

Appendix 9 – May 14, 2015 Filing to FERC of the MGS GIA between IPL, ITC-M and MISO, public version (Docket No. ER15-1713-000)

**FILED WITH
Executive Secretary
June 30, 2015
IOWA UTILITIES BOARD
RPU-2010-0001**



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May 14, 2015

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

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

Re: Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
FERC Docket No. ER15-____-000
Filing of Generator Interconnection Agreement
PUBLIC VERSION

Dear Secretary Bose:

Pursuant to Section 205 of the Federal Power Act (“FPA”), 16 U.S.C. § 824d, and Section 35.12 of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission’s (“FERC” or “Commission”) regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 35.12 (2013), the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (“MISO”) hereby respectfully submits a Generator Interconnection Agreement (“Interconnection Agreement”) among **Interstate Power & Light Company** (“Interconnection Customer” with a Generating Facility) a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa, and **ITC Midwest LLC**, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan (“Transmission Owner” or “Transmission Operator”) and **MISO** (“Transmission Provider”). MISO has designated the Interconnection Agreement as Original Service Agreement No. 2786 under MISO’s FERC Electric Tariff, Vol. No. 1 Fifth Revised (“Tariff”). MISO has designated this project as Project No. J233 in its interconnection queue. A non-public version of the Interconnection Agreement designated as Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (“CEII”) is being provided under separate cover as explained below.

I. OVERVIEW OF FILING

The body of the attached Interconnection Agreement conforms to the *pro forma* Generator Interconnection Agreement (“*pro forma* GIA”) and contains the revisions conditionally accepted by the Commission on December 19, 2013 in Docket No. ER12-309-005. Additionally, the body of the *pro forma* GIA contains pending language filed with the Commission in Docket Nos. ER12-309-006 and ER14-2562-001.

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose
May 14, 2015
Page 2

Accordingly, MISO asks that the Commission conditionally accept the Interconnection Agreement subject to any subsequent revisions to be accepted by the Commission in Docket Nos. ER12-309 and ER14-2562, *et al.*

II. DOCUMENTS SUBMITTED IN THIS FILING

The documents being submitted with this filing include this transmittal letter and a public and non-public version of the Interconnection Agreement in accordance with the parties' designation of the diagrams contained in this filing as CEII under the Commission's rules, 18 C.F.R. §§ 388.112 & 388.113 (2011). Pursuant to the Commission's Notice Announcing New Combined Notice of Filings, issued on May 13, 2005, and the Commission's subsequent listing on its website, no form of notice is required under 18 C.F.R. § 35.8 (2011).¹ The Parties have designated diagrams of their interconnection in Exhibits A1-1, A1-2, A1-3, A1-4, A1-5, A1-6, A1-7, A2-1, A2-2, and A3 as CEII.

MISO hereby requests confidential treatment of the CEII contained in Exhibits A1-1, A1-2, A1-3, A1-4, A1-5, A1-6, A1-7, A2-1, A2-2, and A3 of the non-public version of the Interconnection Agreement enclosed pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.12. The CEII has been marked according to the Commission's instructions.

The Parties assert that Exhibits A1-1, A1-2, A1-3, A1-4, A1-5, A1-6, A1-7, A2-1, A2-2, and A3 qualify as CEII pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.113(c)(1) for the following reasons: the diagrams attached to the Interconnection Agreement are system maps that provide specific detailed design information about existing critical transmission system infrastructure. The Exhibits are exempt from mandatory disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. § 552. Members of the public can obtain access to the Exhibits by complying with the Commission's procedures per 18 C.F.R. § 388.113.

Accordingly, MISO requests confidential treatment of the non-public version of this filing as CEII pursuant to 18 C.F.R. § 388.12. MISO submits a non-public version of this agreement under separate cover.

The documents being submitted with this filing include this transmittal letter;

Tab A: Clean copy of the Interconnection Agreement;

Tab B: Redlined copy of the Interconnection Agreement reflecting changes as compared to the *Pro Forma*²; and

Tab C: CEII Protective Agreement.

¹ See Documents and Filings, Notice Formats, available at <http://www.ferc.gov/docs-filing/not-form.asp>.

