

January 29, 2010

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE
Washington, DC 20426

RE: *Southwest Power Pool, Inc.*, Docket No. ER10-_____
Submission of Revisions to Open Access Transmission Tariff to
Incorporate Interconnection Procedures For Small Generators into
Attachment V

Dear Secretary Bose,

Pursuant to section 205 of the Federal Power Act (“FPA”), 16 U.S.C. § 824d, and Part 35 of the regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“FERC” or “Commission”), 18 C.F.R. § 35, Southwest Power Pool, Inc. (“SPP”), as authorized by the SPP Board of Directors, submits for filing amendments to its Open Access Transmission Tariff (“SPP Tariff”) to incorporate interconnection procedures for generating facilities no larger than 20 megawatts (“Small Generators”) into its generator interconnection procedures set forth in Attachment V.

I. DESCRIPTION OF SPP

SPP is a Commission-approved Regional Transmission Organization (“RTO”). It is an Arkansas non-profit corporation with its principal place of business in Little Rock, Arkansas. SPP currently has 56 members serving more than 5 million customers and covering a geographic area of 370,000 square miles. SPP’s current membership consists of 14 investor-owned utilities, 9 municipal systems, 11 generation and transmission cooperatives, 4 state authorities, 5 independent power producers, 10 power marketers, and 3 independent transmission companies.

As an RTO, SPP is a transmission provider administering transmission service over portions of Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Missouri, Nebraska, New

Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. Relevant to this filing, SPP processes interconnection requests pursuant to the generator interconnection procedures set forth in Attachment V to the SPP Tariff,¹ which includes managing the interconnection queue, conducting studies, and entering into interconnection agreements.

II. BACKGROUND

In Order No. 2006, the Commission required transmission providers to adopt standard rules regarding the interconnection of Small Generators.² Rather than requiring each transmission provider to submit tariff amendments incorporating these new rules, the Commission “deemed” the open access transmission tariffs (“OATTs”) of transmission providers, including RTOs and Independent System Operators (“ISOs”), as revised to include the provisions governing interconnection of Small Generators.³ However, the Commission required transmission providers that elected not to make a formal amendment to its OATT incorporating these provisions, to submit such amendments when “compliance is due in the Commission’s rulemaking on Electronic Tariff Filings.”⁴ SPP elected to use the *pro forma* Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (“SGIP”) and Small Generator Interconnection Agreement (“SGIA”) and posted them on its website;⁵ therefore, it previously has not submitted formal tariff amendments incorporating interconnection procedures for Small Generators into its tariff.

SPP now desires, however, to integrate the procedures for interconnecting Small Generators into its existing interconnection procedures for large generators in Attachment V of the SPP Tariff. Merging the procedures for interconnecting large and small generators into a single attachment, Attachment V, is consistent with, and will better facilitate, SPP’s current practice of processing

¹ SPP Tariff, Attachment V.

² *Standardization of Small Generator Interconnection Agreements and Procedures*, Order No. 2006, 2001-2005 FERC Stats. & Regs., Regs. Preambles ¶ 31,180, *order on reh’g*, Order No. 2006-A, 2001-2005 FERC Stats. & Regs., Regs. Preambles ¶ 31,196 (2005), *order on clarification*, Order No. 2006-B, 2006-2007 FERC Stats. & Regs., Regs. Preambles ¶ 31,221 (2006).

³ Order No. 2006 at PP 544-45.

⁴ *Id.* at P 544 (*citing Electronic Tariff Filings*, Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, 2004-2007 FERC Stats. & Regs., Proposed Regs. ¶ 32,575 (2004)).

⁵ SPP posted the *pro forma* SGIP and SGIA on its website, *available at*: <http://sppoasis.spp.org/documents/swpp/transmission/studies.cfm>.

interconnection requests in the same queues, regardless of size.⁶ This consolidation of interconnection procedures will increase efficiencies in processing interconnection requests and, thus, will benefit Interconnection Customers. Therefore, consistent with Order No. 2006 and Order No. 714, SPP is submitting this filing prior to its compliance baseline tariff filing in the Electronic Tariff Filings proceeding.⁷ SPP requests an effective date of March 31, 2010. This effective date will ensure that the procedures for interconnecting Small Generators filed herein are incorporated into the SPP Tariff prior to SPP's upcoming transfer to an electronic tariff system that is slated to occur the week of April 19, 2010.⁸

III. STAKEHOLDER PROCESS AND APPROVAL OF PROPOSED TARIFF REVISIONS

The tariff amendments filed herein are the result of an extensive stakeholder process and have overwhelming stakeholder support.⁹ In April 2009, the SPP Regional Tariff Working Group ("RTWG") charged the Generator

⁶ See Order No. 2006 at P 179 ("we are requiring a Transmission Provider to use a single queue for all Generating Facilities, regardless of size.").

⁷ *Electronic Tariff Filings*, Order No. 714, III FERC Stats. & Regs., Regs. Preambles ¶ 31,276 (2008), *as amended*, Oct. 23, 2009; *Electronic Tariff Filings*, 130 FERC ¶ 61,047 (2010); Order No. 2006 at P 545.

⁸ In Order No. 714, the Commission issued its Final Rule on Electronic Tariff Filings, requiring all public utilities to submit their OATTs during a six-month period beginning April 1, 2010. Order No. 714 at P 104. On January 21, 2010, SPP informed the Commission that it will implement its eTariff on or around April 19, 2010.

⁹ The Commission has previously recognized that provisions approved through the stakeholder processes of RTOs and ISOs are due deference. See *New Eng. Power Pool*, 105 FERC ¶ 61,300, at P 34 (2003) (Commission approving transmission cost allocation proposal based upon the extensive and thorough stakeholder process); *Policy Statement Regarding Regional Transmission Groups, 1991-1996* FERC Stats. & Regs., Regs. Preambles ¶ 30,976, at 30,872 (1993) ("RTG Policy Statement") (the Commission will afford an appropriate degree of deference to the stakeholder approval process). The Commission's deference to RTO stakeholder processes has been upheld by the courts. See *Pub. Serv. Comm'n. of Wis. v. FERC*, 545 F.3d 1058, 1062-63 (D.C. Cir. 2008) (noting how the Commission often gives weight to a proposal that is the position of the majority of a stakeholder group of the RTO) (*quoting Am. Elec. Power Serv. Corp. v. Midwest Indep. Transmission Sys. Operator, Inc.*, 122 FERC ¶ 61,083, at P 172 (2008)).

Interconnection Task Force (“GITF”) with developing tariff revisions to merge the interconnection procedures for Small Generators into SPP’s current large generator interconnection procedures in Attachment V to the SPP Tariff. Specifically, the GITF’s mission was to combine the interconnection procedures for small and large generating facilities, while maintaining the filtering and simplification processes for small generating facilities that would have little to no impact on the transmission system.¹⁰

Between June 2009 and September 2009, the GITF met at least monthly to address this task. During these meetings, the GITF developed a proposal for merging interconnection procedures for Small Generators into SPP’s large generator interconnection procedures that it then recommended to the RTWG for implementation.¹¹ The RTWG reviewed, evaluated, and modified the proposal over several meetings between September 2009 and December 2009. At its December 17, 2009 meeting, the RTWG passed, with three abstentions, the modified proposal.¹² Subsequently, the Market and Operations Policy Committee approved the proposal, without modification, at its January 12-13, 2010 meeting.¹³ Finally, at its January 26, 2010 meeting, the SPP Board of Directors approved the tariff amendments.¹⁴

¹⁰ See RTWG Meeting Minutes, Agenda Item 12 (Apr. 29-30, 2009), *available at*: <http://www.spp.org/publications/RTWGMin&Attach04-29-09f.pdf>.

¹¹ See RTWG Meeting Minutes (Sept. 24, 2009), *available at*: <http://www.spp.org/publications/RTWG%20Minutes%20&%20Attachments%20-%2009-24-09.pdf> (including a power point presentation of the GITF’s proposal).

¹² See RTWG Meeting Minutes (Dec. 17, 2009), *available at*: <http://www.spp.org/publications/RTWG%20Minutes%20-%2012-17-09.pdf>.

¹³ See Market and Operations Policy Committee Meeting Minutes (Jan. 12-13, 2010), *available at*: <http://www.spp.org/publications/MOPC%20Minutes%20&%20Attachments%20-%2001%20-12-10.pdf>.

¹⁴ See Board of Directors/Members Committee Meeting Minutes (Jan. 26, 2010), *available at*: <http://www.spp.org/publications/BODAGD&BKGD012610.pdf>.

IV. DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED TARIFF REVISIONS

As mentioned above, SPP desires to integrate the interconnection procedures for Small Generators into the existing procedures for large generating facilities in Attachment V of the SPP Tariff.¹⁵ To accomplish this integration, SPP proposes to amend Attachment V to (i) remove “Large” from references to Large Generating Facility, Large Generator Interconnection Agreement, and Large Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement throughout Attachment V and appended agreements; (ii) include new thresholds for deposits and suspensions applicable to Small Generators; (iii) add a new section 14 to provide a “Fast Track Process” for certain Small Generators that will operate below 2 MW; and (iv) add new Appendices 9, 10 and 11 to provide the standards and requirements for small generating units, criteria to allow limited study of requests of 2 MW or less, and the procedures for interconnection of an inverter of 10 kW or less, respectively. New section 14 and Appendices 9, 10, and 11 conform, in large part, to the *pro forma* tariff language set forth by the Commission in Order No. 2006.

A. General Tariff Revisions

To merge the interconnection procedures for large and small generators, some general revisions are required throughout Attachment V. Specifically, SPP proposes to delete the qualifier “Large” from several terms. In particular, “Large” is removed from Large Generator Interconnection Procedures (“LGIP”), Standard Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (“LGIA”) and Standard Interim Large Generator Interconnection Agreement (“Interim LGIA”). Thus, these terms are now Generator Interconnection Procedures (“GIP”), Generator Interconnection Agreement (“GIA”) and Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement (“Interim GIA”), respectively.¹⁶ Similarly, the definitions of the GIP, GIA, and Interim GIA are revised to refer to GIP, GIA and Interim GIA rather than LGIP, LGIA and Interim LGIA. The term Large Generating Facility also is deleted throughout, as there is no longer a distinction for “Large Generating Facilities.” SPP also amends the definition of “Small Generating Facility” to mean a “Generating Facility that

¹⁵ The Commission accepted a similar proposal by the Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (“Midwest ISO”) in Docket No. ER08-1169. In that docket, as part of its interconnection queue reform proposal, the Midwest ISO combined its existing Small Generator Interconnection Procedures for projects greater than 2 MW with its Large Generator Interconnection Procedures. *See Midwest Indep. Transmission Sys. Operator, Inc.*, 124 FERC ¶ 61,183, at P 17 (2008) (“MISO Order”).

¹⁶ Throughout Attachment V references to the acronyms LGIP, LGIA and Interim LGIA similarly are revised to GIP, GIA and Interim GIA, respectively.

has an aggregate net Generating Capacity of no more than 2 MW,” rather than a capacity of no more than 20 MW.¹⁷ These revisions clarify that the generator interconnection procedures in Attachment V apply to all generating facilities regardless of size.

Additionally, as a result of the merger of these interconnection procedures, the SPP Tariff will contain four paths for interconnection requests determined by the output of the generating facility associated with the interconnection request. To accommodate the additional paths, SPP amends section 2.1 of Attachment V to include new sections 2.1.1, 2.1.2 and 2.1.3, which specify the application of the generator interconnection procedures for each path. New section 2.1.1 provides that sections 2 through 13 of the generator interconnection procedures apply to all interconnection requests for generating facilities greater than 2 MW, as well as for generating facilities 2 MW or less that fail to meet the technical screening criteria set forth in new Appendices 9 and 10. Proposed section 2.1.2 provides that interconnection requests for 2 MW or less that meet the certification criteria set forth in Appendices 9 and 10 shall follow the Fast Track Process in section 14. Finally, proposed section 2.1.3 provides that any requests to interconnect a certified inverter-based generating facility no larger than 10 kW will be evaluated pursuant to the terms outlined in Appendix 11.

Consistent with merging the interconnection procedures for large and small generating facilities, SPP proposes to use one agreement – the Generation Interconnection Agreement (“GIA”) for all generation interconnections.¹⁸

¹⁷ This revised definition is consistent with the Commission’s conclusion in Order No. 2006 that “when an existing Small Generating Facility is expanded, the Interconnection Request should be evaluated based on the total capacity of the facility as opposed to the incremental amount of the expansion.” Order No. 2006 at P 78. It is further consistent with SPP’s proposal to process interconnection requests for generators greater than 2 MW pursuant to SPP’s existing interconnection queue process.

¹⁸ Using the same interconnection agreement for both large and small generator interconnections is consistent with Commission-accepted approaches taken by other RTOs. *See, e.g.*, PJM Interconnection, L.L.C., FERC Electric Tariff, Sixth Revised Volume No. 1, Section 110.5 (requiring interconnections of 20 MW or less to use the same Interconnection Service Agreement as for interconnections of more than 20 MW); Midwest ISO, FERC Electric Tariff, Fourth Revised Volume No. 1, Attachment X (all interconnection requests must employ the same interconnection agreement, except for certain certified inverter-based Small Generating Facilities no larger than 10 kW).

The proposed tariff revisions required to integrate the small generator interconnection procedures into Attachment V are more fully described below.

B. Procedures For Small Generators Greater Than 2 MW

In general, except for new study deposit requirements, the current generator interconnection procedures in Attachment V will apply to generating facilities greater than 2 MW. SPP and the stakeholders determined that studying generators with a capacity of greater than 2 MW pursuant to the existing queue process is appropriate, because such generators potentially could have significant impacts on the transmission system such that, to ensure the safety and reliability of the SPP transmission system, they should be evaluated through the existing study process. To effectuate this change, in addition to removing “large” from some terms, as discussed above, SPP proposes to add new deposit requirements based on the size of the generator required for entry into the different generation interconnection study queues.

Under SPP’s current interconnection procedures, the deposit requirements for participation in the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study and Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study queues are based on the size of the generating facility associated with the interconnection request.¹⁹ Accordingly, SPP proposes to amend sections 7.2 and 8.2 of Attachment V to provide lesser deposit requirements for Small Generators for entry into these queues. Specifically, section 7.2 is amended to provide that to enter the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study queue Interconnection Customers must provide a \$25,000 deposit for interconnection requests between 2 MW and 20 MW and that a \$40,000 deposit continues to be required for interconnection requests greater than 20 MW and less than 100 MW.

