

AVISTA CORPORATION

INTERCONNECTION PROCESS AND STANDARDS

FOR

GENERATING FACILITIES

OF

300 KILOWATTS OR LESS

Version History

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Interconnection Standards
Generating Facilities 300 kW or Less

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INTERCONNECTION STANDARDS

GENERATING FACILITIES 300 KILOWATTS OR LESS

I. General Conditions

This document states the general conditions and requirements and technical specifications for the safe and reliable operation of interconnected generating facilities, 300 kW or less in capacity, that are intended to generate energy to serve all or a part of the customer's load or for purchase by Avista (hereinafter referred to as "the Company"), the Company.

This document does not govern the settlement, purchase or delivery of any power generated by the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility. The purchase or delivery of power, including Net Metering of electricity pursuant to chapter 80.60 RCW, power purchases and sales to PURPA qualifying facilities pursuant to chapter 480-107 WAC, and other services that the Interconnection Customer may require will be covered by separate agreement or pursuant to the terms, conditions and rates as may be from time to time approved by the Commission. Any such agreement shall be completed prior to Initial Operation and filed with the Commission.

Please note that the following documents are referenced in this document:

1. **0kW to 300kW – Requirement A – Application**
2. **0kW to 300kW – Requirement B – Interconnection Agreement**
3. **0kW to 300kW – Requirement C – Feasibility Study Agreement**
4. **0kW to 300kW – Requirement E – Certificate of Completion**

Note: Capitalized terms shall have the meaning of the word as defined in Section IV, Definitions.

A. **Electrical Generating Systems (300 kW and Smaller)**

Any electrical Generating Facility with a maximum nameplate capacity rating of 300 kW or less must comply with these conditions to be eligible to interconnect and operate in parallel with the Company's Electric System. The conditions under this Section I apply to all Interconnection Customer-owned generating facilities that are intended to operate in parallel with the The Company's Electric System irrespective of whether the Interconnection Customer intends to generate energy to serve all or a part of the Interconnection Customer's load; or to sell the output to the Company or any third party purchaser.

B. **Interconnection Application**

Each customer seeking to interconnect qualifying generation shall fill out and submit an application form to the Company. Information must be accurate, complete, and approved by the Company prior to installing the Generating Facility.

The Company shall stamp all interconnection Applications to document the date and time received. The original date and time stamp affixed to the interconnection Application will serve as the beginning point for purposes of any timetables in the application and review process.

Upon receipt of an interconnection Application, the Company shall notify the Interconnection Customer within ten Business Days whether the interconnection Application is complete. If the Application is not complete, the Company shall provide a written list detailing all additional information necessary to complete the application. The Interconnection Customer must supply the necessary information or request an extension of time within ten Business Days. If the Interconnection Customer does not provide within ten Business Days the listed information necessary to complete the application or request an extension of time, the Company may reject the application.

C. Application Fees

Interconnection Customers will be charged an interconnection Application fee of \$100 for Generating Facilities from 0 kW to 25 kW. Customers will be charged an interconnection Application fee of \$500 for Generating Facilities from 26 kW to 300 kW.

D. Application Prioritization

All generation interconnection Applications for facilities 300 kW or less from customers will be prioritized by the Company the same as any new load requests. Preference will not be given to either request type. The Company will process the application and provide Interconnection in a time frame consistent with the average of other service connections.

E. Interconnection Agreement

Prior to Interconnection all qualifying customers shall obtain a Certificate of Completion and sign an appropriate Interconnection Agreement. This Agreement between the Company and the Interconnection Customer outlines the interconnection standards and on-going maintenance and operation requirements.

F. Unauthorized Connections

For the purposes of public and working personnel safety, any non-approved generation Interconnections discovered will be immediately disconnected from the Company Electric System.

G. Technical Specifications

All technical specifications are contained in Section III. The Interconnection Customer shall promptly furnish the Company with copies of any plans, specifications, records, and other information relating to the Generating Facility or the ownership, operation, use, Company access to, or maintenance of the Generating Facility, as may be reasonably requested by the Company from time to time.