² MISO has highlighted for the Commission the language that is currently pending before the Commission in Docket No. ER12-309-006 and ER14-2562-001.

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose
May 14, 2015
Page 3

III. PROPOSED EFFECTIVE DATE

MISO respectfully requests that the Commission waive its sixty (60) day notice requirement as required by Section 35.3(a) of the Commission's regulations, 18 C.F.R. § 35.3(a), and make this Interconnection Agreement effective as of May 15, 2015.³ The Parties have indicated their intention for and support of an effective date of May 15, 2015. MISO requests that the May 15, 2015 date be used to provide certainty to the Parties as to the status of the agreement. To the extent that the Commission determines that any requirements of 18 C.F.R. § 35 apply that have not been specifically addressed herein, the MISO respectfully requests waiver of such requirements.

IV. COMMUNICATIONS

Correspondence, pleadings and other materials regarding this filing should be addressed to the following persons:

Jacob T. Krouse (jkrouse@misoenergy.org)*
Sally L. Clore (sclore@misoenergy.org)*
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P.O. Box 4202
Carmel, IN 46082-4202
Telephone: 317-249-5400

*Persons authorized to receive service

V. NOTICE AND SERVICE

MISO notes that it has served a copy of this filing electronically, including attachments, upon all Tariff Customers under the Tariff, MISO Members, Member representatives of Transmission Owners and Non-Transmission Owners, MISO Advisory Committee participants, as well as all state commissions within the Region. The filing has been posted electronically on MISO's website at <https://www.misoenergy.org/Library/FERCFilingsOrders/Pages/FERCFilings.aspx> for other interested parties in this matter. In addition, MISO has served a copy of this filing electronically on all parties to this agreement.

³ The Commission's policy permits waivers of the 60-day prior notice of filing requirement in the case of a non-rate change to the terms and conditions of a Commission-accepted Rate Schedule. See *Central Hudson Gas & Electric Corp.*, 60 FERC ¶ 61,106, *reh'g denied*, 61 FERC ¶ 61,189 (1992).

The Honorable Kimberly D. Bose
May 14, 2015
Page 4

VI. CONCLUSION

For all of the foregoing reasons, MISO respectfully requests that the Commission accept for filing this Interconnection Agreement and grant the proposed effective date of May 15, 2015, and grant waiver of any Commission regulations not addressed herein that the Commission may deem applicable to this filing.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jacob T. Krouse

Jacob T. Krouse
Attorney for the Midcontinent Independent
System Operator, Inc.

Attachment

Tab A

SA 2786 ITC MIDWEST-INTERSTATE POWER & LIGHT VERSION 31.0.0

EFFECTIVE 05/15/2015

ORIGINAL SERVICE AGREEMENT NO. 2786

PUBLIC VERSION

Project J233

PROVISIONAL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT

entered into by and between

Interstate Power & Light Company,

ITC Midwest LLC,

And

Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

Original Sheet No. 1

**PROVISIONAL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION
AGREEMENT (GIA)**

THIS PROVISIONAL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT ("GIA") is made and entered into this 5th day of May, 2015 by and between **Interstate Power & Light Company** ("Interconnection Customer" with a Generating Facility) a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa, and **ITC Midwest LLC**, a limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Michigan ("Transmission Owner" or "Transmission Operator"), and the **Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.**, a non-profit, non-stock corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware ("Transmission Provider"). Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a "Party," or collectively as the "Parties."

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Transmission Provider has functional control of the operations of the Transmission System, as defined herein, and is responsible for providing Transmission Service and Interconnection Service on the transmission facilities under its control; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer intends to own, lease and/or control and operate the Generating Facility identified as a Generating Facility in Appendix A to this GIA; and

WHEREAS, Transmission Owner owns or operates the Transmission System, whose operations are subject to the functional control of Transmission Provider, to which Interconnection Customer desires to connect the Generating Facility, and may therefore be required to construct certain Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, as set forth in this GIA; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider have agreed to enter into this GIA, and where applicable subject to Appendix H for a provisional GIA, for the purpose of interconnecting the Generating Facility with the Transmission System;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, it is agreed:

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

When used in this GIA, terms with initial capitalization that are not defined in Article 1 shall have the meanings specified in the Article in which they are used. Those capitalized terms used in this GIA that are not otherwise defined in this GIA have the meaning set forth in the Tariff.