Likewise, section 8.2 is amended to provide that to enter the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study queue Interconnection Customers must provide a \$50,000 deposit for interconnection requests between 2 MW and 20 MW and that a \$75,000 deposit continues to be required for interconnection

¹⁹ As SPP explained with regard to the current deposit requirements, “[t]he new deposit requirements based on the size of the generator are appropriate, because they recognize the Interconnection Requests for smaller projects can be less costly to study than Interconnection Requests for larger projects.” Southwest Power Pool, Inc., Submission of Revisions to Open Access Transmission Tariff to Reform Generation Interconnection Procedures, Docket No. ER09-1254-000, at 15 (June 1, 2009). The Commission accepted the current deposit requirements in *Sw. Power Pool, Inc.*, 128 FERC ¶ 61,114, at P 61 (2009).

requests greater than 20 MW and less than 100 MW. Section 8.2 also specifies that provisions in sections 8.4.c and 8.9.d pertaining to the requirements for the deposit to be considered refundable also apply to the new \$50,000 deposit required for interconnection requests between 2 MW and 20 MW.²⁰

C. Procedures for Small Generators 2 MW or Less

SPP includes in a new section 14 of Attachment V the Fast Track Process for certified Small Generators of 2 MW or less as set forth in Order No. 2006, with a few modifications.²¹ As described in Order No. 2006, “[u]nder this process, in place of the scoping meeting and three interconnection studies, technical screens are used to quickly identify reliability or safety issues. If the proposed interconnection passes the screens, the Transmission Provider offers the Interconnection Customer a [GIA].”²² SPP also includes new Appendices 9 and 10 to Attachment V, which set forth the technical criteria that a Small Generator of 2 MW or less must meet to be eligible for the Fast Track Process. For facilities that fail the technical screens, interconnection requests associated with those facilities must be processed through SPP’s standard generator interconnection procedures in sections 2 through 13.

1. Interconnection Requests for Small Generators That Meet the Standards and Requirements Set Forth in New Appendices 9 and 10 – The Fast Track Process

SPP proposes a Fast Track Process for Small Generators 2 MW or less that meet or “pass” the technical screening criteria contained in new Appendices 9 and 10, which largely conforms to the *pro forma* Fast Track Process established in Order No. 2006. SPP, however, includes in its Fast Track Process a few new provisions that are not in the *pro forma*. These new provisions address study deposit requirements.

Specifically, new section 14.2 requires a \$1000 deposit for an interconnection request using the Fast Track Process. Deposit requirements are not included in section 2.2 of the *pro forma* SGIP, but rather in the Small

²⁰ The Commission accepted the Midwest ISO’s proposal to modify the deposit schedules for the Application Review Phase and the Definitive Planning Phase to account for the inclusion of various sizes of Small Generating Facilities. *See* MISO Order at P 47, nn. 47-48.

²¹ *See* Order No. 2006, Appendix E, Section 2.

²² *Id.* at P 45.

Generator Interconnection Request.²³ However, SPP's interconnection request form in its tariff does not specify the deposit requirements for Small Generators using the Fast Track Process. Therefore, those requirements are set forth in section 14.2. New section 14.2.1.11 further provides that study fees for the initial and supplemental review will be based on SPP's actual costs and SPP will issue to the Interconnection Customer an invoice of the study costs. Similarly, new section 14.2.1.12 states that the Interconnection Customer must pay any study costs that exceed the deposit and SPP must refund any study costs to the extent the deposit exceeds the amount invoiced. These sections ensure that SPP recovers the costs of reviewing such requests under the Fast Track Process and that the Interconnection Customer does not overpay for such studies (as it will be refunded any excess deposit amounts). These provisions are similar to GIP section 13.3, which outlines obligations for study costs for interconnection requests proceeding through the standard generator interconnection procedures (i.e., sections 2 through 13).

SPP also adds a new section 14.2.4, which details GIA execution and filing procedures under the Fast Track Process. This section provides that the Interconnection Customer and affected Transmission Owner have 30 Business Days or another mutually agreeable timeframe to execute and deliver the GIA, or request that SPP file the agreement unexecuted.²⁴ This section conforms to section 4.8 of the *pro forma* SGIP in Order No. 2006.

New Appendix 9, Certification Codes and Standards, outlines IEEE, NFPA UL, ANSI and NEMA standards and requirements that a Small Generators of 2 MW or less must meet to be eligible for the Fast Track Process. In addition to providing a sample list of standards and requirements including each of the *pro forma* certification codes and standards in Order No. 2006,²⁵ proposed Appendix 9 states that the interconnection Customer's facilities shall be installed in accordance with Transmission Owner's Facility Connection Standard, Transmission Owner Service Standard and the National Electrical Safety Code (ANSIC2), National Electrical Code (NFPA70), North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC), Regional Reliability Councils, American National Standards Institute (ANSI), Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), or other regulatory or governing body having jurisdiction. New Appendix 9 also provides that certification and interconnection of applicable generating facilities will be

²³ See *id.* at Appendix E, Section 2.2 & Attachment 2.

²⁴ Section 14.2.4 further specifically provides that if the Interconnection Customer does not sign the GIA or request that it be filed in an unexecuted manner within 30 Business Days, the interconnection request will be deemed withdrawn.

²⁵ See Order No. 2006, Appendix E, Attachment 3.

governed by all applicable statutes, and the connection of the Interconnection Customer's facilities will be governed by any applicable statute, or rule of the entity having jurisdiction over such matters. Requiring Small Generators of 2 MW or less to meet these additional standards (e.g., transmission owner standards) further ensures the safety and reliability of the SPP transmission system.

Proposed Appendix 10, Certification of Small Generator Equipment Packages, conforms to the *pro forma* provisions set forth in Attachment 4 to Appendix E of Order No. 2006.²⁶

2. Interconnection Requests for Small Generators That Fail the Standards and Requirements set forth in new Appendices 9 and 10

As specified in proposed section 2.1.1, interconnection requests of 2 MW or less that fail the criteria and requirements set forth in Appendices 9 and 10 will be governed by sections 2 through 13 of SPP's generator interconnection procedures, rather than processed through the Fast Track Process procedures. Accordingly, such interconnection requests will enter and be studied in the same interconnection queues and be subject to similar requirements as interconnection requests for interconnections of facilities greater than 2 MW. However, as detailed below, SPP proposes certain revisions to its existing generator interconnection procedures to accommodate interconnection requests for these smaller generator facilities.

First, SPP proposes to include in its GIP a new section 6.1.1, which outlines the Interconnection Feasibility Study procedures specific to interconnection requests of 2 MW or less that fail the criteria and requirements set forth in Appendices 9 and 10. Pursuant to this provision, applicable Interconnection Customers must execute and deliver an Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement the earlier of 15 Calendar Days after its receipt or the close of the IFS Queue Cluster Window.²⁷ In addition, on or before delivery of an executed Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement, the Interconnection Customer must

²⁶ See *id.*, Appendix E, Attachment 4.

²⁷ The IFS Queue Cluster Window is the 90-day period in which SPP accepts interconnection requests to be included in the next Interconnection Feasibility Study. See SPP Tariff, Attachment V, section 4.2.1.

provide applicable technical data prescribed in Attachment A to the interconnection request form.²⁸

While current GIP section 6.1 requires an additional deposit (to the \$10,000 deposit required by section 3.3.1) to enter the Interconnection Feasibility Study queue, new section 6.1.1 expressly provides that this deposit requirement is not applicable to interconnection requests of 2 MW or less. Thus, for such interconnection requests, no additional deposit is required for entry into the Interconnection Feasibility Study queue and the initial deposit of \$10,000 accompanying the submittal of an interconnection request required by section 3.3.1 will be applied towards the Interconnection Customer's share of Interconnection Feasibility Study costs. This lesser deposit requirement is appropriate in light of the smaller facility size and its potential impact on the transmission system. If the Interconnection Customer's share of the Interconnection Feasibility Study costs exceeds \$10,000, then the Interconnection Customer will be responsible for such excess costs. Conversely, if the Interconnection Customer's share is less than \$10,000, the difference may, at the Interconnection Customer's election, be either refunded or applied to the deposit requirements for participation in a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study or a Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study.

Second, as with Small Generators between 2 MW and 20 MW, SPP also proposes new lesser deposit thresholds for participation in Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study queues and Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study queues²⁹ for Small Generators of 2 MW or less. Section 7.2 is amended to provide that the Interconnection Customer must provide a \$10,000 deposit for interconnection requests of 2 MW or less. Section 8.2 similarly is amended to provide that a \$15,000 deposit is required for entry into the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study queue. Provisions in sections 8.4.c and 8.9.d pertaining to the requirements for the deposit under section 8.2 to be considered refundable also apply to the new \$15,000 deposit required for interconnection requests 2 MW or less.

²⁸ See Attachment I, section 6.1.1. This timeframe is consistent with section 6.1, which requires that "Interconnection Customer shall execute and deliver to Transmission Provider the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement along with a \$10,000 deposit no later than the lesser of fifteen (15) Calendar Days after its receipt or the close of the IFS Queue Cluster Window." SPP Tariff, Attachment V, section 6.1.

²⁹ See *supra* n.20.

SPP further proposes a new article 5.16.e in the GIA, which sets forth the security requirement associated with suspension of a GIA for facilities 2 MW or less. Under a GIA, an Interconnection Customer is required to provide additional security if the GIA suspension period commences or extends beyond six months after the effective date of the GIA. The amount of such additional security is based on the size of the generating facility. Therefore, to account for the inclusion of Small Generators of 2 MW or less in SPP's interconnection procedures, SPP amends article 5.16.e to provide for an additional security requirement of \$500,000 for a generating facility of 2 MW or less that is in suspension beyond six months from the effective date of the GIA.

D. Inverter 10 kW Process

Consistent with Order No. 2006, SPP proposes to incorporate special provisions for very small generators. Specifically, SPP proposes to add new Appendix 11 – Application, Procedures, and Terms and Conditions for Interconnection a Certified Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No Larger Than 10 kW, which detail the procedures to interconnect certain Small Generators no larger than 10 kW (“Inverter 10 kW Process”). Appendix 11 conforms to the *pro forma* Inverter 10 kW Process adopted in Order No. 2006.³⁰

V. STANDARD OF REVIEW

SPP's proposal to incorporate interconnection procedures for interconnection requests of less than 20 MW into its generator interconnection procedures is just and reasonable under the “independent entity variation” standard of review. In Order No. 2006, the Commission stated that “[w]ith respect to an RTO or ISO, at the time its compliance filing is made, as explained in Order No. 2003, the Commission will allow it to seek ‘independent entity variations’ from the Final Rule pricing and non-pricing provisions.”³¹ In addition, “[b]ecause RTOs and ISOs do not own generation and thus do not have an incentive to unduly discriminate, variations sought by an RTO or ISO are reviewed under the

³⁰ See Order No. 2006, Appendix E, Attachment 5.

³¹ Order No. 2006 at P 549 (citing *Standardization of Generator Interconnection Agreements and Procedures*, Order No. 2003, 2001-2005 FERC Stats. & Regs., Regs. Preambles ¶ 31,146, at P 827 (2003), *order on reh'g*, Order No. 2003-A, 2001-2005 FERC Stats. & Regs., Regs. Preambles ¶ 31,160 (2004), *order on reh'g*, Order No. 2003-B, 2001-2005 FERC Stats. & Regs., Regs. Preambles ¶ 31,171, *order on reh'g*, Order No. 2003-C, 2001-2005 FERC Stats. & Regs., Regs. Preambles ¶ 31,190 (2005), *aff'd sub nom. Nat'l Ass'n of Regulatory Utils. Comm'rs v. FERC*, 475 F.3d 1277 (D.C. Cir. 2007)).

‘independent entity variation standard.’³² The independent entity variation standard permits RTOs, like SPP, “flexibility in designing their interconnection procedures to accommodate regional needs.”³³ In Order No. 2003 and Order No. 2003-A, the Commission explained that an “RTO or ISO proposing a variation must demonstrate that the variation is just and reasonable and not unduly discriminatory, and would accomplish the purposes of Order No. 2003.”³⁴ Moreover, SPP’s proposed changes to its interconnection procedures meet the objectives of Order No. 2006 to “minimize opportunities for undue discrimination, foster increased development of economic Small Generating Facilities, and protect system reliability.”³⁵

VI. EFFECTIVE DATE

SPP requests an effective date of March 31, 2010.

VII. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A. Information Required By Section 35.13 Of The Commission’s Regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 35.13:³⁶

1. Documents Submitted with This Filing:

In addition to this transmittal letter, the following material is provided with this filing: (a) a non-redlined copy of the revised portions of the SPP Tariff, in Attachment I; and (b) a

³² *Interconnection Queuing Practices*, 122 FERC ¶ 61,252, at P 13 (2008).

³³ *Id.*; *see also Cal. Independent Sys. Operator, Inc.*, 124 FERC ¶ 61,292, at P 16 (2008) (“as an independent entity, [CAISO] is entitled to flexibility as [the Commission] consider[s] its proposed variations.”).

³⁴ *Interconnection Queuing Practices*, 122 FERC ¶ 61,252, at n.10; *see also* Order No. 2003 at PP 822-27; Order No. 2003-A at P 759.

³⁵ Order No. 2006 at P 15.

³⁶ SPP is not proposing a “rate increase” within the meaning of Commission Regulation 35.13(a), 18 C.F.R. § 35.13(a); therefore, use of the abbreviated filing procedures as set forth in section 35.13(a)(2)(iii), 18 C.F.R. § 35.13(a)(2)(iii), is appropriate. To the extent that the Commission considers the cost allocation mechanism portion of its proposal as a “rate increase,” SPP respectfully requests waiver of the full filing requirements of section 35.13, 18 C.F.R. § 35.13.

redlined copy of the revised portions of the SPP Tariff, in Attachment II.³⁷

2. Effective Date:

As discussed herein, SPP requests that the Commission accept the proposed Tariff revisions with an effective date of March 31, 2010.

3. Service:

SPP has served a copy of this filing on all its members and customers. A complete copy of this filing will be posted on the SPP web site www.spp.org, and is also being served on all affected state commissions.

4. Requisite Agreements:

SPP's Board of Directors approved this filing at its meeting on January 26, 2010.

5. Specifically Assignable Facilities Installed or Modified:

There are none.