H. Dedicated Distribution Transformer

To ensure reliable service to all Company customers and to minimize possible problems for other customers, the Company will review the need for a dedicated distribution transformer for the Interconnection Customer. Interconnecting generation under 300 kW may require a separate transformer. If the Company requires a dedicated distribution transformer, the Interconnection Customer shall pay for all costs of the new transformer and related facilities.

I. Metering

Net Metering (for solar, wind, hydropower fuel cells and facilities that simultaneously produce electricity and useful thermal energy as set forth in chapter 80.60 RCW):

The Company will install, own and maintain a kilowatt-hour meter, or meters as the installation may determine, capable of registering the bi-directional flow of electricity at the point of common coupling at a level of accuracy that meets all applicable standards, regulations and statutes. The meter(s) may measure such parameters as time of delivery, power factor, voltage and such other parameters as the Company specifies. The Interconnection Customer must provide space for metering equipment. The Interconnection Customer must provide the current transformer enclosure (if required), meter socket(s) and junction box after the Interconnection Customer has submitted drawings and equipment specifications for Company approval. The Company may approve other generating sources for Net Metering but is not required to do so.

Production Metering:

The Company may require separate metering, including, if necessary for safety or reliability, metering capable of being remotely accessed, for production. This meter shall record all generation produced and may be billed separately from any Net Metering or customer usage metering. Costs associated with production metering will be paid by the Interconnection Customer.

J. Labeling

Common labeling furnished or approved by the Company and in accordance with NEC requirements must be posted on the meter base, disconnects, and transformers informing working personnel that generation is operating at or is located on the premises.

K. Insurance & Liability

As currently set forth for qualifying generation under chapter 80.60 RCW (Net Metering), no additional insurance will be necessary for Interconnections that qualify for Net Metering. For generation other than qualifying generation under chapter 80.60 RCW, additional liability limitations and indemnification, if required, additional insurance, limitations of liability and indemnification may be required will be determined by the Company and provided to the interconnection customer prior to execution of the interconnection agreement. Qualifying generation must meet these interconnection standards and maintain compliance with these standards during operation.

The Interconnection Customer is responsible for protecting its facilities, loads and equipment and complying with the requirements of all appropriate standards, codes, statutes and authorities.

L. Future Modification or Expansion

The Company must review and approve any future modification or expansion of an interconnected Generating Facility. The Company may require the Interconnection Customer to provide and pay for corrections or additions to existing Interconnection Facilities if government or industry regulations and standards are modified. The Company must notify the Interconnection Customer in writing of any such requirement. The Company may terminate Interconnection service if the Interconnection Customer does not within thirty Business Days of the date of the notice arrange with the Company a mutually agreed schedule to comply with such requirements.

The Interconnection Customer is responsible for costs associated with future upgrades or modification to its Generating Facility or Interconnection Facilities made necessary by modifications the Company makes to its Electric System.

M. Avista System Capacity

For the overall safety and protection of the Avista system, the Interconnection of generation for Net Metering is limited to 0.1% of Avista's peak load in 1996. Additionally, Interconnection of qualified generation to individual distribution feeders will be limited to 10% of the feeder's peak capacity. However, it is at the discretion of Avista to allow additional generation Interconnection beyond these stated limits.

N. Equipment Protection

It is the responsibility of the Interconnection Customer to protect its facilities, loads and equipment and comply with the requirements of all appropriate standards, codes, statutes and authorities.

O. Interconnection Costs

Additional costs above and beyond the application fee, if any, shall be cost based and applied as appropriate. For example, costs may be incurred for transformers, production meters, and Company testing, qualification, and approval of non UL 1741 listed equipment.

P. Safety

To ensure system safety and reliability of interconnected operations, all interconnected generating facilities must be constructed and operated in accordance with this Section I and all other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations.

Q. Certificate of Completion

Prior to Initial Operation, all Interconnection Customers must submit a completed Certificate of Completion to the Company, execute an appropriate Interconnection Agreement and any other agreement(s) required for the disposition of the

Generating Facility's electric power output as described in WAC 480-108-040. The Interconnection Agreement between the Company and the Interconnection Customer outlines the interconnection standards, cost allocation and billing agreements, and on-going maintenance and operation requirements.