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 transmission or distribution system or the electric system associated with an existing generating facility or of a higher queued Generating Facility, which is an electric system other than the Transmission Owner's Transmission System that is affected by the Interconnection Request. An Affected System may or may not be subject to FERC jurisdiction.

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 having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities and/or the respective services they provide.

Applicable Reliability Council shall mean the Regional Entity of NERC applicable to the Local Balancing Authority of the Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly interconnected.

Applicable Reliability Standards shall mean Reliability Standards approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under section 215 of the Federal Power Act, as applicable.

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

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of this GIA.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of this GIA.

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

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

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 (COD) 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 this GIA.

Common Use Upgrade (CUU) shall mean an Interconnection Facility, Network Upgrade, System Protection Facility, or any other classified addition, alteration, or improvement on the Transmission System or the transmission system of an Affected System, not classified under Attachment FF as a Baseline Reliability Project, Market Efficiency Project, or Multi-Value Project, that is needed for the interconnection of multiple Interconnection Customers' Generating Facilities and which is the shared responsibility of such Interconnection Customers.

Confidential Information shall mean any proprietary or commercially or competitively sensitive information, trade secret or information regarding a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, or any other information as specified in Article 22, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, that is received by another Party.

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of this GIA.

Definitive Planning Phase Queue Position shall mean the order of a valid Interconnection Request, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Requests, in the Definitive Planning Phase. The Definitive Planning Phase Queue Position is established based upon the date Interconnection Customer satisfies all of the requirements of Section 8.2 to enter the Definitive Planning Phase.

Demonstrated Capability shall mean the continuous net real power output that the Generating Facility is required to demonstrate in compliance with Applicable Reliability Standards.

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

Distribution System shall mean the Transmission Owner's facilities and equipment, or the Distribution System of another party that is interconnected with the Transmission Owner's Transmission System, if any, connected to the Transmission System, over which facilities Transmission Service or Wholesale Distribution Service under the Tariff is available at the time Interconnection Customer has requested interconnection of a Generating Facility for the purpose of either transmitting electric energy in interstate commerce or selling electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce and which are used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries directly from nearby generators or from interchanges with higher voltage transmission networks which transport bulk power over longer distances. The voltage levels at which distribution systems operate differ among Local Balancing Authorities and other entities owning distribution facilities interconnected to the Transmission System.

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 delivery service necessary to affect 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 this GIA becomes effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by the Commission, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by the Commission.

Emergency Condition shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the reasonable judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger, or is contributing to the endangerment of, life, property, or public health and safety; or (2) that, in the case of either Transmission Provider or 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 the Transmission System, Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or the electric systems of others to which the Transmission System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and blackstart shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by this GIA to possess blackstart capability. Any condition or situation that results from lack of sufficient generating capacity to meet load requirements or that results solely from economic conditions shall not constitute an Emergency Condition, unless one of the enumerated conditions or situations identified in this definition also exists.

Energy Displacement Agreement shall mean an agreement between an Interconnection Customer with an existing generating facility on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System and an Interconnection Customer with a proposed Generating Facility seeking to interconnect with Net Zero Interconnection Service. The Energy Displacement Agreement specifies the term of operation, the Generating Facility Interconnection Service limit, and the mode of operation for energy production (common or singular operation).

Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ER Interconnection Service) shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows Interconnection Customer to connect its Generating Facility to the Transmission System or Distribution System, as applicable, to be eligible to deliver the Generating Facility's electric output using the existing firm or non-firm capacity of the Transmission System on an as available basis. Energy Resource Interconnection Service does not convey transmission service.

Engineering & Procurement (E&P) Agreement shall mean an agreement that authorizes 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.

Federal Holiday shall mean a Federal Reserve Bank holiday for a Party that has its principal place of business in the United States and a Canadian Federal or Provincial banking holiday for a Party that has its principal place of business located in Canada.

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, also known as 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 an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

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

Generator Interconnection Procedures (GIP) shall mean the interconnection procedures set forth in Attachment X of the Tariff.

Generator Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the electric system of an existing generating facility or of a higher queued Generating Facility at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Generating Facility and render the Transmission Service necessary to affect Interconnection Customer's wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce.