³⁷ Some of the redlined sheets in Attachment II contain text in italics. This italicized text was filed in Docket Nos. ER09-1254-002, ER09-1255-002 and ER10-352-000 and is still pending at the Commission. This language also is included in the clean version of the sheets in Attachment I.

B. Communications:

Correspondence and communications with respect to this filing should be sent to, and SPP requests the Secretary to include on the official service list, the following:

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VIII. CONCLUSION

For all of the foregoing reasons, SPP respectfully requests that the Commission accept the Tariff revisions submitted herein, with an effective date of March 31, 2010.

Respectfully submitted,



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Carrie L. Bumgarner
Ryan J. Collins

**Attorneys for
Southwest Power Pool, Inc.**

Attachment I

ATTACHMENT V
GENERATOR
INTERCONNECTION PROCEDURES (GIP)
including
GENERATOR
INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (GIA)

Issued by: Heather H. Starnes, Manager, Regulatory Policy

Issued on: January 29, 2010

Effective: March 31, 2010

Generator
Interconnection Procedures (GIP)

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Appendix 1 – Interconnection Request for a Generating Facility

Appendix 2 – Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement

Appendix 3 – Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement

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Appendix 4 – Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement

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Appendix 6 – Generator Interconnection Agreement

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Appendix 8 – Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement

Appendix 9 – Certification Codes and Standards

Appendix 10 – Certification of Small Generator Equipment Packages

Appendix 11 – Application, Procedures, and Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting a
Certified Inverter-Based Small Generating Facility No Larger than 10 kW

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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 the Transmission System that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement, as applicable.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of the Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement, as applicable.

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

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

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

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 Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement, as applicable.

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.

Control Area shall mean an electrical system or systems bounded by interconnection metering and telemetry, capable of controlling generation to maintain its interchange schedule with other Control Areas and contributing to frequency regulation of the interconnection. A Control Area must be certified by an Applicable Reliability Council.

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of the Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement, as applicable.

Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study shall mean an engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or system modifications, focusing on the Adverse System Impacts identified in a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study or that may be caused by the withdrawal or addition of an Interconnection Request, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting as described in the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 3A of the Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study.

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Distribution Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the 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 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.

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 the Transmission System, or the electric systems of others to which the Transmission Provider's Transmission System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of Transmission Owner, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities; or (4) 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 Generator Interconnection Agreement to possess black start capability.

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

Engineering & Procurement (E&P) Agreement shall mean an agreement that authorizes the Transmission Owner to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection in order to advance the implementation of the Interconnection Request.

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

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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 for the production of electricity identified in the Interconnection Request, but shall not include the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Generating Facility Capacity shall mean the net capacity of the Generating Facility and the aggregate net capacity of the Generating Facility where it includes multiple energy production devices.

Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA) shall mean the form of interconnection agreement applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Generating Facility that is included in Appendix 6 to these Generator Interconnection Procedures.

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

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, Transmission Owner 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,"

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"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 the Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to obtain back feed power.

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

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

Interconnection Facilities shall mean the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Collectively, Interconnection Facilities include all facilities and equipment between the Generating Facility and the Point of Interconnection, including any modification, additions or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission 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 the Transmission Provider or a third party consultant for the Interconnection Customer to determine a list of facilities (including Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades as identified in the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System. The scope of the study is defined in Section 8 of the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 4 of the Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

Interconnection Feasibility Study shall mean a preliminary evaluation of the system impact and cost of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission System, the scope of which is described in Section 6 of the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 2 of the Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

Interconnection Feasibility Study Queue shall mean a Transmission Provider separately maintained queue for valid Interconnection Requests for an Interconnection Feasibility Study.

Interconnection Request shall mean an Interconnection Customer's request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the Generator Interconnection Procedures, 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 the Transmission System.

Interconnection Service shall mean the service provided by the Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to the 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 Generator Interconnection Agreement and, if applicable, the Tariff.

Interconnection Study shall mean any of the following studies: the Interconnection Feasibility Study, the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study, the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study, the Interim Availability Interconnection System Impact Study, and the Interconnection Facilities Study described in the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection Study Agreement shall mean any of the following agreements: the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement, the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement, the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement, the Interim Availability Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement, and the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement described in the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interim Availability Interconnection System Impact Study shall mean an engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of the Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System for the purpose of providing Interim Interconnection Service. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or system modifications on an interim basis.

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Interim Availability Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 5 of the Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interim Availability Interconnection System Impact Study.

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

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IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

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

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 another Party's performance, or non-performance of its obligations under the Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement, as applicable, on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the indemnifying Party.

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

Metering Equipment shall mean all metering equipment installed or to be installed at the Generating Facility pursuant to the Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement, as applicable, 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.

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

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

Network Resource Interconnection Service shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows the Interconnection Customer to integrate its Generating Facility with the Transmission System in a manner comparable to that in which the Transmission Owner integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers as a Network Resource. Network Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey transmission service.

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

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

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

Point of Change of Ownership shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to the Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement, as applicable, where the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.

Point of Interconnection shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A to the Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement, as applicable, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission System.

Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study shall mean an engineering study that evaluates the impact of the proposed interconnection on the safety and reliability of Transmission System and, if applicable, an Affected System. The study shall identify and detail the system impacts that would result if the Generating Facility were interconnected without project modifications or system modifications, focusing on the Adverse System Impacts identified in an Interconnection Feasibility Study or that may be caused by an Interconnection Request, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting as described in the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 3 of the Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study.

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Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Queue shall mean a Transmission Provider separately maintained queue for valid Interconnection Requests for a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study.

Queue shall mean the Interconnection Feasibility Study Queue, the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Queue or the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Queue, as applicable.

Queue Position shall mean the order of a valid Interconnection Request within the Interconnection Feasibility Study Queue, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Requests within the Interconnection Feasibility Study Queue, the order of a valid Interconnection Request within the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Queue, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Requests within the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Queue, or the order of a valid Interconnection Request within the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Queue, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Requests within the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Queue, as applicable, that is established based upon the date and time of receipt of the valid Interconnection Request and the date and time of receipt of other information specified under Section 4.1 of this GIP, as applicable, by the Transmission Provider.

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

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

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

Small Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility that has an aggregate net Generating Facility Capacity of no more than 2 MW.

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Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall mean Network Upgrades that an Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the Transmission System during their construction. The Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in Appendix A to the Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement, as applicable.

Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement (Interim GIA) shall mean the form of interconnection agreement applicable to an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Generating Facility to allow interconnection to the Transmission System prior to the completion of the Interconnection Study process.

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System Protection Facilities shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, required to protect (1) the Transmission System from faults or other electrical disturbances occurring at the Generating Facility and (2) the Generating Facility from faults or other electrical system disturbances occurring on the Transmission System or on other delivery systems or other generating systems to which the Transmission System is directly connected.

Tariff shall mean the 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.

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 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 the Transmission Provider.

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

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

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.

Section 2. Scope and Application

2.1 Application of Generator Interconnection Procedures.

These Generator Interconnection Procedures apply, as specified in this Section 2, to the processing of Interconnection Requests for interconnections to the Transmission System that are subject to FERC jurisdiction.

2.1.1 Sections 2 through 13 apply to processing an Interconnection Request pertaining to a Generating Facility except for Small Generating Facilities that meet the requirements of Section 14 of the GIP or Appendix 11.

2.1.2 Section 14 of the GIP applies to a request to interconnect a certified Small Generating Facility meeting the certification criteria in Appendix 9 and Appendix 10.

2.1.3 A request to interconnect a certified inverter-based Small Generating Facility no larger than 10 kW shall be evaluated under Appendix 11.

2.2 Comparability.

Transmission Provider shall receive, process and analyze all Interconnection Requests in a timely manner as set forth in this GIP. Transmission Provider will use the same Reasonable Efforts in processing and analyzing Interconnection Requests from all Interconnection Customers, whether the Generating Facilities are owned by Transmission Provider, its subsidiaries or Affiliates or others.

2.3 Base Case Data.

Transmission Provider shall provide current base power flow, short circuit and stability databases, including all underlying assumptions, and contingency list upon request subject to confidentiality provisions in GIP Section 13.1, that the Transmission Provider is using to perform Definitive Interconnection System Impact Studies. Transmission Provider is permitted to require that Interconnection Customer sign a confidentiality agreement before the release of commercially sensitive information or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information in the Base Case data. Such databases and lists, hereinafter referred to as Base Cases, shall include all (1) generation projects and (ii) transmission projects, including merchant transmission projects that are proposed for the Transmission System for which a transmission expansion plan has been submitted and approved by the applicable authority.

2.4 No Applicability to Transmission Service.

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

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Section 3. Interconnection Requests

3.1 General.

An Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider an Interconnection Request in the form of Appendix 1 to this GIP and the deposit along with the other items in Section 3.3.1 of these Generator Interconnection Procedures. Transmission Provider shall apply the deposit toward the cost of the applicable Interconnection Study. Interconnection Customer shall submit a separate Interconnection Request for each site and may submit multiple Interconnection Requests for a single site. Interconnection Customer must submit a deposit with each Interconnection Request even when more than one request is submitted for a single site. An Interconnection Request to evaluate one site at two different voltage levels shall be treated as two Interconnection Requests.

At Interconnection Customer's option, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer will identify alternative Point(s) of Interconnection and configurations at the Scoping Meeting to evaluate in this process and attempt to eliminate alternatives in a reasonable fashion given resources and information available. Interconnection Customer will select the definitive Point(s) of Interconnection to be studied no later than the execution of the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement.

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; provided, however, any Interconnection Customer requesting Network Resource Interconnection Service may also request that it be concurrently studied for Energy Resource Interconnection Service, up to the point when an Interconnection Facility Study Agreement is executed. Interconnection Customer may then elect to proceed with Network Resource Interconnection Service or to proceed under a lower level of interconnection service to the extent that only certain upgrades will be completed.

3.2.1 Energy Resource Interconnection Service.

3.2.1.1 The Product. Energy Resource Interconnection Service allows Interconnection Customer to connect the Generating Facility to the Transmission System and be eligible to deliver the 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 Generating Facility and would also identify the maximum allowed output, at the time the study is performed, of the interconnecting 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 the Transmission Owner construct the Network Upgrades needed to integrate the Generating Facility in a manner comparable to that in which Transmission Owner integrates its generating facilities to serve native load customers as Network Resources. Network Resource Interconnection Service allows Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to be designated as a Network Resource, up to the 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 Generating Facility meets the requirements for Network Resource Interconnection Service and as a general matter, that such Generating Facility's interconnection is also studied with Transmission System at peak load, under a variety of severely stressed conditions, to determine whether, with the Generating Facility at full output, the aggregate of generation in the local area can be delivered to the aggregate of load on Transmission System, consistent with Applicable Reliability Standards. This approach assumes that some portion of existing Network Resources are displaced by the output of Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility. Network Resource Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery. The Transmission Provider may also study the Transmission System under non-peak load conditions. However, upon request by the Interconnection Customer, the Transmission Provider must explain in writing to the Interconnection Customer why the study of non-peak load conditions is required for reliability purposes.

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3.3 Valid Interconnection Request.

3.3.1 Initiating an Interconnection Request.

To initiate an Interconnection Request, Interconnection Customer must submit all of the following: (i) a \$10,000 deposit, (ii) a completed application in the form of Appendix 1, and (iii) demonstration of Site Control; provided, however, demonstration of Site Control is not required for inclusion of an Interconnection Request in the Interconnection Feasibility Study Queue. Specifications for acceptable site size for the purpose of demonstrating Site Control are posted on the Transmission Provider's website; provided however Interconnection Customer may propose an alternative site size for Transmission Provider approval. Deposits provided pursuant to this section shall be applied toward any Interconnection Studies pursuant to the Interconnection Request.

The expected In-Service Date of the new 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 not to exceed seven years from the date the Interconnection Request is received by Transmission Provider, unless Interconnection Customer demonstrates that engineering, permitting and construction of the new Generating Facility or increase in capacity of the existing Generating Facility will take longer than the regional expansion planning period. The In-Service Date may succeed the date the Interconnection Request is received by Transmission Provider by a period up to ten years, or longer where Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider agree, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld.

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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, Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer will also make available 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 shall designate its Point of Interconnection, pursuant to Section 6.1, and one or more available alternative Point(s) of Interconnection. The duration of the meeting shall be sufficient to accomplish its purpose.

3.4 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; and (vii) the availability of any studies related to the Interconnection Request; (viii) the date of the Interconnection Request; (ix) the type of Generating Facility to be constructed (combined cycle, base load or combustion turbine and fuel type); and (x) for Interconnection Requests that have not resulted in a completed interconnection, an explanation as to why it was not completed. The list will not disclose the identity of Interconnection Customer until Interconnection Customer executes a GIA or requests that Transmission Provider file an unexecuted GIA with FERC. Transmission Provider shall post to its OASIS site any deviations from the study timelines set forth herein. Interconnection Study reports and Re-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 Generating Facility's In-Service Date.

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3.5 Coordination with Affected Systems.

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

3.6 Withdrawal.

Interconnection Customer may withdraw its Interconnection Request at any time by written notice of such withdrawal to Transmission Provider. In addition, if Interconnection Customer fails to adhere to all requirements of this GIP, except as provided in Section 13.5 (Disputes), Transmission Provider shall deem the Interconnection Request to be withdrawn and shall provide written notice to Interconnection Customer of the deemed withdrawal and an explanation of the reasons for such deemed withdrawal. Upon receipt of such written notice, Interconnection Customer shall have fifteen (15) Business Days in which to either respond with information or actions that cures the deficiency or to notify Transmission Provider of its intent to pursue Dispute Resolution.

- b. The Queue Position within the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Queue (“PISIS Queue”) shall be assigned based upon the date and time of receipt of all items required under Section 7.2.
- c. The Queue Position within the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Queue (“DISIS Queue”) shall be based assigned upon the date and time of receipt of all items required under Section 8.2.

4.1.2 A higher Queued Interconnection Request is one that has been placed "earlier" in the Queue in relation to another Interconnection Request that is lower Queued. A Queue Position in the PISIS Queue shall be deemed higher than all Queue Positions in the IFS Queue. A Queue Position in the DISIS Queue shall be deemed higher than all Queue Positions in the PISIS Queue. Moving a Point of Interconnection shall result in a lowering of Queue Position if it is deemed a Material Modification under Section 4.4.3.

