.

Section 3. Provisions that Apply to All Interconnection Requests

3.1 Reasonable Efforts

The Transmission Provider shall make reasonable efforts to meet all time frames provided in these procedures unless the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer agree to a different schedule. If the Transmission Provider cannot meet a deadline provided herein, it shall notify the Interconnection Customer, explain the reason for the failure to meet the deadline, and provide an estimated time by which it will complete the applicable interconnection procedure in the process.

3.2 Disputes

An Interconnection Customer may ask the Commission to review a Transmission Provider's study costs, Interconnection Facility costs, System Upgrade costs, deposit requirements, assignment of costs to the Interconnection Customer or a Transmission Provider's processing, termination, denial or rejection of an application by making an informal complaint under WAC 480-07-910, or by filing a formal complaint under WAC 480-07-370.

3.3 Interconnection Metering

Any metering necessitated by the use of the Generating Facility shall be installed at the Interconnection Customer's expense in accordance with state or local regulatory requirements, or the Transmission Provider's specifications.

3.4 Commissioning

Commissioning tests of the Interconnection Customer's installed equipment shall be performed pursuant to applicable codes and standards. The Transmission Provider must be given at least five (5) Business Days written notice, or as otherwise mutually agreed to by the Parties, of the tests and may be present to witness the commissioning tests.

The Interconnection Customer must begin operation of the Generating Facility within two years of the effective date of the Interconnection Agreement. At the Transmission Provider’s discretion, an extension may be granted in writing.

3.5 Confidentiality

3.5.1 Confidential Information shall mean any confidential and/or proprietary information provided by one Party to the other Party that is clearly marked or otherwise designated "Confidential." For purposes of these procedures all design, operating specifications, and metering data provided by the Interconnection Customer shall be deemed confidential information regardless of whether it is clearly marked or otherwise designated as such.

3.5.2 Confidential Information does not include information previously in the public domain, required to be publicly submitted or divulged by governmental authorities (after notice to the other Party and after exhausting any opportunity to oppose such publication or release), or necessary to be divulged in an action to enforce these procedures. Each Party receiving Confidential Information shall hold such information in confidence and shall not disclose it to any third party nor to the public without the prior written authorization from the Party providing that information, except to fulfill obligations under these procedures, or to fulfill legal or regulatory requirements.

3.5.2.1 Each Party shall employ at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information obtained from the other Party as it employs to protect its own Confidential Information.

3.5.2.2 Each Party is entitled to equitable relief, by injunction or otherwise, to enforce its rights under this provision to prevent the release of Confidential Information without bond or proof of damages, and may seek other remedies available at law or in equity for breach of this provision.

3.5.3 Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a manner consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations.

3.6 Comparability

The Transmission Provider shall receive process and analyze all Interconnection Requests in a timely manner as set forth in this document. The Transmission Provider shall use the same Reasonable Efforts in processing and analyzing Interconnection Requests from all Interconnection Customers, whether the Small Generating Facility is owned or operated by the Transmission Provider, its subsidiaries or affiliates, or others.

3.7 Record Retention

The Transmission Provider shall maintain for three years records of all Interconnection Requests received under these procedures, the times required to complete Interconnection Request approvals and disapprovals, and justification for the actions taken on the Interconnection Requests.

3.8 Interconnection Agreement (Attachment 6)

After receiving an interconnection agreement from the Transmission Provider, the Interconnection Customer shall have thirty (30) Business Days or another mutually agreeable timeframe to sign and return the interconnection agreement. If the Interconnection Customer does not sign the interconnection agreement within thirty (30) Business Days, the Interconnection Request shall be deemed withdrawn. After the interconnection agreement is signed by the Parties, the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility shall proceed under the provisions of the interconnection agreement.

3.9 Coordination with Affected Systems

The Transmission Provider shall coordinate the conduct of any studies required to determine the impact of the Interconnection Request on Affected Systems with Affected System operators and, if possible, include those results (if available) in its applicable interconnection study within the time frame specified in these procedures. The Transmission Provider will include such Affected System operators in all meetings held with the Interconnection Customer as required by these procedures. The Interconnection Customer will cooperate with the Transmission Provider in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to Affected Systems. A transmission provider which may be an Affected System shall cooperate with the Transmission Provider with whom interconnection has been requested in all matters related to the conduct of studies and the determination of modifications to Affected Systems.