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.

Group Study(ies) shall mean the process whereby more than one Interconnection Request is studied together, instead of serially, for the purpose of conducting one or more of the required Studies.

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

HVDC Facilities shall mean the high voltage direct current transmission facilities, including associated alternating current facilities, if any, that are subject to Section 27A of the Tariff and that are specifically identified in (i) any Agency Agreement pertaining to such facilities between Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner that owns or operates such facilities, or (ii) in any other arrangement that permits or will permit Transmission Provider to provide HVDC Service over such facilities as set forth in Section 27A of the Tariff.

HVDC Service shall mean Firm and Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service provided by Transmission Provider on HVDC Facilities pursuant to Section 27A of the Tariff.

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

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

In-Service Date (ISD) shall mean the date upon which Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to obtain backfeed power.

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

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities (ICIF) shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in Appendix A of this GIA, 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 or Distribution System, as applicable. 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 shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Generator Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Facilities Study shall mean a study conducted by Transmission Provider, or its agent, for Interconnection Customer to determine a list of facilities (including Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, System Protection Facilities, and if such upgrades have been determined, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades, Generator Upgrades, Common Use Upgrades, and upgrades on Affected Systems, as identified in the Interconnection System Impact Study), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System.

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 of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission System.

Interconnection Request shall mean an Interconnection Customer's request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the Generator Interconnection Procedures, 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 Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting the 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 this GIA and, if applicable, the Tariff.

Interconnection Study (or Study) shall mean any of the studies described in the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Attachment B to Appendix 1 of the Generator Interconnection procedures for conducting all studies required by the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

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 the Interconnection Feasibility Study, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting as described in the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

Local Balancing Authority shall mean an operational entity or a Joint Registration Organization which is (i) responsible for compliance with the subset of NERC Balancing Authority Reliability Standards defined in the Balancing Authority Agreement for their local area within the MISO Balancing Authority Area, (ii) a Party to Balancing Authority Agreement, excluding the MISO, and (iii) provided in the Balancing Authority Agreement.

Loss shall mean any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the other Party's performance, or non-performance of its obligations under this GIA on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing, by the indemnified 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 this GIA 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.

Monitoring and Consent Agreement shall mean an agreement that defines the terms and conditions applicable to a Generating Facility acquiring Net Zero Interconnection Service. The Monitoring and Consent Agreement will list the roles and responsibilities of an Interconnection Customer seeking to interconnect with Net Zero Interconnection Service and Transmission Owner to maintain the total output of the Generating Facility inside the parameters delineated in the GIA.

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

Net Zero Interconnection Service shall mean a form of ER Interconnection Service that allows Interconnection Customer to alter the characteristics of an existing generating facility, with the consent of the existing generating facility, at the same POI such that the Interconnection Service limit remains the same.

Network Customer shall have that meaning as provided in the Tariff.

Network Resource shall mean any designated generating resource owned, purchased, or leased by a Network Customer under the 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 (NR Interconnection Service) shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows Interconnection Customer to integrate its Generating Facility with the Transmission System in the same manner as for any Generating Facility being designated as a Network Resource. Network Resource Interconnection Service 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 or Distribution System, as applicable, to accommodate the interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission System. Network Upgrade shall not include any HVDC Facility Upgrades.

Notice of Dispute shall mean a written notice of a dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with this GIA or its performance.

Operating Horizon Study shall mean an Interconnection System Impact Study that includes in service transmission and generation for an identified timeframe to determine either the available injection capacity of an Interconnection Request or Interconnection Facilities and/or Transmission System changes required for the requested Interconnection Service.

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

Optional Interconnection Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 5 of the Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Optional Interconnection Study.

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

Planning Horizon Study shall mean an Interconnection System Impact Study that includes a future year study to determine either the available injection capacity of an Interconnection Request or Interconnection Facilities and/or Transmission System changes required for the requested Interconnection Service.

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

Point of Interconnection (POI) shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A of the GIA, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission System.

Reasonable Efforts shall have that meaning as provided in the Tariff.

Regular Generator Interconnection System Impact Study is an option in the System Planning Analysis Phase where a study is performed under the same assumptions used in Section 8 of this GIP.