4.2 General Study Process

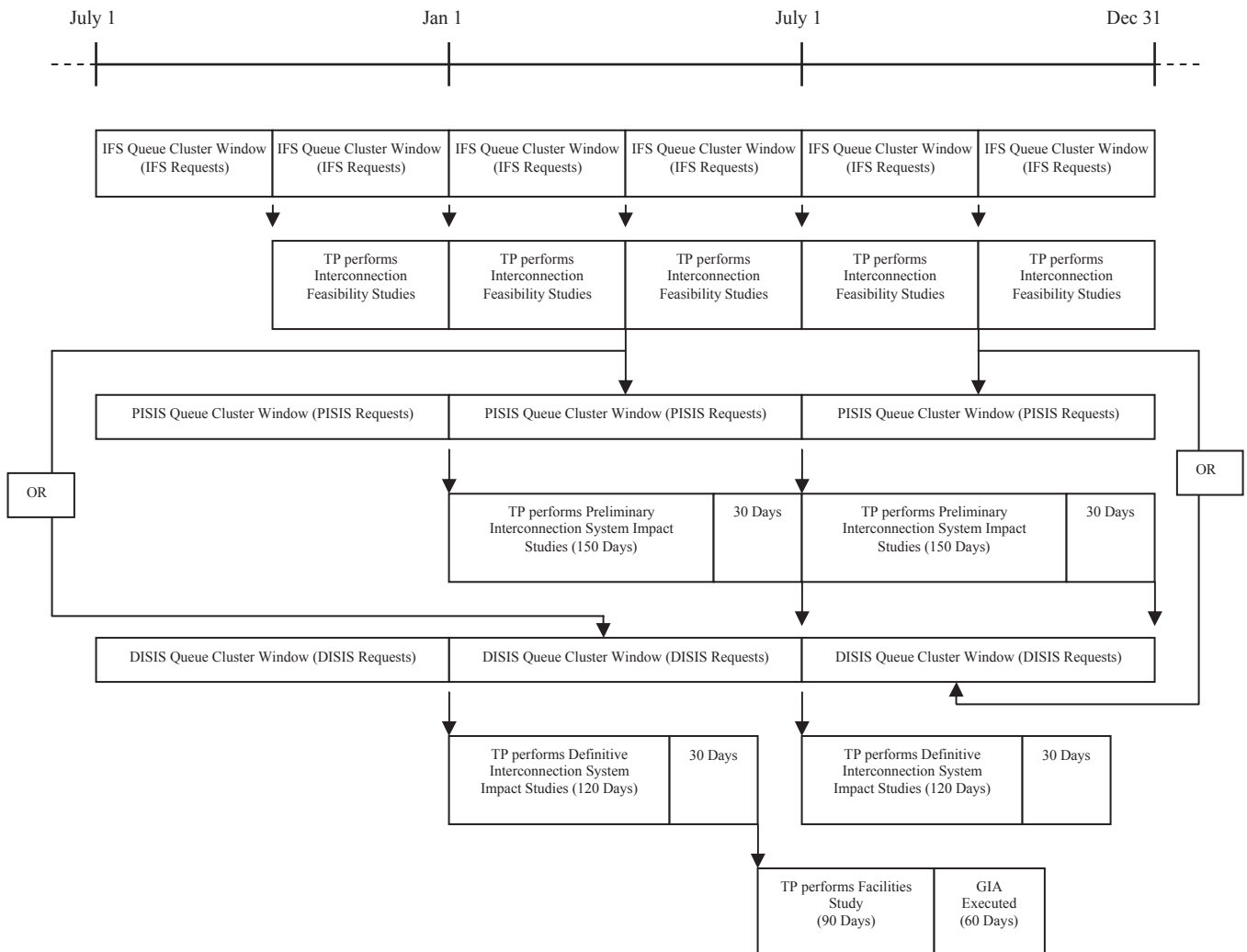
The following diagram provides an overview and timeline of the Transmission Provider’s Interconnection Request submission and study process which is further described in detail in this Section 4.2 and Sections 6, 7, 8 and 9 of this GIP.

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Interconnection Request Study Process and Timeline.



4.2.1 IFS Queue Study Procedures.

The Transmission Provider shall accept Interconnection Requests for Interconnection Feasibility Studies during a ninety (90) Calendar Day period, hereinafter referred to as the "IFS Queue Cluster Window", every (90) Calendar Days. Following the close of the IFS Queue Cluster Window, the Transmission Provider shall complete the study of valid Interconnection Requests within the IFS Queue during the (90) Calendar Day period following the close of the IFS Queue Cluster Window as described under Section 6.3. The Transmission Provider shall, without regard to Queue Position, simultaneously study two or

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more valid Interconnection Requests within the IFS Queue on the basis of geographic location and proposed electrical interconnection as specified in the Interconnection Requests in a non-discriminatory manner without regard to the nature of the underlying Interconnection Service, whether Energy Resource Interconnection Service or Network Resource Interconnection Service (“Cluster Study”). The Queue Position of an Interconnection Request shall have no bearing on the allocation of the cost of the common upgrades identified in a Cluster Study.

The Transmission Provider may study an Interconnection Request separately to the extent warranted by Good Utility Practice based upon the electrical remoteness of the proposed Generating Facility. The Transmission Provider shall study individual Interconnection Requests within the IFS Queue not included within a Cluster Study based upon Queue Position without regard to the nature of the underlying Interconnection Service, whether Energy Resource Interconnection Service or Network Resource Interconnection Service.

4.2.2 PISIS Queue Study Procedures.

The Transmission Provider shall accept Interconnection Requests for Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Studies during a one-hundred-eighty (180) Calendar Day period, hereinafter referred to as the "PISIS Queue Cluster Window", every one-hundred-eighty (180) days. Following the close of the PISIS Queue Cluster Window, the Transmission Provider shall complete the study of valid Interconnection Requests within the PISIS Queue in accordance with the timeline specified in Section 7.4. The Transmission Provider shall, without regard to Queue Position, simultaneously study two or more valid Interconnection Requests within the PISIS Queue on the basis of geographic location and proposed electrical interconnection as specified in the Interconnection Requests in a non-discriminatory manner without regard to the nature of the underlying Interconnection Service, whether Energy Resource Interconnection Service or Network Resource Interconnection Service (“Cluster Study”). The Queue Position of an Interconnection Request shall have no bearing on the allocation of the cost of the common upgrades identified in a Cluster Study.

The Transmission Provider may study an Interconnection Request separately to the extent warranted by Good Utility Practice based upon the electrical remoteness of the proposed Generating Facility.

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The Transmission Provider shall study individual Interconnection Requests within the PISIS Queue not included within a Cluster Study based upon Queue Position without regard to the nature of the underlying Interconnection Service, whether Energy Resource Interconnection Service or Network Resource Interconnection Service.

Cluster Studies performed within the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study phase 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. In the event that an Interconnection Customer withdraws from the process at any point during the PISIS phase and that Interconnection Customer's request was included in a Cluster Study, the Transmission Provider may substitute the next highest queued similarly situated Interconnection Request within the PISIS Queue into the current study phase, provided such substitution occurs on a non-discriminatory basis and does not have a material impact on the effort required for completion of the applicable study.

4.2.3 DISIS Queue Study Procedures.

The Transmission Provider shall accept Interconnection Requests for Definitive Interconnection System Impact Studies during a one-hundred-eighty (180) Calendar Day period, hereinafter referred to as the "DISIS Queue Cluster Window", every one-hundred-eighty (180) days. Following the close of the DISIS Queue Cluster Window, the Transmission Provider shall complete the study of valid Interconnection Requests within the DISIS Queue in accordance with the timeline specified in Section 8.4. The Transmission Provider shall, without regard to Queue Position, simultaneously study two or more valid Interconnection Requests within the DISIS Queue on the basis of geographic location and proposed electrical interconnection as specified in the Interconnection Requests in a non-discriminatory manner without regard to the nature of the underlying Interconnection Service, whether Energy Resource Interconnection Service or Network Resource Interconnection Service ("Cluster Study"). The Queue Position of an Interconnection Request shall have no bearing on the allocation of the cost of the common upgrades identified in a Cluster Study.

The Transmission Provider may study an Interconnection Request separately to the extent warranted by Good Utility Practice based upon the electrical remoteness of the proposed Generating Facility. The Transmission Provider shall study individual Interconnection Requests within the DISIS Queue not included within a Cluster Study based upon Queue Position without regard to

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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 and/or configuration in accordance with such changes and proceed with any re-studies necessary to do so in accordance with Section 8.6 and Section 8.11 as applicable and Interconnection Customer shall retain its Queue Position.

4.4.1 Prior to the return of the executed Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, modifications permitted under this Section shall include specifically: (a) a decrease of electrical output (MW) of the proposed project; (b) modifying the technical parameters associated with the Generating Facility technology or the Generating Facility step-up transformer impedance characteristics; and (c) modifying the interconnection configuration. For plant increases, the incremental increase in plant output will go to the end of the queue for the purposes of cost allocation and study analysis.

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- 4.4.2** Prior to making any modification other than those specifically permitted by Sections 4.4.1, and 4.4.4, 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 4.4.1, 6.1, 8.2 or so allowed elsewhere, shall constitute a Material Modification. Interconnection Customer may then withdraw the proposed modification or proceed with a new Interconnection Request for such modification.
- 4.4.3** Upon receipt of Interconnection Customer's request for modification permitted under this Section 4.4, Transmission Provider shall commence and perform any necessary additional studies as soon as practicable, but in no event shall Transmission Provider commence such studies later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after receiving notice of Interconnection Customer's request. Any additional studies resulting from such modification shall be done at Interconnection Customer's cost.
- 4.4.4** Extensions of less than three (3) cumulative years in the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility to which the Interconnection Request relates are not material and should be handled through construction sequencing.

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Section 5. Procedures for Interconnection Requests Submitted Prior to Effective Date of Generator Interconnection Procedures

5.1 Transition Procedures.

5.1.1 Any Interconnection Customer assigned a Queue Position prior to the effective date of the GIP as revised in Docket No. ER09-1254-000 and accepted by the Commission in *Southwest Power Pool, Inc.*, 128 FERC ¶ 61,114 (2009) (“Revised GIP”) shall retain that Queue Position subject to meeting the requirements below in Sections 5.1.1.1 and 5.1.1.2. Any Interconnection Customer that fails to meet these requirements shall have its Interconnection Request deemed withdrawn pursuant to Section 3.6.

5.1.1.1 All Interconnection Requests for which an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement has been executed, including those that have a Facilities Study posted or that are in GIA negotiation process pursuant to Section 11.2 as of August 1, 2009 (or such later date resulting from the cure period pursuant to Section 3.6 of this Attachment V), shall not be required to conform to the Revised GIP with the exception of the revised requirements in Appendix 6, Section 5.16 of this Attachment V. Such Interconnection Requests that are included in the first transitional cluster established in Docket No. ER09-262-000 will continue to be studied in that first transitional cluster.

5.1.1.2 All Interconnection Requests for which an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement has not been executed as of August 1, 2009 (or such later date resulting from the cure period pursuant to Section 3.6 of this Attachment V) must conform to the Revised GIP and shall be subject to the Revised GIP. By September 30, 2009, Interconnection Customers with Interconnection Requests subject to the Revised GIP shall take all actions necessary to conform to the Revised GIP, including but not limited to revising the previously submitted Interconnection Request and providing any additional deposits required to conform to all deposit and data requirements specified under Section 3.3.1, Section 7.2 or Section 8.2 of the Revised GIP, as applicable. Interconnection Customer shall retain its priority in the applicable Queue, as determined by its deposit and data submittal, relative to the other Interconnection Customers in that respective Queue.

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- 5.1.2** All Interconnection Requests pending in the Queue as of June 2, 2009, for which an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement has not been executed as of August 1, 2009 (or such later date resulting from the cure period pursuant to Section 3.6 of this Attachment V.) and that satisfy the requirements of Section 5.1.1.1 above will be included in a transitional cluster window that closes on September 30, 2009. Interconnection Requests included in this transitional cluster window shall be studied in transitional clusters established for each respective IFS Queue, PISIS Queue, and DISIS Queue. If the transitional cluster window results in a transitional cluster for the IFS Queue, PISIS Queue, or DISIS Queue that includes Interconnection Requests totaling more than 15,000 MW, Transmission Provider, at its option, may divide such a transitional cluster into smaller clusters based on original Queue Position and consisting of Interconnection Requests totaling no more than 15,000 MW. If the Transmission Provider divides the transitional cluster into smaller clusters, Transmission Provider shall base the order in which it conducts the studies of the smaller clusters on the Queue Position priority of the Interconnection Requests contained in the clusters.
- 5.1.3** If a GIA has been submitted to FERC for approval before the effective date of the Revised GIP, then the GIA shall not be required to conform to the Revised GIP.

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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 GIP shall be paid by or refunded to the 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 GIA to

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Interconnection Customer but Interconnection Customer has not either executed the GIA or requested the filing of an unexecuted GIA with FERC, unless otherwise provided, Interconnection Customer must complete negotiations with the successor Transmission Provider.

Section 6. Interconnection Feasibility Study

6.1 Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement.

Simultaneously with the acknowledgement of a valid Interconnection Request indicating that an Interconnection Feasibility Study is to be performed, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 2. The Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement shall specify that Interconnection Customer is responsible for the actual cost of the Interconnection Feasibility Study. Within five (5) Business Days following the Scoping Meeting Interconnection Customer shall specify for inclusion in the attachment to the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement the Point(s) of Interconnection and up to two (2) reasonable alternative Point(s) of Interconnection. Within five (5) Business Days following Transmission Provider's receipt of such designation, Transmission Provider shall tender to Interconnection Customer the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement signed by Transmission Provider, which includes a good faith estimate of the cost for completing the Interconnection Feasibility Study. Interconnection Customer shall execute and deliver to Transmission Provider the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement along with a \$10,000 deposit no later than the lesser of fifteen (15) Calendar Days after its receipt or the close of the IFS Queue Cluster Window. This deposit, along with the \$10,000 deposit received with the Interconnection Request, will be applied towards the Interconnection Feasibility Study costs. If the Interconnection Customer's share of the Interconnection Feasibility Study costs exceed \$20,000, then Interconnection Customer will be responsible for this excess cost. If the Interconnection Customer's share of the Interconnection Feasibility Study cost is less than \$20,000, the difference shall be refunded to the Interconnection Customer, or the Interconnection Customer may elect to apply the difference as part of the deposit requirements for participation in a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study or Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study. On or before the return of the executed Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer shall provide the technical data called for in Appendix 1, Attachment A.