3.10 Capacity of the Generating Facility

3.10.1 If the Interconnection Request is for an increase in capacity for an existing Generating Facility, the Interconnection Request shall be evaluated on the basis of the new total capacity of the Small Generating Facility.

3.10.2 If the Interconnection Request is for a Generating Facility that includes multiple energy production devices at a site for which the Interconnection Customer seeks a single Point of Interconnection, the Interconnection Request shall be evaluated on the basis of the aggregate capacity of the multiple devices.

3.10.3 The Interconnection Request shall be evaluated using the maximum rated capacity of the Generating Facility.

3.11 Criteria

All Interconnections must comply with IEEE, NESC, NEC, North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC), Western Electric Coordinating Council (WECC) and other applicable safety and reliability standards.

The following documents will be applied to all Interconnection Requests:

(1) The National Electrical Code is published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
(2) National Electric Safety Code (NESC).
(3) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1547, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
(4) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 929, Recommended Practice for Utility Interface of Photovoltaic (PV) Systems.
(5) American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard C37.90, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.
(6) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 519, Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems.

(7) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 141, Recommended Practice for Electric Power Distribution for Industrial Plants.

(8) Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 142, Recommended Practice for Grounding of Industrial and Commercial Power Systems.

(9) Underwriters Laboratories (UL), including UL Standard 1741, Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems.

(10) Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard at 29 CFR 1910.269.

(11) Washington Industrial Safety and Health Administration (WISHA) Standard, chapter 296-155 WAC.

Additional Technical Requirements:

(1) The Generating Facility must be designed to prevent a single point of failure from causing a loss of protective functions. This can be achieved by installing multiple discrete-function relays providing the required functions as a set, or by installing redundant multifunction devices, each of which provides all of the required functions.

(2) Ground fault protection must be provided, unless waived by the Transmission Provider in writing. Use of ground overvoltage or ground overcurrent elements may be specified, depending on whether the Transmission Provider uses three-wire or effectively grounded four-wire systems.

(3) Breaker failure detection must be provided, and secondary action initiated in the event that the interconnection breaker fails to clear for the trip condition, consistent with Transmission Provider practice. This may require installation of dual generator breakers tripped by similar interconnection relays, or a main and backup relay with the same functions and zones of protection, one of which trips the generator breaker and one which trips the main incoming breaker.

3.12 Ownership

Interconnection Customers must be responsible for all operation, maintenance and code compliance for facilities and equipment on the customer's side of the Point of Interconnection.

3.13 Certificate of Completion

Upon completion of interconnection, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer an certificate of completion (Attachment 7) within five (5) Business Days.

Attachment 1 to 500 kW to 20 MW Interconnection Process

Glossary of Terms

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

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

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

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

Commission - The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Company's System.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Interconnection Customer is responsible for the Generating Facility, and may assign to another party responsibility for compliance with the requirements of this rule only with the express written permission of the Electrical Company. A net metered Interconnection Customer may lease a generating facility from, or purchase power from, a third-party owner of an on-site Generating Facility.

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

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

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

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

Minor Modification - A physical modification to the electric system with a cost of no more than ten thousand dollars.

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

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

Network Protectors - Devices installed on a Spot Network Distribution System designed to detect and interrupt reverse current-flow (flow out of the network) as quickly as possible, typically within three to six cycles.

NWPP – The Northwest Power Pool, or its successor.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Study Process – The procedure for evaluating an Interconnection Request that includes the section 3 scoping meeting, feasibility study, system impact study, and facilities study.

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

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

Third-Party Owner - An entity that owns a generating facility located on the premises of an interconnection customer and has entered into a contract with the Interconnection Customer for provision of power from the Generating Facility. When a third-party owns a net-metered generating facility, the Interconnection Customer maintains the Net Metering relationship with

the electrical company. The electrical company shall not allow a third-party owner to resell the electricity produced from a net metered Generating Facility.

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

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

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

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

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

Attachment 2 to Interconnection Service Tariff for State Jurisdictional Generating Facilities

STATE JURISDICTIONAL SMALL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION REQUEST (REQUIREMENT A)
(Application Form)

Transmission Provider: AVISTA CORPORATION

Designated Contact Person:	_____
Address:	1411 E. Mission Spokane WA 99202-1902
Telephone Number:	(509) 495-____
FAX:	(509) 495-____
Email Address:	_____@avistacorp.com

An Interconnection Request is considered complete when it provides all applicable and correct information required below. Per the Interconnection Service Tariff for State Jurisdictional Generating Facilities Section 1.5, documentation of site control must be submitted with the Interconnection Request.