R. Disconnection

The Interconnection Customer may disconnect the Generating Facility at any time after providing reasonable advance notice to the Company.

The Company has the right to disconnect the Generating Facility at the disconnect switch:

- (i) When necessary to maintain safe electrical operating conditions;
- (ii) If the Generating Facility does not meet required standards; or
- (iii) If the Generating Facility at any time adversely affects or endangers any person, the property of any person, the Company's operation of its Electric System or the quality of the Company's service to other customers.

S. Transfer of Ownership

The Interconnection Customer must provide notice of sale or transfer of the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities or the premises upon which the Interconnection Facilities are located to the Company within 30 days. To continue Interconnection service to a new owner, the new owner will be required to execute a new Interconnection Agreement with the Company.

T. Dispute Resolution

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

II. Interconnection Process

A. Simplified Review Process:

Once an Application is accepted by the Company as complete, the Company will review the Application to determine if the interconnection Application complies with the technical standards established in WAC 480-108-020 and to determine whether any additional engineering, safety, reliability or other studies are required. The Company must notify the Interconnection Customer of the result of these determinations within thirty Business Days of when the application is deemed complete.

If the Company notifies the Interconnection Customer that the request complies with the technical requirements established in WAC 480-108-020 and no additional studies are required to determine the feasibility of the Interconnection, the Company shall offer the Interconnection Customer an executable Interconnection Agreement within five Business Days of such notification. The Company shall also provide any additional interim agreements, such as construction agreements, that may be necessary and a good faith estimate of the cost and time necessary to complete the Interconnection. The Interconnection Customer must execute and return the completed agreement(s) within thirty Business Days following receipt. The Interconnection Customer must simultaneously pay any deposit required by the Company, not to exceed fifty percent of the estimated costs to complete the Interconnection.

B. Supplemental Review Process:

If the Company determines that additional studies are required to determine the feasibility of the Interconnection, the Company shall notify the Interconnection Customer within thirty Business Days of when the application is deemed complete and shall provide the Interconnection Customer a form of agreement that includes a description of what studies are required and a good faith estimate of the cost and time necessary to perform the studies. Within thirty Business Days after receiving the agreement, the Interconnection Customer may supply an alternative cost estimate from a third-party qualified to perform the studies required by the Company. After the Company and the Interconnection Customer agree on the estimated cost of the required studies and the identity of parties to perform the required studies the Interconnection Customer must execute and return the completed agreement within thirty Business Days along with any deposit required by the Company not to exceed the lower of one thousand dollars, or fifty percent of the estimated study cost.

The Company will provide the Interconnection Customer with the results of the studies conducted under the Supplemental Review Process. If the studies determine that the interconnection is not feasible, the Company will provide notice of denial to the Interconnection Customer and the reasons for the denial.

If the studies conducted under the Supplemental Review Process determine that the interconnection is feasible, the Company shall notify the Interconnection Customer and provide an executable Interconnection Agreement to the

Interconnection Customer within five Business Days of such notification. The Company shall also provide any additional interim agreements, such as construction agreements, that may be necessary and a good faith estimate of the cost and time necessary to complete the interconnection. The Interconnection Customer must execute and return the completed agreement(s) within thirty Business Days following receipt. The Interconnection Customer must simultaneously pay any deposit required by the Company not to exceed fifty percent of the estimated costs to complete the interconnection.

C. Withdrawal

An Interconnection Customer's failure to execute and return completed agreements and required deposits within the time frames specified in this section may result in termination of the application process by the Company under terms and conditions stated in such agreements.

The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable costs incurred by the Company to study the proposed Interconnection and to design, construct, operate and maintain any required Interconnection Facilities or system upgrades all as required under the charges, terms and conditions stated in the study agreement(s) and Interconnection Agreement required above.

III. Technical Specifications

This Section III sets forth the technical specifications and conditions that must be met to interconnect non-Company-owned electric generation, 300 kW or less, for parallel operation with the distribution system of the Company.