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- 6.1.1** For interconnection requests not more than 2 MW the Interconnection Customer shall execute and deliver to Transmission Provider the Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement no later than the lesser of fifteen (15) Calendar Days after its receipt or the close of the IFS Queue Cluster Window. The additional \$10,000 deposit required in Section 6.1 does not apply. The initial \$10,000 deposit received with the Interconnection request will be applied towards the Interconnection Feasibility Study cost. If the Interconnection Customer's share of the Interconnection Feasibility Study costs exceed \$10,000, then Interconnection Customer will be responsible for this excess cost. If the Interconnection Customer's share of the Interconnection Feasibility Study cost is less than \$10,000, the difference shall be refunded to the Interconnection Customer, or the Interconnection Customer may elect to apply the difference as part of the deposit requirements for participation in a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study or Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study. On or before the return of the executed Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement to Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer shall provide the technical data called for in Appendix 1, Attachment A.

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6.2 Scope of Interconnection Feasibility Study.

The Interconnection Feasibility Study shall preliminarily evaluate the feasibility of the proposed interconnection to the Transmission System. The Interconnection Feasibility Study will consider the Base Case as well as all generating facilities (and with respect to (iii), any identified Network Upgrades) that, on the date the Interconnection Feasibility Study is commenced: (i) are directly interconnected to the Transmission System; (ii) are interconnected to Affected Systems and may have an impact on the Interconnection Request; (iii) have a pending higher queued Interconnection Request to interconnect to the Transmission System; and (iv) have no Queue Position but have executed a GIA or requested that an unexecuted GIA be filed with FERC. The Interconnection Feasibility Study will consist of a power flow and short circuit analysis. The Interconnection Feasibility Study will provide a list of facilities and a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

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6.3.1 Meeting with Transmission Provider.

Within ten (10) Business Days of providing an Interconnection Feasibility Study report to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall meet to discuss the results of the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

Section 7. Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study

7.1 Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed, pursuant to the Scoping Meeting provided in Section 3.3.4, simultaneously with the delivery of the Interconnection Feasibility Study to Interconnection Customer or simultaneously with the acknowledgement of a valid Interconnection Request indicating that an Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study is to be performed, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 3 to this GIP. The Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall provide that Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study. Within three (3) Business Days following the Interconnection Feasibility Study results meeting described under Section 6.3.1, or within (3) Business Days following acknowledgement of a valid Interconnection Request indicating that a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study is to be performed, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study.

7.2 Execution of Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement.

Interconnection Customer shall execute the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement and deliver the executed Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement to Transmission Provider following its receipt no later than the lesser of (i) thirty (30) Calendar Days or (ii) the Calendar Days remaining prior to close of the PISIS Queue Cluster Window along with:

- a. demonstration of Site Control; and
- b. a \$10,000 deposit for requests less than or equal to 2 MW; or
- c. a \$25,000 deposit for requests greater than 2 MW and less than or equal to 20 MW; or
- d. a \$40,000 deposit for requests greater than 20 MW and less than 100 MW; or
- e. a \$60,000 deposit for requests greater than or equal to 100 MW and less than 800 MW; or
- f. a \$90,000 deposit for requests greater than or equal to 800 MW; and
- g. Technical data as denoted in Appendix 7 of this GIP, if applicable.

Failure to return the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement and to meet the requirements listed above will result in immediate withdrawal of the Interconnection Request.

Deposits will be applied towards the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study costs. If the Interconnection Customer's share of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study costs exceeds the deposited amount, then the Interconnection Customer will be responsible for this excess cost. If the Interconnection Customer's share of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study cost is less than the deposited amount, the difference shall be refunded to the Interconnection Customer, or, the Interconnection Customer may elect to apply the difference as part of the deposit requirements for participation in a Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study.

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7.3 Scope of Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study.

The Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study shall evaluate the impact of the proposed interconnection on the reliability of the Transmission System. The Preliminary Interconnection System Impact 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 Interconnection System Impact Study is commenced: (i) are directly interconnected to the Transmission System; (ii) are interconnected to Affected Systems and may have an impact on the Interconnection Request; (iii) have a pending higher queued Interconnection Request to interconnect to the Transmission System; and (iv) have no Queue Position but have executed a GIA or requested that an unexecuted GIA be filed with FERC.

The Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study will consist of a short circuit analysis, a stability analysis, and a power flow analysis. The Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study 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 Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study will provide a list of facilities that are required as a result of the Interconnection Request and a non-binding good faith estimate of cost responsibility and a non-binding good faith estimated time to construct.

7.4 Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Procedures.

Transmission Provider shall coordinate the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study with any Affected System that is affected by the Interconnection Request pursuant to Section 3.5 above. Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it performs the study. Interconnection Requests for Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Studies may be submitted within the PISIS Queue Cluster Window and the Transmission Provider shall perform Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Studies every one-hundred-eighty (180) days. Transmission Provider shall use Reasonable Efforts to complete the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study no later than one-hundred-fifty (150) Calendar Days after the close of the PISIS Queue Cluster Window.

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3A to this GIP. The Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall provide that Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study. Within three (3) Business Days following the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study results meeting described under Section 7.5, or within (3) Business Days following acknowledgement of a valid Interconnection Request indicating that a Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study is to be performed, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study.

8.2 Execution of Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement.

Interconnection Customer shall execute the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement and deliver the executed Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement to Transmission Provider following its receipt no later than the lesser of (i) thirty (30) Calendar Days or (ii) the Calendar Days remaining prior to close of the DISIS Queue Cluster Window, along with:

- a. demonstration of Site Control and site adequacy; and
- b. a \$15,000 deposit for requests less than or equal to 2 MW (See Section 8.4.c and 8.9.d for requirements for this deposit to be considered refundable); or
- c. a \$50,000 deposit for requests greater than 2 MW and less than or equal to 20 MW (See Section 8.4.c and 8.9.d for requirements for this deposit to be considered refundable); or
- d. a \$75,000 deposit for requests of greater than 20 MW and less than 75 MW (See Section 8.4.c and 8.9.d for requirements for this deposit to be considered refundable); or
- e. a \$150,000 deposit for requests greater than or equal to 75 MW (See Section 8.4.c and 8.9.d for requirements for this deposit to be considered refundable); and
- f. definitive Point of Interconnection; and
- g. definitive plant size (MW); and
- h. Technical information required in Appendix 7 of this GIP, if applicable; and

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- i. one of the following:
 - i. Security equal to \$2000/MW of the plant size (refundable at commercial operation or if GIA is not executed by Interconnection Customer); or
 - ii. An executed contract (or comparable evidence) for the sale of electric energy or capacity from the Generating Facility; or

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- iii. Statement signed by an officer or authorized agent of the Interconnection Customer attesting that the Generating Facility is included in an applicable state resource plan; or
- iv. Other information that the Transmission Provider deems to be reasonable evidence that the Generating Facility will qualify as a Designated Resource; or
- v. Purchase Order for generating equipment specific to Queue Position or statement signed by an officer or authorized agent of the Interconnection Customer attesting that the Generating Facility is included to be supplied with turbines with a manufacturer's blanket purchase agreement that Interconnection Customer is a party. This agreement shall be provided to Transmission Provider; or
- vi. Application for an air permit (if applicable); or
- vii. Filing a Notice of Proposed Construction or Alteration with the Federal Aviation Administration (if applicable).

If the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study uncovers any unexpected result(s) not contemplated during the Interconnection Feasibility Study or the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study, a substitute Point of Interconnection identified by Transmission Provider may be substituted for the designated Point of Interconnection specified above without loss of Queue Position, and restudies shall be completed pursuant to Section 8.6 as applicable.

8.3 Scope of Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study.

The Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study scope shall be the same as the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study scope described under Section 7.3 and shall include removal of Interconnection Requests included in the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study that have elected not to participate in the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study and inclusion of any Interconnection Requests received during the DISIS Queue Cluster Window.

8.4 Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Procedures.

- a. Transmission Provider shall coordinate the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study with any Affected System that is affected by the Interconnection Request pursuant to Section 3.5 above. Transmission Provider shall utilize existing studies to the extent practicable when it

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8.6 Re-Study.

If Re-Study of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study is required due to a higher or equal priority queued project dropping out of the queue, or a modification of a higher queued project subject to Section 4.4, or re-designation of the Point of Interconnection pursuant to Section 8.2, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in writing. Such Re-Study shall take no longer than sixty (60) Calendar Days from the date of notice. Any cost of Re-Study, as reduced by deposit amounts retained under Section 8.4.c, shall be borne by the Interconnection Customer(s) being re-studied.

8.7 Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement.

Simultaneously with the delivery of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer an Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement in the form of Appendix 4 to this GIP. The Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement shall provide that Interconnection Customer shall compensate Transmission Provider for the actual cost of the Interconnection Facilities Study. Within three (3) Business Days following the Interconnection System Impact Study results meeting, Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a non-binding good faith estimate of the cost and timeframe for completing the Interconnection Facilities Study. Interconnection Customer shall execute the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement and deliver the executed Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement to Transmission Provider within thirty (30) Calendar Days after its receipt, together with the required technical data along with one of the following:

- a. Letter of credit or payment of Interconnection Customer's share of estimated Network Upgrades less any amounts provided under Section 8.2.g.i (refundable if GIA is not executed by Interconnection Customer). Letter of credit shall be provided pursuant to Attachment X of the Tariff; or
- b. An executed contract (or comparable evidence) for the sale of electric energy or capacity from the Generating Facility; or
- c. Statement signed by an officer or authorized agent of the Interconnection Customer attesting that the Generating Facility is included in an applicable state resource plan; or
- d. Other information that the Transmission Provider deems to be reasonable evidence that the Generating Facility will qualify as a Designated Resource; or

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Section 9. Engineering & Procurement ('E&P') Agreement

Prior to executing a GIA, an Interconnection Customer may, in order to advance the implementation of its interconnection, request and Transmission Owner shall offer the Interconnection Customer, an E&P Agreement that authorizes Transmission Owner to begin engineering and procurement of long lead-time items necessary for the establishment of the interconnection. However, Transmission Owner shall not be obligated to offer an E&P Agreement if Interconnection Customer is in Dispute Resolution as a result of an allegation that Interconnection Customer has failed to meet any milestones or comply with any prerequisites specified in other parts of the GIP. The E&P Agreement is an optional procedure and it will not alter the Interconnection Customer's Queue Position or In-Service Date. The E&P Agreement shall provide for Interconnection Customer to pay the cost of all activities authorized by Interconnection Customer and to make advance payments or provide other satisfactory security for such costs.

Interconnection Customer shall pay the cost of such authorized activities and any cancellation costs for equipment that is already ordered for its interconnection, which cannot be mitigated as hereafter described, whether or not such items or equipment later become unnecessary. If Interconnection Customer withdraws its application for interconnection or either Party terminates the E&P Agreement, to the extent the equipment ordered can be canceled under reasonable terms, Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to pay the associated cancellation costs. To the extent that the equipment cannot be reasonably canceled, Transmission Owner may elect: (i) to take title to the equipment, in which event Transmission Owner shall refund Interconnection Customer any amounts paid by Interconnection Customer for such equipment and shall pay the cost of delivery of such equipment, or (ii) to transfer title to and deliver such equipment to Interconnection Customer, in which event Interconnection Customer shall pay any unpaid balance and cost of delivery of such equipment.

Section 10. Reserved

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Section 11. Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA)

11.1 Tender.

Interconnection Customer shall tender comments on the draft Interconnection Facilities Study report within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of the report. Simultaneously with issuance of the final Interconnection Facilities Study report, the Transmission Provider shall tender to the Interconnection Customer a draft GIA together with draft appendices. The draft GIA shall be in the form of the Transmission Provider's FERC-approved standard form GIA, which is in Appendix 6. The Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer shall negotiate concerning provisions of the appendices to the draft GIA for not more than sixty (60) Calendar Days after tender of the final Interconnection Facilities Study report.

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11.2 Negotiation.

Notwithstanding Section 11.1, at the request of Interconnection Customer Transmission Provider and the Transmission Owner shall begin negotiations with Interconnection Customer concerning the appendices to the GIA at any time after Interconnection Customer executes the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement. Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall negotiate concerning any disputed provisions of the appendices to the draft GIA 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 GIA pursuant to Section 11.1 and request submission of the unexecuted GIA with FERC or initiate Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to section 13.5. If Interconnection Customer requests termination of the negotiations, but within sixty (60) Calendar Days thereafter fails to request either the filing of the unexecuted GIA 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 GIA, requested filing of an unexecuted GIA, or initiated Dispute Resolution procedures pursuant to Section 13.5 within sixty (60) Calendar Days of tender of draft GIA appendices, it shall be deemed to have withdrawn its Interconnection Request. Transmission Provider shall provide to Interconnection Customer a final GIA within fifteen (15) Business Days after the completion of the negotiation process.

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11.3 Execution and Filing.

Within fifteen (15) Business Days after receipt of the final GIA, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider (A) reasonable evidence of continued Site Control or (B) posting of \$250,000, non-refundable additional security, which shall be applied toward future construction costs. At the same time, Interconnection Customer also shall provide reasonable evidence that one or more of the following milestones in the development of the Generating Facility, at Interconnection Customer election, has been achieved: (i) the execution of a contract for the supply or transportation of fuel to the Generating Facility; (ii) the execution of a contract for the supply of cooling water to the Generating Facility; (iii) execution of a contract for the engineering for, procurement of major equipment for, or construction of, the Generating Facility; (iv) execution of a contract (or comparable evidence) for the sale of electric energy or capacity from the Generating Facility; (v) statement signed by an officer or authorized agent of the Interconnection Customer attesting the Generating Facility is included in an applicable state resource plan; (vi) other information that the Transmission Provider deems to be reasonable evidence that the Generating Facility will qualify as a Designated Resource; or (vii) application for an air, water, or land use permit. The Transmission Provider will not execute the final Generator Interconnection Agreement unless the Interconnection Customer provides the information described in this paragraph.

Within fifteen (15) Business Days after receipt of the final GIA, the Interconnection Customer shall either: (i) execute three originals of the tendered GIA and return them to Transmission Owner who will execute them and forward them to the Transmission Provider; or (ii) request in writing that Transmission Provider file with FERC a GIA in unexecuted form. As soon as practicable, but not later than ten (10) Business Days after receiving either the three executed originals of the tendered GIA (if it does not conform with a FERC-approved standard form of interconnection agreement) or the request to file an unexecuted GIA, Transmission Provider shall file the GIA with FERC, together with its explanation of any matters as to which Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider disagree and support for the costs that Transmission Provider and/or the Transmission Owner propose to charge to Interconnection Customer under the GIA. An unexecuted GIA should contain terms and conditions deemed appropriate by

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Transmission Provider and the Transmission Owner 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 GIA, they may proceed pending FERC action.