Preamble and Instructions

An Interconnection Customer who requests a state jurisdictional interconnection must submit this Interconnection Request by hand delivery, mail, e-mail, or fax to the Transmission Provider.

Application Fee:

At the time of application an Interconnection Customer shall submit to the Transmission Provider an application fee of $1,000 towards the cost of processing the application.

Interconnection Customer Information

Legal Name of the Interconnection Customer (or, if an individual, individual's name)

Name: _____

Contact Person: _____

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Facility Location (if different from above): _____

Telephone (Day): _____ Telephone (Evening): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Alternative Contact Information (if different from the Interconnection Customer)

Contact Name: _____

Title: _____

Address: _____

_____

Telephone (Day): _____ Telephone (Evening): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Application is for: _____New Small Generating Facility
_____Capacity addition to Existing Small Generating Facility

If capacity addition to existing facility, please describe: _____
_____

Will the Small Generating Facility be used for any of the following?

Net Metering? Yes ___ No ___
To Supply Power to the Interconnection Customer? Yes ___No ___
To Supply Power to Others? Yes ____ No ____

Requested Point of Interconnection: _____

Interconnection Customer's Requested In-Service Date: _____

Small Generating Facility Information
Data apply only to the Small Generating Facility, not the Interconnection Facilities.

Energy Source: ___ Solar ___ Wind ___ Hydro ___ Hydro Type (e.g. Run-of-River):_____
Diesel ___ Natural Gas ___ Fuel Oil ___ Other (state type) _____

Prime Mover: ___Fuel Cell ___Recip Engine ___Gas Turb ___Steam Turb
___Microturbine ___PV ___Other

Type of Generator: ____Synchronous ____Induction ____ Inverter

Generator Nameplate Rating: _____kW (Typical) Generator Nameplate kVAR: _____

Interconnection Customer or Customer-Site Load: _____kW (if none, so state)

Typical Reactive Load (if known): _____

Maximum Physical Export Capability Requested: _____ kW

List components of the Small Generating Facility equipment package that are currently certified:

	Equipment Type	Certifying Entity
1.	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____
4.	_____	_____
5.	_____	_____

Is the prime mover compatible with the certified protective relay package? ____Yes ____No

Generator (or solar collector)
Manufacturer, Model Name & Number: _____
Version Number: _____

Nameplate Output Power Rating in kW: (Summer) _____ (Winter) _____
Nameplate Output Power Rating in kVA: (Summer) _____ (Winter) _____

Individual Generator Power Factor
Rated Power Factor: Leading: _____Lagging: _____

Total Number of Generators in wind farm to be interconnected pursuant to this
Interconnection Request: _____ Elevation: _____ ___Single phase ___Three phase

Inverter Manufacturer, Model Name & Number (if used): _____

List of adjustable set points for the protective equipment or software: _____

Note: A completed Power Systems Load Flow data sheet must be supplied with the Interconnection Request.

Small Generating Facility Characteristic Data (for inverter-based machines)

Max design fault contribution current: _____ Instantaneous ___ or RMS? _____

Harmonics Characteristics: _____

Start-up requirements: _____

Small Generating Facility Characteristic Data (for rotating machines)

RPM Frequency: _____
(*) Neutral Grounding Resistor (If Applicable): _____

Synchronous Generators:

Direct Axis Synchronous Reactance, Xd: _____ P.U.
Direct Axis Transient Reactance, X'_d: _____P.U.
Direct Axis Subtransient Reactance, X''_d: _____P.U.
Negative Sequence Reactance, X_2: _____ P.U.

Zero Sequence Reactance, X_0: _____ P.U.
KVA Base: _____
Field Volts: _____
Field Amperes: _____

Induction Generators:

Motoring Power (kW): _____
I_2^2t or K (Heating Time Constant): _____
Rotor Resistance, Rr: _____
Stator Resistance, Rs: _____
Stator Reactance, Xs: _____
Rotor Reactance, Xr: _____
Magnetizing Reactance, Xm: _____
Short Circuit Reactance, Xd": _____
Exciting Current: _____
Temperature Rise: _____
Frame Size: _____
Design Letter: _____
Reactive Power Required In Vars (No Load): _____
Reactive Power Required In Vars (Full Load): _____
Total Rotating Inertia, H: _____ Per Unit on kVA Base

Note: Please contact the Transmission Provider prior to submitting the Interconnection Request to determine if the specified information above is required.