A. **General Interconnection Requirements**

1. Any Generating Facility desiring to interconnect with the Company Electric System or modify an existing interconnection must meet all minimum specifications applicable, as set forth in the following documents and standards and requirements in this Section in their most current approved version at the time of interconnection.
2. The specifications and requirements listed herein are intended to mitigate possible adverse impacts caused by the Generating Facility on the Company's equipment and personnel and on other customers of the Company. The specifications and requirements in this section are not intended to address protection of the Generating Facility or its internal load, or Generating Facility personnel. The Interconnection Customer is responsible for complying with the requirements of all appropriate standards, codes, statutes, and authorities to protect its own facilities, personnel, and loads.
3. The specifications and requirements listed herein shall apply generally to the interconnection to an Company's Electric System of customer-owned and operated electric equipment and any other facilities or equipment not owned by the Company to which this standard and agreement(s) apply throughout the period encompassing the Interconnection Customer's installation, testing and commissioning, operation, maintenance, decommissioning and removal of said equipment. The Company may verify compliance at any time, with reasonable notice.
4. The interconnection of a Generating Facility with the Company's Electric System, the modification of a Generating Facility that is currently interconnected to the Company's Electric System, or the modification of an existing interconnection must meet all minimum technical specifications applicable, in their most current approved version, as set forth in WAC 480-108-999
5. The Company may refuse to establish or maintain interconnection with any Interconnection Customer that fails to comply with the requirements in (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection. However, at its sole discretion, the Company may approve alternatives that satisfy the intent of, and/or may excuse compliance with, any specific elements of these requirements except local, state and federal building codes.
 - a. **Code and Standards.** All interconnections must conform to all applicable codes and standards for safe and reliable operation. Among these are the National Electric Code (NEC); National Electric Safety Code

(NESC); the standards of the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE); the standards of the North American Electric Reliability Corporation (NERC); the standards of the Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC); American National Standards Institute (ANSI); Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards; local, state and federal building codes, and any Company's written electric service requirement approved by the Commission. The Company may require verification that an Interconnection Customer has obtained all applicable permit(s) for the equipment installations on its property.

- b. Safety. All safety and operating procedures for Interconnection Facilities must comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard at 29 CFR 1910.269, the NEC, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) rules, the Washington Industrial Safety and Health Administration (WISHA) Standard, and equipment manufacturer's safety and operating manuals.
 - c. Power quality. Installations must be in compliance with all applicable standards including, without limitation, IEEE Standard 519 Harmonic Limits, and IEEE Standard 141 Flicker as measured at the PCC.
6. Any single or aggregated Generating Facility with a capacity greater than 50 kW requires a three-phase interconnection.

B. Inverter Based Interconnection Requirements, as Applicable

The Interconnection Customer shall comply with the following requirements for inverter based interconnections. At its sole discretion, the Company may approve alternatives that satisfy the intent of, and/or may excuse compliance with, any specific elements of the requirements contained in this Section.

- IEEE Std 1547-2003 Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
- UL Standard 1741, Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems - Equipment must be UL listed.
- IEEE Standard 929-2000, IEEE Recommended Practice for Utility Interface of Photovoltaic (PV) Systems

C. Non-Inverter Based Interconnection Requirements

The Interconnection Customer shall comply with the following requirements for non-inverter based interconnections. At its sole discretion, the Company may approve alternatives that satisfy the intent of, and/or may excuse compliance with, any specific elements of the requirements contained in this Section.

The Application for such Interconnection may require more detailed review, testing, and approval by the Company, at the Interconnection Customer's cost, of the equipment proposed to be installed to ensure compliance with applicable

standards. The applicable standards that the Interconnection Customer shall comply with for non-inverter based interconnections include:

- IEEE Std 1547-2003 Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
- ANSI Standard C37.90, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.
- Interconnection Customers proposing non-inverter-based interconnections may also be required to submit a power factor mitigation plan for Company review and approval.

D. Specific Interconnection Requirements

1. Interconnection of a generation facility with a nameplate capacity rating of 300 kW or less must comply with all applicable requirements in Table 1.