11.4 Commencement of Interconnection Activities.

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

Section 11A. Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement (Interim GIA)

11A.1 Availability.

Interconnection Customers with pending Interconnection Requests relating to Generating Facilities that have anticipated In-Service Dates prior to the expected completion of the Interconnection Studies pursuant to this Attachment V may request Interim Interconnection Service, execute a Interim Generator Interconnection Agreement (Interim GIA) and receive Interim Interconnection Service pursuant to the terms and conditions of this Section 11A and the Interim GIA. Execution of an Interim GIA and receipt of Interim Interconnection Service is an optional procedure and will not alter the Interconnection Customer's Queue Position. Interim Interconnection Service may be terminated at any point that a Generating Facility with an Interconnection Request that has a higher Queue Position goes into Commercial Operation and Transmission Provider determines that Interim Interconnection Service and Interconnection Service cannot be provided to more than one Interconnection Customer simultaneously.

11A.2 Eligibility.

Interconnection Customers shall be eligible for Interim Interconnection Service under the following conditions:

11A.2.1 Interconnection Customer has met the terms and conditions to be included in Transmission Provider's Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Queue pursuant to Section 8.2;

11A.2.2 Interconnection Customer has submitted in writing to Transmission Provider a request for Interim Interconnection Service;

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11A.2.3 Interconnection Customer has entered into a study agreement pursuant to which it has agreed to pay all costs, including deposits for any additional studies deemed necessary by Transmission Provider to evaluate the feasibility of the Interconnection Customer's requested Interim Interconnection Service;

11A.2.3.1 The Interim Availability Interconnection System Impact Study will maintain the scope and procedures of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study with the exception that certain previous queued Interconnection Requests may not be included in the study. Such exceptions and reasons for those exceptions will be noted in the study.

11A.2.3.2 The cost of the Interim Availability Interconnection System Impact Study will be subtracted from the Customer's deposit submitted for the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study.

11A.2.4 Transmission Provider has determined based upon the results of the additional studies, taking into account the Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date and the Transmission System topology upon such date that there will be sufficient stability and reliability margin to accommodate Interim Interconnection Service to the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility;

11A.2.5 Interconnection Customer has executed an Interim GIA in accordance with Section 11A.3; and

11A.2.6 Interconnection Customer has provided security in accordance with Article 11.5 of the Interim GIA.

11A.3 Tender, Negotiation, Execution and Filing of Interim GIA.

11A.3.1 Upon completion of Transmission Provider's analysis referenced in Section 11A.2.4, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in writing whether Interim Interconnection Service is feasible. In the event that Interconnection Customer's requested Interim Interconnection Service is feasible, Transmission Provider shall tender to the Interconnection Customer a draft Interim GIA together with appendices. The draft Interim GIA shall be in the form of the Transmission Provider's FERC-approved standard form Interim GIA, which is in Appendix 8.

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11A.3.2 Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall negotiate concerning any disputed provisions of the appendices to the draft Interim GIA for not more than thirty (30) Calendar Days after tender of the draft Interim GIA, unless another time period is agreed upon by the Parties. At the conclusion of the negotiation period or sooner if the Parties have reached agreement, Transmission Provider shall tender a final Interim GIA and within ten (10) Calendar Days the Interconnection Customer shall either: (i) execute three originals of the tendered Interim GIA and return them to Transmission Owner who will execute them and forward them to the Transmission Provider; or (ii) request in writing that Transmission Provider file with FERC an Interim GIA in unexecuted form. As soon as practicable, but not later than ten (10) Business Days after receiving either the three executed originals of the tendered Interim GIA (if it does not conform with a FERC-approved standard form of interim interconnection agreement) or the request to file an unexecuted Interim GIA, Transmission Provider shall file the Interim GIA with FERC, together with its explanation of any matters as to which Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider disagree and support for the costs that Transmission Provider and/or the Transmission Owner propose to charge to Interconnection Customer under the Interim GIA. An unexecuted Interim GIA should contain terms and conditions deemed appropriate by Transmission Provider and the Transmission Owner for the Interconnection Request. Prior to FERC action, the Parties may agree to proceed with design, procurement, and construction of facilities and upgrades under the terms of the unexecuted Interim GIA.

11A.4 Commencement of Interim Interconnection Activities.

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

11A.5 Interconnection Service upon Termination of Interim GIA.

Terminating events for an Interim GIA are given in Article 2.3.1 of the Interim GIA. Upon termination of the Interim GIA for any reason, the Interim Interconnection Service shall cease. Interconnection Service, if any, associated with the Generating Facility shall be provided to Interconnection Customer by Transmission Provider pursuant to the terms and conditions of a final GIA.

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

An Interconnection Customer with a GIA, 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 Owner will use Reasonable Efforts to advance the construction of such Network Upgrades to accommodate such request; provided that Interconnection Customer commits to pay Transmission Owner: (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 GIA. 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 GIA.

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

An Interconnection Customer with a GIA, in order to maintain its In-Service Date, may request that Transmission Owner 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 Owner will use Reasonable Efforts to advance the construction of such Network Upgrades to accommodate such request; provided that Interconnection Customer commits to pay Transmission Owner any associated expediting costs.

12.2.4 Amended Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study.

A Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study will be amended to determine the facilities necessary to support the requested In-Service Date. This amended study will include those transmission and Generating Facilities that are expected to be in service on or before the requested In-Service Date.

12.3 Upgrades which will not be constructed by Transmission Owner.

For all interconnection agreements that identify Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades as listed in Appendix A of the GIA which are required to be built by an entity other than the Transmission Owner (as defined in this Attachment V), such upgrades shall be constructed in accordance with the process defined under Section VIII of Attachment O to the SPP Tariff.

Section 13. Miscellaneous

13.1 Confidentiality.

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

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

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

13.1.1 Scope.

Confidential Information shall not include information that the receiving Party can demonstrate: (1) is generally available to the public other than as a result of a disclosure by the receiving Party; (2) was in the lawful possession of the receiving Party on a non-confidential basis before receiving it from the disclosing Party; (3) was supplied to the receiving Party without restriction by a third party, who, to the knowledge of the receiving Party after due inquiry, was under no obligation to the disclosing Party to keep such information confidential; (4) was independently

developed by the receiving Party without reference to Confidential Information of the disclosing Party; (5) is, or becomes, publicly known, through no wrongful act or omission of the receiving Party or Breach of the GIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Section 13.1.6, Order of Disclosure, to be disclosed by any Governmental Authority or is otherwise required to be disclosed by law or subpoena, or is necessary in any legal proceeding establishing rights and obligations under the GIA. Information designated as Confidential Information will no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the other Party that it no longer is confidential.

13.1.2 Release of Confidential Information.

Neither Party shall release or disclose Confidential Information to any other person, except to its Affiliates (limited by the Standards of Conduct requirements), employees, consultants, or to parties who may be or considering providing financing to or equity participation with Interconnection Customer, or to potential purchasers or assignees of Interconnection Customer, on a need-to-know basis in connection with these procedures, unless such person has first been advised of the confidentiality provisions of this Section 13.1 and has agreed to comply with such provisions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Party providing Confidential Information to any person shall remain primarily responsible for any release of Confidential Information in contravention of this Section 13.1.

13.1.3 Rights.

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

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

13.1.7 Remedies.

The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for the other Party's Breach of its obligations under this Section 13.1. Each Party accordingly agrees that the other Party shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or otherwise, if the first Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Section 13.1, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the receiving Party shall not plead in defense that there would be an adequate remedy at law. Such remedy shall not be deemed an exclusive remedy for the Breach of this Section 13.1, but shall be in addition to all other remedies available at law or in equity. The Parties further acknowledge and agree that the covenants contained herein are necessary for the protection of legitimate business interests and are reasonable in scope. No Party, however, shall be liable for indirect, incidental, or consequential or punitive damages of any nature or kind resulting from or arising in connection with this Section 13.1.

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

Notwithstanding anything in this Section 13.1 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 GIP, 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

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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 GIA 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.

13.1.9 Subject to the exception in Section 13.1.8, any information that a Party claims is competitively sensitive, commercial or financial information ("Confidential Information") shall not be disclosed by the other Party to any person not employed or retained by the other Party, except to the extent disclosure is (i) required by law; (ii) reasonably deemed by the disclosing Party to be required to be disclosed in connection with a dispute between or among the Parties, or the defense of litigation or dispute; (iii) otherwise permitted by consent of the other Party, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this GIP or as a transmission service provider or a Control Area operator including disclosing the Confidential Information to an RTO or ISO or to a subregional, regional or national reliability organization or planning group. The Party asserting confidentiality shall notify the other Party in writing of the information it claims is confidential. Prior to any disclosures of the other Party's Confidential Information under this subparagraph, or if any third party or Governmental Authority makes any request or demand for any of the information described in this subparagraph, the disclosing Party agrees to promptly notify the other Party in writing and agrees to assert confidentiality and cooperate with the other Party in seeking to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure by confidentiality agreement, protective order or other reasonable measures.

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

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

13.2 Delegation of Responsibility.

Transmission Provider may use the services of subcontractors as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this GIP. Transmission Provider shall remain primarily liable to Interconnection Customer for the performance of such subcontractors and compliance with its obligations of this GIP. The subcontractor shall keep all information provided confidential and shall use such information solely for the performance of such obligation for which it was provided and no other purpose.

13.3 Obligation for Study Costs.

Except as provided in Section 8.4.c and Section 8.9.d, Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Interconnection Studies. Any difference between the study deposit and the actual cost of the applicable Interconnection Study shall be paid by or refunded, except as otherwise provided herein, to Interconnection Customer or offset against the cost of any future Interconnection Studies associated with the applicable Interconnection Request prior to beginning of any such future Interconnection Studies. Any invoices for Interconnection Studies shall include a detailed and itemized accounting of the cost of each Interconnection Study. Interconnection Customer shall pay any such undisputed costs within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt of an invoice therefore. Transmission Provider shall not be obligated to perform or continue to perform any studies unless Interconnection Customer has paid all undisputed amounts in compliance herewith.

Unused study deposits provided pursuant to Section 8.2 will be refunded upon Commercial Operation. In the event that the Interconnection Customer withdraws its Interconnection Request during or after the Interconnection Facilities Study phase or terminates or suspends its interconnection agreement, Transmission Provider shall refund to Interconnection Customer such unused study deposits, less any costs associated with any studies or restudies required as a result of the withdrawal of the Interconnection Request or suspension or termination of the interconnection agreement, including any restudies associated with any affected lower-queued customers.

13.4 Third Parties Conducting Studies.

If (i) at the time of the signing of an Interconnection Study Agreement there is disagreement as to the estimated time to complete an Interconnection Study, (ii) Interconnection Customer receives notice pursuant to Sections 6.3, 7.4 or 8.3 that Transmission Provider will not complete an Interconnection Study within the applicable timeframe for such Interconnection Study, or (iii) Interconnection Customer receives neither the Interconnection Study nor a notice under Sections 6.3, 7.4 or 8.3 within the applicable timeframe for such Interconnection Study, then Interconnection Customer may require Transmission Provider to utilize a third party consultant reasonably acceptable to Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider to perform such Interconnection Study under the direction of Transmission Provider. At other times, Transmission Provider may also utilize a third party consultant to perform such Interconnection Study, either in response to a general request of Interconnection Customer, or on its own volition.

In all cases, use of a third party consultant shall be in accord with Article 26 of the GIA (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 practicable upon Interconnection Customer's request subject to the confidentiality provision in Section 13.1. In any case, such third party contract may be entered into with either Interconnection Customer or

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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 GIP, Article 26 of the GIA (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.

13.5 Disputes.

In the event any Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with the GIP, or their performance, the Parties agree to resolve such dispute using the dispute resolution procedures in Section 12 of the Tariff.

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13.6 Local Furnishing Bonds.

13.6.1 Transmission Owners That Own Facilities Financed by Local Furnishing or Other Tax-Exempt Bonds or That Are Tax Exempt Entities.

This provision is applicable only to a Transmission Owner 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") or facilities with other bonds the interest on which is excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code ("other tax-exempt bonds"), or that are tax-exempt entities, described in Section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of this GIA and GIP, Transmission Provider shall not be required to provide Interconnection Service to Interconnection Customer pursuant to this GIA and GIP if the provision of such Interconnection Service would jeopardize the tax-exempt status of any local furnishing bond(s) or other tax-exempt bonds used to finance a Transmission Owner's facilities that would be used in providing such Interconnection Service or would jeopardize the tax-exempt status of the tax-exempt entity.

13.6.2 Alternative Procedures for Requesting Interconnection Service.

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

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

Section 14. Fast Track Process

14.1 Applicability

The Fast Track Process is available to an Interconnection Customer proposing to interconnect its Small Generating Facility with the Transmission System if the Small Generating Facility is no larger than 2 MW and if the Interconnection Customer's proposed Small Generating Facility meets the codes, standards, and certification requirements of Appendices 9 and 10 of these procedures, or the Transmission Owner has reviewed the design or tested the proposed Small Generating Facility and is satisfied that it is safe to operate.

14.2 Initial Review

Interconnection Customer shall submit an application in the form of Appendix 1 along with a deposit of \$1000. Within 15 Business Days after the Transmission Provider notifies the Interconnection Customer it has received a complete Interconnection Request, the Transmission Provider shall have the Transmission Owner perform an initial review using the screens set forth below. The Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer of the results, and include with the notification copies of the analysis and data underlying the Transmission Owner's determinations under the screens.

14.2.1 Screens

- 14.2.1.1** The proposed Small Generating Facility's Point of Interconnection must be on a portion of the Distribution System that is subject to the Tariff.
- 14.2.1.2** For interconnection of a proposed Small Generating Facility to a radial distribution circuit, the aggregated generation, including the proposed Small Generating Facility, on the circuit shall not exceed 15% of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured at the substation. A line section is that portion of a Transmission Owner's electric system connected to a customer bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices or the end of the distribution line.
- 14.2.1.3** For interconnection of a proposed Small Generating Facility to the load side of spot network protectors, the proposed Small Generating Facility must utilize an inverter-based equipment package and, together with the aggregated other inverter-based generation, shall not exceed the smaller of 5% of a spot network's maximum load or 50 kW.