Excitation and Governor System Data for Synchronous Generators Only

Provide appropriate IEEE model block diagram of excitation system, governor system and power system stabilizer (PSS) in accordance with the regional reliability council criteria. A PSS may be determined to be required by applicable studies. A copy of the manufacturer's block diagram may not be substituted.

Interconnection Facilities Information

Will a transformer be used between the generator and the Point of Common Coupling? ___Yes ___No

Will the transformer be provided by the Interconnection Customer? ____Yes ____No

Transformer Data (If Applicable, for Interconnection Customer-Owned Transformer):

Is the transformer: ____single phase _____three phase? Size: _____kVA
Transformer Impedance: _____% on _____kVA Base

If Three Phase:
Transformer Primary: _____ Volts _____ Delta _____Wye _____ Wye Grounded
Transformer Secondary: _____ Volts _____ Delta _____Wye _____ Wye Grounded
Transformer Tertiary: _____ Volts _____ Delta _____Wye _____ Wye Grounded

Transformer Fuse Data (If Applicable, for Interconnection Customer-Owned Fuse):

(Attach copy of fuse manufacturer's Minimum Melt and Total Clearing Time-Current Curves)

Manufacturer: _____ Type: _____ Size: _____Speed: _____

Interconnecting Circuit Breaker (if applicable):

Manufacturer: _____ Type: _____
Load Rating (Amps): _____ Interrupting Rating (Amps): _____ Trip Speed (Cycles): _____

Interconnection Protective Relays (If Applicable):

If Microprocessor-Controlled:

List of Functions and Adjustable Setpoints for the protective equipment or software:

Setpoint Function	Minimum	Maximum
1. _____	_____	_____
2. _____	_____	_____
3. _____	_____	_____
4. _____	_____	_____
5. _____	_____	_____
6. _____	_____	_____

If Discrete Components:

(Enclose Copy of any Proposed Time-Overcurrent Coordination Curves)

Manufacturer: _____ Type: _____ Style/Catalog No.: _____ Proposed Setting: _____
Manufacturer: _____ Type: _____ Style/Catalog No.: _____ Proposed Setting: _____
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Manufacturer: _____ Type: _____ Style/Catalog No.: _____ Proposed Setting: _____

Current Transformer Data (If Applicable):

(Enclose Copy of Manufacturer's Excitation and Ratio Correction Curves)

Manufacturer: _____
Type: _____ Accuracy Class: ___ Proposed Ratio Connection: ____

Manufacturer: _____
Type: _____ Accuracy Class: ___ Proposed Ratio Connection: ____

Potential Transformer Data (If Applicable):

Manufacturer: _____
Type: _____ Accuracy Class: ___ Proposed Ratio Connection: ____

Manufacturer: _____
Type: _____ Accuracy Class: ___ Proposed Ratio Connection: ____

General Information

Enclose copy of site electrical one-line diagram showing the configuration of all Small Generating Facility equipment, current and potential circuits, and protection and control schemes. This one-line diagram must be signed and stamped by a licensed Professional Engineer if the Small Generating Facility is larger than 50 kW. Is One-Line Diagram Enclosed? ____Yes ____No

Enclose copy of any site documentation that indicates the precise physical location of the proposed Small Generating Facility (e.g., USGS topographic map or other diagram or documentation).

Proposed location of protective interface equipment on property (include address if different from the Interconnection Customer's address) _____

Enclose copy of any site documentation that describes and details the operation of the protection and control schemes. Is Available Documentation Enclosed? ___Yes ____No

Enclose copies of schematic drawings for all protection and control circuits, relay current circuits, relay potential circuits, and alarm/monitoring circuits (if applicable).
Are Schematic Drawings Enclosed? ___Yes ____No

Notice of Voltage Irregularities

Voltage may routinely be at the upper limits of the range described in WAC 480-100-373, five percent above the standard rated voltage, and this may limit the ability of a Generating Facility to export power to the electric system.

Phased Installations

When a project is designed for phased installation, Customer must either submit one application for final project size or may choose to submit applications at each phase of the project. Individual applications will be evaluated based on nameplate capacity stated on application. Separate application fees are required for each individual application. If single application is used customer must notify the Company as each phase is completed. If multiple applications are used for project customer may not develop the project beyond the size approved in each individual application.

Applicant Signature

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, all the information provided in this Interconnection Request is true and correct.

For Interconnection Customer: _____ Date: _____