Table 1. 300 kW Capacity or Less.

Feature	Single-Phase		Three-Phase	
	< 50 kW Inverter based	< 50 kW Non-inverter based	< 300 kW Inverter based	< 300 kW Non-inverter based
<u>IEEE 1547 compliant</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>UL 1741 listed</u>	<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>	
<u>Interrupting devices (capable of interrupting maximum available fault current)</u>	<u>X (8)</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X (8)</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Interconnection disconnect device (manual, lockable, visible, accessible)</u>	<u>X (1)</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>System protection</u>		<u>X (3)(4)(6)</u>		<u>X (3)(4)(5)(6)</u>
<u>Over-voltage trip</u>	<u>X (8)</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X (8)</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Under-voltage trip</u>	<u>X (8)</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X (8)</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Over/under frequency trip</u>	<u>X (8)</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>X (8)</u>	<u>X</u>
<u>Automatic synchronizing check</u>		<u>X</u>		<u>X</u>
<u>Ground over-voltage or over-current trip for utility system faults</u>				<u>X (2)</u>
<u>Power factor</u>		<u>X (7)</u>		<u>X (7)</u>

Notes:

X - Required feature (blank := not required).

(1) - Company may choose to waive this requirement.

(2) - May be required by Company; selection based on grounding system.

(3) - No single point of failure shall lead to loss of protection.

(4) - All protective devices shall fully meet the requirements of American National Standards Institute C37.90.

(5) - Company will specify the transformer connection.

(6) - It is the customer's responsibility to ensure that its system is effectively grounded as defined by IEEE Std. 142 at the point of common coupling.

(7) - Variance may be allowed based upon specific requirements per Company review. Charges may be incurred for losses.

(8) - UL 1741 listed equipment provides required protection.

2. **Visible/Lockable Disconnect.** The Company shall verify that the Interconnection Customer has furnished and installed, on the Interconnection Customer's side of the meter, a UL approved safety disconnect switch which shall be capable of fully disconnecting the Interconnection Customer's energy generating equipment from the Company's electric service. The disconnect switch shall be located adjacent to the Interconnection Utility's meters and shall be of the visible break type in a metal enclosure which can be secured by a padlock. The disconnect switch shall be accessible to Company's personnel at all times.

This requirement may be waived by the Company if: (1) The Interconnection Customer provides interconnection facilities that the Interconnection Customer can demonstrate, to the satisfaction of the Company, perform physical disconnection of the generating equipment supply internally; and, (2) the Interconnection Customer agrees that its service may be disconnected entirely if generating equipment must be physically disconnected for any reason. Such waiver granted by the Company to the Interconnection Customer must be explicit and in writing.

The Company has the right to disconnect the Generating Facility at the disconnect switch:

- (i) When necessary to maintain safe electrical operating conditions;
 - (ii) If the Generating Facility does not meet required standards; or
 - (iii) If the Generating Facility at any time adversely affects or endangers any person, the property of any person, the Company's operation of its Electric System or the quality of Company's service to other customers.
3. **Voltage and Phasing.** Nominal voltage and phase configuration of the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility must be compatible to the Company's system within generally accepted engineering standards including without limitation IEEE Standards 141 and 519 at the Point of Common Coupling.
4. **Interconnection to secondary Network Distribution Systems (distribution systems with multiple sources of secondary supply).** The Interconnection Customer must provide evidence that its generation will never result in reverse current flow through the Company's Network Protectors. All instances of interconnection to secondary Distribution Networks shall require review and written pre-approval by designated Company engineering staff. Interconnection to distribution secondary area networks is not allowed. Closed Transition

Transfer Switches are not allowed in secondary Network Distribution Systems.

The Company must verify on the basis of evidence provided by the Interconnection Customer that a Generating Facility interconnected to a Grid Network Distribution System or a spot network distribution system will not impair public safety or quality of service to the Company's other customers as a result of reverse current flow through the Company's Network Protectors.

All instances of interconnection to spot network distribution systems require review, studies as necessary, and written approval by the Company.

All instances of interconnection to Grid Network Distribution Systems require review, studies as necessary, and written approval by the Company.