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- 14.2.1.4** The proposed Small Generating Facility, in aggregation with other generation on the distribution circuit, shall not contribute more than 10% to the distribution circuit's maximum fault current at the point on the high voltage (primary) level nearest the proposed point of change of ownership.
- 14.2.1.5** The proposed Small Generating Facility, in aggregate with other generation on the distribution circuit, shall not cause any distribution protective devices and equipment (including, but not limited to, substation breakers, fuse cutouts, and line reclosers), or Interconnection Customer equipment on the system to exceed 87.5% of the short circuit interrupting capability; nor shall the interconnection be proposed for a circuit that already exceeds 87.5% of the short circuit interrupting capability.
- 14.2.1.6** Using the table below, determine the type of interconnection to a primary distribution line. This screen includes a review of the type of electrical service provided to the Interconnecting Customer, including line configuration and the transformer connection to limit the potential for creating over-voltages on the Transmission Owner's electric power system due to a loss of ground during the operating time of any anti-islanding function.

Primary Distribution Line Type	Type of Interconnection to Primary Distribution Line	Result/Criteria
Three-phase, three wire	3-phase or single phase, phase-to-phase	Pass screen
Three-phase, four wire	Effectively-grounded 3 phase or Single-phase, line-to-neutral	Pass screen

- 14.2.1.7** If the proposed Small Generating Facility is to be interconnected on single-phase shared secondary, the aggregate generation capacity on the shared secondary, including the proposed Small Generating Facility, shall not exceed 20 kW.
- 14.2.1.8** If the proposed Small Generating Facility is single-phase and is to be interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, its addition shall not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 20% of the nameplate rating of the service transformer.

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- 14.2.1.9** The Small Generating Facility, in aggregate with other generation interconnected to the transmission side of a substation transformer feeding the circuit where the Small Generating Facility proposes to interconnect shall not exceed 10 MW in an area where there are known, or posted, transient stability limitations to generating units located in the general electrical vicinity (e.g., three or four transmission busses from the point of interconnection).
- 14.2.1.10** No construction of facilities by the Transmission Provider on its own system shall be required to accommodate the Small Generating Facility.
- 14.2.1.11** Any study fees shall be based on the Transmission Provider's actual costs and will be invoiced to the Interconnection Customer after the study is completed and delivered and will include a summary of professional time.
- 14.2.1.12** The Interconnection Customer must pay any study costs that exceed the deposit without interest within thirty (30) calendar days on receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. If the deposit exceeds the invoiced fees, the Transmission Provider shall refund such excess within thirty (30) calendar days of the invoice without interest.
- 14.2.2** If the proposed interconnection passes the screens, the Interconnection Request shall be approved and the Transmission Provider will provide the Interconnection Customer a draft GIA within five Business Days after the determination that requires the Interconnection customer to pay the costs of such system modifications prior to interconnection. Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner shall complete negotiation of the GIA as described in Section 14.2.4
- 14.2.3** If the proposed interconnection fails the screens, but both the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Owner determine that the Small Generating Facility may nevertheless be interconnected consistent with safety, reliability, and power quality standards, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer a draft GIA within five Business Days after the determination that requires the Interconnection customer to pay the costs of such system modifications prior to interconnection. Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner shall complete negotiation of the GIA as described in Section 14.2.4.

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14.2.4 After receiving a draft GIA from the Transmission Provider, the Interconnection Customer and the Transmission Owner shall have 30 Business Days or another mutually agreeable timeframe to sign and return the GIA, or request that the Transmission Provider file an unexecuted GIA with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. If the Interconnection Customer does not sign the GIA, or ask that it be filed unexecuted by the Transmission Provider within 30 Business Days, the Interconnection Request shall be deemed withdrawn. After the GIA is signed by the Parties, the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility shall proceed under the provisions of the GIA.

14.2.5 If the proposed interconnection fails the screens, but the Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner do not or cannot determine from the initial review that the Small Generating Facility may nevertheless be interconnected consistent with safety, reliability, and power quality standards unless the Interconnection Customer is willing to consider minor modifications or further study, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with the opportunity to attend a customer options meeting.

14.3 Customer Options Meeting

If the Transmission Provider determines the Interconnection Request cannot be approved without minor modifications at minimal cost; or a supplemental study or other additional studies or actions; or at significant cost to address safety, reliability, or power quality problems, within the five Business Day period after the determination, the Transmission Provider shall notify the Interconnection Customer and provide copies of all data and analyses underlying its conclusion. Within ten Business Days of the Transmission Provider's determination, the Transmission Provider shall offer to convene a customer options meeting with the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Owner to review possible Interconnection Customer facility modifications or the screen analysis and related results, to determine what further steps are needed to permit the Small Generating Facility to be connected safely and reliably. At the time of notification of the Transmission Provider's determination, or at the customer options meeting, the Transmission Provider/Transmission Owner shall:

14.3.1 Offer to perform facility modifications or minor modifications to the Transmission Owner's electric system(e.g., changing meters, fuses, relay settings) and provide a non-binding good faith estimate of the limited cost to make such modifications to the Transmission Owner's electric system; or

14.3.2 Offer to perform a supplemental review if the Transmission Provider concludes that the supplemental review might determine that the Small Generating Facility could continue to qualify for interconnection pursuant to the Fast Track Process, and provide a non-binding good faith estimate of the costs of such review; or

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14.3.3 Obtain the Interconnection Customer's agreement to continue evaluating the Interconnection Request under Sections 2-13.

14.4 Supplemental Review

If the Interconnection Customer agrees to a supplemental review, the Interconnection Customer shall agree in writing within 15 Business Days of the offer, and submit a deposit for the estimated costs. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the Transmission Provider's actual costs for conducting the supplemental review. The Interconnection Customer must pay any review costs that exceed the deposit within 30 calendar days of receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. If the deposit exceeds the invoiced costs, the Transmission Provider will return such excess within 30 calendar days of the invoice without interest.

14.4.1 Within ten Business Days following receipt of the deposit for a supplemental review, the Transmission Provider will determine if the Small Generating Facility can be interconnected safely and reliably.

14.4.1.1 If so, the Transmission Provider shall forward a draft GIA to the Interconnection Customer within five Business Days that requires the Interconnection Customer to pay the costs of such system modifications prior to interconnection. Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner shall complete negotiation of the GIA as described in Section 14.2.4.

14.4.1.2 If so, and Interconnection Customer facility modifications are required to allow the Small Generating Facility to be interconnected consistent with safety, reliability, and power quality standards under these procedures, the Transmission Provider shall forward a draft GIA to the Interconnection Customer within five Business Days after confirmation that the Interconnection Customer has agreed to make the necessary changes at the Interconnection Customer's cost. Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner shall complete negotiation of the GIA described in Section 14.2.4.

14.4.1.3 If so, and minor modifications to the Transmission Owner's electric system are required to allow the Small Generating Facility to be interconnected consistent with safety, reliability, and power quality standards under the Fast Track Process, the Transmission Provider shall forward an executable GIA to the Interconnection Customer within ten Business Days that requires the Interconnection Customer to pay the costs of such system modifications prior to interconnection.

14.4.1.4 If not, the Interconnection Request will continue to be evaluated under Sections 2-13.

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APPENDIX 1 TO GIP
INTERCONNECTION REQUEST FOR A
GENERATING FACILITY

1. The undersigned Interconnection Customer submits this request to interconnect its Generating Facility with the Transmission System pursuant to the Tariff.
2. This Interconnection Request is for (check one):

_____ A proposed new Generating Facility.

_____ An increase in the generating capacity or a Material Modification of an existing Generating Facility.
3. The type of interconnection service requested (check one):

_____ (MW)Energy Resource Interconnection Service

_____ (MW)Network Resource Interconnection Service
4. _____ Check here only if Interconnection Customer requesting Network Resource Interconnection Service also seeks to have its Generating Facility studied for Energy Resource Interconnection Service
5. The Interconnection Customer provides the following information:
 - a. Address or location of the proposed new Generating Facility site (to the extent known) or, in the case of an existing Generating Facility, the name and specific location of the existing Generating Facility;
 - b. Maximum summer at _____ degrees C and winter at _____ degrees C megawatt electrical output of the proposed new Generating Facility or the amount of megawatt increase in the generating capacity of an existing Generating Facility;
 - c. Preliminary one-line diagram of the Generating Facility;

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- d. Commercial Operation Date (day, month, and year);
 - e. Name, address, telephone number, and e-mail address of Interconnection Customer's contact person;
 - f. Geographical map showing the approximate location of the proposed Point of Interconnection and the location of the Generating Facility; and
 - g. Generating Facility Data (set forth in Attachment A to this Appendix 1)
6. Type of Interconnection Study requested and applicable deposit amount (check one).
- Interconnection Feasibility Study – \$10,000 deposit.
 - Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study – \$10,000 deposit.
 - Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study – \$10,000 deposit.
7. Evidence of Site Control as specified in the GIP (check one)
- Is attached to this Interconnection Request
 - Will be provided at a later date in accordance with this GIP (only applicable to Interconnection Feasibility Study)
8. This Interconnection Request shall be submitted to the representative indicated below:
- Manager, Tariff Studies
Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
415 North McKinley, #140 Plaza West
Little Rock, AR 72205
9. Representative of Interconnection Customer to contact (including e-mail address):
- [To be completed by Interconnection Customer]
10. This Interconnection Request is submitted by:
- Name of Interconnection Customer: _____
- By (signature): _____
- Name (type or print): _____
- Title: _____
- Date: _____

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**Attachment A to Appendix 1
Interconnection Request**

**GENERATING FACILITY DATA
FOR THE FEASIBILITY STUDY**

UNIT RATINGS

Nameplate kVA _____ °F _____ Voltage _____
Prime Mover type _____
Power Factor Lead _____ Lag _____
Max Turbine Power Summer MW _____ F _____
 Winter MW _____ F _____

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**APPENDIX 2 to GIP
INTERCONNECTION FEASIBILITY STUDY AGREEMENT**

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this ____ day of _____ 20__ by and between _____, a _____ organized and existing under the laws of the State of _____, ("Interconnection Customer") and Southwest Power Pool, Inc. a Corporation existing under the laws of the State of Arkansas, ("Transmission Provider "). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request submitted by the Interconnection Customer dated _____, and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System; and

WHEREAS, the Interconnection Customer has requested the Transmission Provider to perform an Interconnection Feasibility Study to assess the feasibility of interconnecting the proposed Generating Facility to the Transmission System, and of any Affected Systems;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein the Parties agreed as follows:

- 1.0** When used in this Agreement, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meanings indicated in Transmission Provider's FERC-approved GIP.
- 2.0** Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed an Interconnection Feasibility Study consistent with Section 6.0 of this GIP in accordance with the Tariff.
- 3.0** The scope of the Interconnection Feasibility Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.

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- 4.0** The Interconnection Feasibility Study shall be based on the technical information provided by Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request, as may be modified as the result of the Scoping Meeting. Transmission Provider reserves the right to request additional technical information from Interconnection Customer as may reasonably become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the Interconnection Feasibility Study and as designated in accordance with Section 3.3.4 of the GIP. If, after the designation of the Point of Interconnection pursuant to Section 3.3.4 of the GIP, Interconnection Customer modifies its Interconnection Request pursuant to Section 4.4, the time to complete the Interconnection Feasibility Study may be extended.
- 5.0** The Interconnection Feasibility Study report shall provide the following information:
- preliminary identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection; and
 - preliminary description and non-binding estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission System and to address the identified power flow issues.

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- 6.0** The Interconnection Customer shall have provided the deposit(s) as specified under Section 6 of the GIP with the submission of the Interconnection Request and for the performance of the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

Upon receipt of the Interconnection Feasibility Study Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Interconnection Feasibility Study.

Any difference between the deposit and the actual cost of the study shall be paid by or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate.

7.0 Governing Law

- 7.1 Governance.** The validity, interpretation and performance of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the United States of America except to the extent that the laws of the state of Arkansas may apply.

- 7.2 Applicability.** This Agreement is subject to all applicable federal and state Laws and Regulations.

- 7.3 Reservation of Rights.** Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, rules, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

8.0 Notices.

- 8.1 General.** Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, any notice, demand or request required or permitted to be given by either Party to the other and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by either Party in writing to the other shall be effective when delivered and may be so given, tendered or delivered, by recognized national courier, or by depositing the same with the United States Postal Service with postage prepaid, for delivery by certified or registered mail, addressed to the Party, or personally delivered to the Party.

To Transmission Provider:

Southwest Power Pool, Inc.
415 N. McKinley, Suite 140
Little Rock, Arkansas 72205
Attention: Manager, Tariff Studies

To Interconnection Customer:

Issued by: _____
Heather H. Starnes, Manager, Regulatory Policy

Issued on: January 29, 2010

Effective: March 31, 2010

settle or consent to the entry of any judgment in any action, suit or proceeding without the consent of the indemnified person, which shall not be reasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

10.2 Consequential Damages. Other than the Liquidated Damages heretofore described, in no event shall either Party be liable under any provision of this Agreement for any losses, damages, costs or expenses for any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or punitive damages, including but not limited to loss of profit or revenue, loss of the use of equipment, cost of capital, cost of temporary equipment or services, whether based in whole or in part in contract, in tort, including negligence, strict liability, or any other theory of liability; provided, however, that damages for which a Party may be liable to the other Party under another agreement will not be considered to be special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages hereunder.

11.0 Assignment

11.1 Assignment. This Agreement may be assigned by either Party only with the written consent of the other Party; provided that either Party may assign this Agreement without the consent of the other Party to any Affiliate of the assigning Party with an equal or greater credit rating and with the legal authority and operational ability to satisfy the obligations of the assigning Party under this Agreement; and provided further that the Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this Agreement, without the consent of Transmission Provider for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Generating Facility, provided that the Interconnection Customer will require any secured party, trustee or mortgagee to notify the Transmission Provider of any such assignment. Any financing arrangement entered into by the Interconnection Customer pursuant to this Article will provide that prior to or upon the exercise of the secured party's, trustee's or mortgagee's assignment rights pursuant to said arrangement, the secured creditor, the trustee or mortgagee will notify the Transmission Provider of the date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right. Any attempted assignment that violates this Article or Applicable Laws and Regulations is void and ineffective. Any assignment under this Agreement shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged, in whole or in part, by reason thereof. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

12.0 Severability

12.1 Severability. If any provision in this Agreement is finally determined to be invalid, void or unenforceable by any court or other Governmental Authority

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having jurisdiction, such determination shall not invalidate, void or make unenforceable any other provision, agreement or covenant of this Agreement.