Closed transition transfer switches are not allowed in network distribution systems.

5. **Momentary Paralleling of Standby Generators.** Protective relays to isolate the customer owned generation for faults in the Company's distribution system are not required if the paralleling operation is automatic and takes place for less than 0.167 seconds (10 cycles). An Interrupting Device with a 0.167 second timer (10 cycles) is required as a fail-safe mechanism. Parallel operation of the customer owned generation with the Company's distribution system, shall be prevented when the Company's line is dead or out of phase with the customer owned generation. The control scheme for automatic paralleling must be submitted by the Interconnection Customer for review and acceptance by the Company prior to the customer owned generation being allowed to interconnect.

- E. In addition to the technical requirements in Section B and Section D, all non-inverter-based interconnections and all inverter-based interconnections failing to meet the requirements of an inverter-based interconnection may require more detailed Company review. The Company must demonstrate the need for additional testing and approval of equipment if the same equipment has been tested and approved previously for any of the Company's Interconnection Customers. Electrical companies may require Interconnection Customers to pay for needed testing and approval of the equipment proposed to be installed to ensure compliance with applicable technical specifications, in their most current approved version, including:

- (i) IEEE Standard 1547, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems, for systems 10 MVA or less; and

- (ii) ANSI Standard C37.90, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.

IV. Definitions

The following words and terms shall be understood to have the following meanings when used in the General Conditions and Technical Specifications of the Interconnection Standards.

Application: The written notice as defined in WAC 480-108-030 that the Interconnection Customer provides to the Company to initiate the interconnection process.

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

Certificate of Completion: The form described in WAC 480-108-050 that must be completed by the Interconnection Customer and the electrical inspector having jurisdiction over the installation of the facilities indicating completion of installation and inspection of the interconnection. As provided in WAC 480-108-050, the Certificate of Completion must be reviewed and approved, in writing, by the Company before the Interconnection Customer's Generation Facility may be connected and Operated in Parallel with the Company's Electrical System.

Commission: The Washington Utilities and Transportation Commission.

Electric System: All electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned by the Company that are used to transmit electricity to customers.

Generating Facility: A source of electricity owned by the Interconnection Customer that is located on the Interconnection Customer's side of the point of common coupling, and all ancillary and appurtenant facilities, including Interconnection Facilities, which the Interconnection Customer requests to interconnect to the Company's Electric System.

Grid Network Distribution System: Electrical service from a distribution system consisting of two or more primary circuits from one or more substations or transmission supply points arranged such that they collectively feed secondary circuits serving more than one location and more than one Company customer.

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

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

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

Interconnection: The physical connection of a Generating Facility to the Electric System so that parallel operation may occur.

Interconnection Customer: The person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity that owns and operates a Generating Facility interconnected or requested to be interconnected to the Company's Electric System. The Interconnection Customer may assign to another party responsibility for compliance with the requirements of this rule only with the express written permission of the Company.

Interconnection Facilities: The electrical wires, switches and other equipment owned by the Company or the Interconnection Customer and used to interconnect a Generating Facility to the Electric System. Interconnection Facilities are located between the Generating Facility and the Point of Common Coupling. Interconnection Facilities do not include System Upgrades.

Interconnection Agreement: An agreement for interconnection service, between the Interconnection Customer and the Company. The agreement also includes any amendments or supplements thereto entered into by the Interconnection Customer and the Company.

Model Interconnection Agreement: A written agreement including standardized terms and conditions that govern the interconnection of Generating Facilities. The Model Interconnection Agreement may be modified to accommodate terms and conditions specific to individual Interconnections, subject to the conditions set forth in these rules.

Net Metering: Measuring the difference between the electricity supplied by the Company, as an electric service provider, and the electricity generated by the Generating Facility that is fed back to the Company over the applicable billing period.

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

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

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

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

Spot Network Distribution System: Electrical service from a distribution system consisting of two or more primary circuits from one or more substations or transmission supply points arranged such that they collectively feed a secondary circuit serving a

single location (e.g., a large facility or campus) containing one or more Company customers.

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