13.0 Comparability

13.1 Comparability. The Parties will comply with all applicable comparability and code of conduct laws, rules and regulations, as amended from time to time.

14.0 Deposits and Invoice Procedures

14.1 General. The Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer may discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing to each other on the same date through netting, in which case all amounts a Party owes to the other Party under the GIP, including credits, shall be netted so that only the net amount remaining due shall be paid by the owing Party.

14.2 Study Deposits. The Interconnection Customer shall provide study deposits, in accordance with the GIP to the Transmission Provider. The study deposits amounts and schedule shall be in accordance with the GIP.

14.3 Final Invoice. Within six months after completion of the studies Transmission Provider shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the studies and shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable the Interconnection Customer to compare the actual costs with the estimates and to ascertain deviations, if any, from the cost estimates. Transmission Provider shall refund to Interconnection Customer any amount by which the actual payment by Interconnection Customer for estimated costs exceeds the actual costs of the studies within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final study invoice.

14.4 Payment. Invoices shall be rendered to the paying Party at the address specified in the Interconnection Request in Appendix 1 to the GIP. The Party receiving the invoice shall pay the invoice within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receipt. All payments shall be made in immediately available funds payable to the other Party, or by wire transfer to a bank named and account designated by the invoicing Party. Payment of invoices by either Party will not constitute a waiver of any rights or claims either Party may have under the GIP.

14.5 Disputes. In the event of a billing dispute between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider shall continue to provide studies for Interconnection Service under the GIP as long as Interconnection Customer: (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute; and (ii) pays to Transmission Provider or into an independent escrow account the portion of the invoice in dispute, pending resolution of such dispute. If Interconnection Customer fails to meet these two requirements for continuation of service, then

APPENDIX 3 to GIP
PRELIMINARY INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this _____ day of _____ 20____ by and between _____ a _____ and existing under the laws of the State of _____ ("Interconnection Customer") and Southwest Power Pool, Inc. a non-profit organization under the laws of the State of Arkansas ("Transmission Provider "). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request submitted by Interconnection Customer dated _____; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System;

WHEREAS, Transmission Provider has completed an Interconnection Feasibility Study (the "Feasibility Study") and provided the results of said study to Interconnection Customer (This recital to be omitted if Transmission Provider or Interconnection Customer does not require the Interconnection Feasibility Study.); and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer has requested Transmission Provider to perform a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study to assess the impact of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission System, and of any Affected Systems;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein the Parties agreed as follows:

- 1.0 When used in this Agreement, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meanings indicated in Transmission Provider's FERC-approved GIP.
- 2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study consistent with Section 7.0 of this GIP in accordance with the Tariff.

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- 3.0 The scope of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.
- 4.0 The Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study will be based upon the results of the Interconnection Feasibility Study (if performed) and the technical information provided by Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request, subject to any modifications in accordance with Section 4.4 of the GIP. Transmission Provider reserves the right to request additional technical information from Interconnection Customer as may reasonably become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study. If Interconnection Customer modifies its designated Point of Interconnection, Interconnection Request, or the technical information provided therein is modified, the time to complete the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study may be extended.
- 5.0 The Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study report shall provide the following information:
- identification of any circuit breaker short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection;
 - identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection;
 - identification of any instability or inadequately damped response to system disturbances resulting from the interconnection and
 - description and non-binding, good faith estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission System and to address the identified short circuit, instability, and power flow issues.
- 6.0 Interconnection Customer shall provide the deposit specified under Section 7.2 of the GIP for the performance of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study. Transmission Provider's good faith estimate for the time of completion of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study is [insert date].

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Upon receipt of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study results, Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study.

Any difference between the deposit and the actual cost of the study shall be paid by or refunded to Interconnection Customer in accordance with Section 7.2 of the GIP.

- 7.0 Miscellaneous. The Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall include standard miscellaneous terms including, but not limited to, indemnities, representations, disclaimers, warranties, governing law, amendment, execution, waiver, enforceability and assignment, that reflect best practices in the electric industry, that are consistent with regional practices, Applicable Laws and Regulations and the organizational nature of each Party. All of these provisions, to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with the provisions of the GIP and the GIA.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, if applicable]

By: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

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**Attachment A to Appendix 3
Preliminary Interconnection System Impact
Study Agreement**

**ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CONDUCTING THE
PRELIMINARY INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**

The Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study will be based upon the results of the Interconnection Feasibility Study (if performed), subject to any modifications in accordance with Section 4.4 of the GIP, and the following assumptions:

Designation of Point of Interconnection and configuration to be studied.

Designation of alternative Point(s) of Interconnection and configuration.

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

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**GENERATING FACILITY DATA FOR THE
 PRELIMINARY INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**

UNIT RATINGS

Nameplate kVA _____ °F _____ Voltage _____
 Prime Mover type _____
 Power Factor: Lead _____ Lag _____
 Speed (RPM) _____ Connection (e.g. Wye) _____
 Short Circuit Ratio _____ Frequency, Hertz _____
 Stator Amperes at Rated kVA _____ Field Volts _____
 Max Turbine Power: Summer MW _____ °F _____
 Winter MW _____ °F _____

COMBINED TURBINE-GENERATOR-EXCITER INERTIA DATA

Inertia Constant, H = _____ kW sec/kVA
 Moment-of-Inertia, $WR^2 =$ _____ lb. ft.²

REACTANCE DATA (PER UNIT-RATED KVA)

	DIRECT AXIS	QUADRATURE AXIS
Synchronous – saturated	X_{dv} _____	X_{qv} _____
Synchronous – unsaturated	X_{di} _____	X_{qi} _____
Transient – saturated	X'_{dv} _____	X'_{qv} _____
Transient – unsaturated	X'_{di} _____	X'_{qi} _____
Subtransient – saturated	X''_{dv} _____	X''_{qv} _____
Subtransient – unsaturated	X''_{di} _____	X''_{qi} _____
Negative Sequence – saturated	X_{2v} _____	
Negative Sequence – unsaturated	X_{2i} _____	
Zero Sequence – saturated	X_{0v} _____	
Zero Sequence – unsaturated	X_{0i} _____	
Leakage Reactance	X_{lm} _____	

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FIELD TIME CONSTANT DATA (SEC)

Open Circuit	T'_{do}	_____	T'_{qo}	_____
Three-Phase Short Circuit Transient	T'_{d3}	_____	T'_q	_____
Line to Line Short Circuit Transient	T'_{d2}	_____		
Line to Neutral Short Circuit Transient	T'_{d1}	_____		
Short Circuit Subtransient	T''_d	_____	T''_q	_____
Open Circuit Subtransient	T''_{do}	_____	T''_{qo}	_____

ARMATURE TIME CONSTANT DATA (SEC)

Three Phase Short Circuit	T_{a3}	_____
Line to Line Short Circuit	T_{a2}	_____
Line to Neutral Short Circuit	T_{a1}	_____

NOTE: If requested information is not applicable, indicate by marking "N/A."

**MW CAPABILITY AND PLANT CONFIGURATION
 GENERATING FACILITY DATA**

ARMATURE WINDING RESISTANCE DATA (PER UNIT)

Positive	R_1	_____
Negative	R_2	_____
Zero	R_0	_____

Rotor Short Time Thermal Capacity $I_2^2t =$ _____
 Field Current at Rated kVA, Armature Voltage and PF = _____ amps
 Field Current at Rated kVA and Armature Voltage, 0 PF = _____ amps
 Three Phase Armature Winding Capacitance = _____ microfarad
 Field Winding Resistance = _____ ohms _____ °C
 Armature Winding Resistance (Per Phase) = _____ ohms _____ °C

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APPENDIX 3A to GIP
DEFINITIVE INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY AGREEMENT

THIS AGREEMENT is made and entered into this _____ day of _____ 20____ by and between _____ a _____ and existing under the laws of the State of _____ ("Interconnection Customer") and Southwest Power Pool, Inc. a non-profit organization under the laws of the State of Arkansas ("Transmission Provider "). Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer is proposing to develop a Generating Facility or generating capacity addition to an existing Generating Facility consistent with the Interconnection Request submitted by Interconnection Customer dated _____; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer desires to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System;

WHEREAS, Transmission Provider has completed a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study and provided the results of said study to Interconnection Customer (This recital to be omitted if Interconnection Customer did not participate in Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study); and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer has participated in a Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study and wishes to participate in the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study or has requested Transmission Provider to perform a Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study to assess the impact of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission System, and of any Affected Systems;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein the Parties agreed as follows:

- 1.0 When used in this Agreement, with initial capitalization, the terms specified shall have the meanings indicated in Transmission Provider's FERC-approved GIP.
- 2.0 Interconnection Customer elects and Transmission Provider shall cause to be performed a Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study consistent with Section 7.0 of this GIP in accordance with the Tariff.

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- 3.0 The scope of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study shall be subject to the assumptions set forth in Attachment A to this Agreement.
- 4.0 The Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study will be based upon the results of the Preliminary Interconnection System Impact Study and the technical information provided by Interconnection Customer in the Interconnection Request, subject to any modifications in accordance with Section 4.4 of the GIP. Transmission Provider reserves the right to request additional technical information from Interconnection Customer as may reasonably become necessary consistent with Good Utility Practice during the course of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study. If Interconnection Customer modifies its designated Point of Interconnection, Interconnection Request, or the technical information provided therein is modified, the time to complete the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study may be extended.
- 5.0 The Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study report shall provide the following information:
- identification of any circuit breaker short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection;
 - identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection;
 - identification of any instability or inadequately damped response to system disturbances resulting from the interconnection and
 - description and non-binding, good faith estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the Generating Facility to the Transmission System and to address the identified short circuit, instability, and power flow issues.
- 6.0 Interconnection Customer shall provide the deposit specified under Section 8.2 of the GIP for the performance of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study. Transmission Provider's good faith estimate for the time of completion of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study is [insert date].

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Upon receipt of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study results, Transmission Provider shall charge and Interconnection Customer shall pay the actual costs of the Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study.

Any difference between the deposit and Interconnection Customer's study cost obligation shall be paid by or refunded to Interconnection Customer, as appropriate per Section 8.4 of the Generation Interconnection Procedures.

- 7.0 Miscellaneous. The Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement shall include standard miscellaneous terms including, but not limited to, indemnities, representations, disclaimers, warranties, governing law, amendment, execution, waiver, enforceability and assignment, that reflect best practices in the electric industry, that are consistent with regional practices, Applicable Laws and Regulations and the organizational nature of each Party. All of these provisions, to the extent practicable, shall be consistent with the provisions of the GIP and the GIA.

IN WITNESS THEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

[Insert name of Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, if applicable]

By: _____

By: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

Issued by: Heather H. Starnes, Manager, Regulatory Policy

Issued on: January 29, 2010

Effective: March 31, 2010

**Attachment A to Appendix 3A
Definitive Interconnection System Impact
Study Agreement**

**ASSUMPTIONS USED IN CONDUCTING THE
DEFINITIVE INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**

The Definitive Interconnection System Impact Study will be based upon the information set forth in the Interconnection Requests and results of applicable prior studies, subject to any modifications in accordance with Section 4.4 of the GIP, and the following assumptions:

Designation of Point of Interconnection and configuration to be studied.

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

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**GENERATING FACILITY DATA FOR THE
 DEFINITIVE INTERCONNECTION SYSTEM IMPACT STUDY**

UNIT RATINGS

Nameplate kVA _____ °F _____ Voltage _____
 Prime Mover type _____
 Power Factor: Lead _____ Lag _____
 Speed (RPM) _____ Connection (e.g. Wye) _____
 Short Circuit Ratio _____ Frequency, Hertz _____
 Stator Amperes at Rated kVA _____ Field Volts _____
 Max Turbine Power: Summer MW _____ °F _____
 Winter MW _____ °F _____

COMBINED TURBINE-GENERATOR-EXCITER INERTIA DATA

Inertia Constant, H = _____ kW sec/kVA
 Moment-of-Inertia, WR² = _____ lb. ft.²

REACTANCE DATA (PER UNIT-RATED KVA)

	DIRECT AXIS	QUADRATURE AXIS
Synchronous – saturated	X _{dv} _____	X _{qv} _____
Synchronous – unsaturated	X _{di} _____	X _{qi} _____
Transient – saturated	X' _{dv} _____	X' _{qv} _____
Transient – unsaturated	X' _{di} _____	X' _{qi} _____
Subtransient – saturated	X'' _{dv} _____	X'' _{qv} _____
Subtransient – unsaturated	X'' _{di} _____	X'' _{qi} _____
Negative Sequence – saturated	X _{2v} _____	
Negative Sequence – unsaturated	X _{2i} _____	
Zero Sequence – saturated	X _{0v} _____	
Zero Sequence – unsaturated	X _{0i} _____	
Leakage Reactance	X _{lm} _____	

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FIELD TIME CONSTANT DATA (SEC)

Open Circuit	T'_{do}	_____	T'_{qo}	_____
Three-Phase Short Circuit Transient	T'_{d3}	_____	T'_q	_____
Line to Line Short Circuit Transient	T'_{d2}	_____		
Line to Neutral Short Circuit Transient	T'_{d1}	_____		
Short Circuit Subtransient	T''_d	_____	T''_q	_____
Open Circuit Subtransient	T''_{do}	_____	T''_{qo}	_____

ARMATURE TIME CONSTANT DATA (SEC)

Three Phase Short Circuit	T_{a3}	_____
Line to Line Short Circuit	T_{a2}	_____
Line to Neutral Short Circuit	T_{a1}	_____

NOTE: If requested information is not applicable, indicate by marking "N/A."

**MW CAPABILITY AND PLANT CONFIGURATION
 GENERATING FACILITY DATA**

ARMATURE WINDING RESISTANCE DATA (PER UNIT)

Positive	R_1	_____
Negative	R_2	_____
Zero	R_0	_____

Rotor Short Time Thermal Capacity $I_2^2t =$ _____
 Field Current at Rated kVA, Armature Voltage and PF = _____ amps
 Field Current at Rated kVA and Armature Voltage, 0 PF = _____ amps
 Three Phase Armature Winding Capacitance = _____ microfarad
 Field Winding Resistance = _____ ohms _____ °C
 Armature Winding Resistance (Per Phase) = _____ ohms _____ °C

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