Scoping Meeting shall mean the meeting between representatives of Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner, Affected System Operator(s) 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.

Shared Network Upgrade shall mean a Network Upgrade or Common Use Upgrade that is funded by an Interconnection Customer(s) and also benefits other Interconnection Customer(s) that are later identified as beneficiaries.

Site Control shall mean documentation reasonably demonstrating: (1) ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site for the purpose of constructing the Generating Facility and when applicable (i.e. when Interconnection Customer is providing the site for the TOIFs and Network Upgrades at the POI) the Interconnection Facilities, and; (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site for such purpose; or (3) an exclusivity or other business relationship between Interconnection Customer and the entity having the right to sell, lease or grant Interconnection Customer the right to possess or occupy a site for such purpose. Such

documentation must include a reasonable determination of sufficient land area to support the size and type of Generating Facility proposed. Such documentation must include a reasonable determination of sufficient land area to support the size and type of Generating Facility proposed.

Small Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility that has an aggregate net Generating Facility Capacity of no more than five MW and meets the requirements of Section 14 and Appendix 3 of the GIP.

Special Protection System (SPS) shall mean an automatic protection system or remedial action scheme designed to detect abnormal or predetermined system conditions, and take corrective actions other than and/or in addition to the isolation of faulted components, to maintain system reliability. Such action may include changes in demand (MW and MVar), energy (MWh and MVarh), or system configuration to maintain system stability, acceptable voltage, or power flows. An SPS does not include (a) underfrequency or undervoltage load shedding, (b) fault conditions that must be isolated, (c) out-of-step relaying not designed as an integral part of an SPS, or (d) Transmission Control Devices.

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. Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in Appendix A to this GIA.

System Protection Facilities shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, required to protect (1) the Transmission System or other delivery systems or other generating systems 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 the Commission, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

Transmission Control Devices shall mean a generally accepted transmission device that is planned and designed to provide dynamic control of electric system quantities, and are usually employed as solutions to specific system performance issues. Examples of such devices include fast valving, high response exciters, high voltage DC links, active or real power flow control and reactive compensation devices using power electronics (*e.g.*, unified power flow controllers), static var compensators, thyristor controlled series capacitors, braking resistors, and in some cases mechanically-switched capacitors and reactors. In general, such systems are not considered to be Special Protection Systems.

Transmission Owner shall mean that Transmission Owner as defined in the Tariff, which includes an entity that owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the

Transmission System at which Interconnection Customer proposes to interconnect or otherwise integrate the operation of the Generating Facility. Transmission Owner should be read to include any Independent Transmission Company that manages the transmission facilities of Transmission Owner and shall include, as applicable, the owner and/or operator of distribution facilities interconnected to the Transmission System, over which facilities transmission service or Wholesale Distribution Service under the Tariff is available at the time Interconnection Customer requests Interconnection Service and to which Interconnection Customer has requested interconnection of a Generating Facility for the purpose of either transmitting electric energy in interstate commerce or selling electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce.

Transmission Provider shall mean the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (“MISO”), the Regional Transmission Organization that controls or operates the transmission facilities of its transmission-owning members used for the transmission of electricity in interstate commerce and provides transmission service under the Tariff.

Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities (TOIF) shall mean all facilities and equipment owned by Transmission Owner from the Point of Change of Ownership to the Point of Interconnection as identified in Appendix A to this GIA, 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, Generator Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Transmission System shall mean the facilities owned by Transmission Owner and controlled or operated by Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner that are used to provide Transmission Service (including HVDC Service) or Wholesale Distribution 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.

Variable Energy Resource shall mean a device for the production of electricity that is characterized by an energy source that: (1) is renewable; (2) cannot be stored by the facility owner or operator; and (3) has variability that is beyond the control of the facility owner or operator.

Wholesale Distribution Service shall have that meaning as provided in the Tariff. Wherever the term “transmission delivery service” is used, Wholesale Distribution Service shall also be implied.

ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM AND TERMINATION

- 2.1 Effective Date.** This GIA shall become effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by FERC (if applicable), or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC. Transmission Provider shall promptly file this GIA with FERC upon execution in accordance with Article 3.1, if required.
- 2.2 Term of Agreement.** Subject to the provisions of Article 2.3, this GIA shall remain in effect for a period of 25 years from the Effective Date and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter on the anniversary of the Effective Date.
- 2.3 Termination Procedures.** This GIA may be terminated as follows:
- 2.3.1 Written Notice.** This GIA may be terminated by Interconnection Customer after giving Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice or by Transmission Provider if the Generating Facility or a portion of the Generating Facility fails to achieve Commercial Operation for three (3) consecutive years following the Commercial Operation Date, or has ceased Commercial Operation for three (3) consecutive years, beginning with the last date of Commercial Operation for the Generating Facility, after giving Interconnection Customer ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice. Where only a portion of the Generating Facility fails to achieve Commercial Operation for three (3) consecutive years following the Commercial Operation Date, Transmission Provider may only terminate that portion of the GIA. The Generating Facility will not be deemed to have ceased Commercial Operation for purposes of this Article 2.3.1 if Interconnection Customer can document that it has taken other significant steps to maintain or restore operational readiness of the Generating Facility for the purpose of returning the Generating Facility to Commercial Operation as soon as possible.
- 2.3.1.1 Net Zero Interconnection Service.** Where this GIA provides for Net Zero Interconnection Service and the Energy Displacement Agreement or the Monitoring and Consent Agreement required for Net Zero Interconnection Service are no longer in effect, Interconnection Customer shall immediately cease Commercial Operation of the Generating Facility and this GIA shall be deemed terminated.
- 2.3.2 Default.** Any Party may terminate this GIA in accordance with Article 17.
- 2.3.3** Notwithstanding Articles 2.3.1 and 2.3.2, no termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination, including the filing with FERC of a notice of termination of this GIA, if required, which notice has been accepted for filing by FERC.

2.4 Termination Costs. If a Party elects to terminate this GIA pursuant to Article 2.3 above, each Party shall pay all costs incurred for which that Party is responsible (including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities, applicable upgrades, and related equipment) or charges assessed by the other Parties, as of the date of the other Parties' receipt of such notice of termination, under this GIA. In the event of termination by a Party, the Parties shall use commercially Reasonable Efforts to mitigate the costs, damages and charges arising as a consequence of termination. Upon termination of this GIA, unless otherwise ordered or approved by FERC:

2.4.1 With respect to any portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Generator Upgrades, and if so determined and made a part of this GIA, upgrades on Affected Systems, that have not yet been constructed or installed, Transmission Owner shall to the extent possible and to the extent of Interconnection Customer's written notice under Article 2.3.1, cancel any pending orders of, or return, any materials or equipment for, or contracts for construction of, such facilities; provided that in the event Interconnection Customer elects not to authorize such cancellation, Interconnection Customer shall assume all payment obligations with respect to such materials, equipment, and contracts, and Transmission Owner shall deliver such material and equipment, and, if necessary, assign such contracts, to Interconnection Customer as soon as practicable, at Interconnection Customer's expense. To the extent that Interconnection Customer has already paid Transmission Owner for any or all such costs of materials or equipment not taken by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner shall promptly refund such amounts to Interconnection Customer, less any costs, including penalties incurred by Transmission Owner to cancel any pending orders of or return such materials, equipment, or contracts.

If an Interconnection Customer terminates this GIA, it shall be responsible for all costs incurred in association with that Interconnection Customer's interconnection, including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities and equipment, and other expenses including any upgrades or related equipment for which Transmission Owner has incurred expenses and has not been reimbursed by Interconnection Customer.

2.4.2 Transmission Owner may, at its option, retain any portion of such materials, equipment, or facilities that Interconnection Customer chooses not to accept delivery of, in which case Transmission Owner shall be responsible for all costs associated with procuring such materials, equipment, or facilities. If Transmission Owner does not so elect, then Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for such costs.

2.4.3 With respect to any portion of the Interconnection Facilities, and any other facilities already installed or constructed pursuant to the terms of this GIA, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs associated with the removal, relocation, reconfiguration or other disposition or retirement of such

materials, equipment, or facilities, and such other expenses actually incurred by Transmission Owner necessary to return the Transmission, Distribution or Generator System, as applicable, to safe and reliable operation.

- 2.5 Disconnection.** Upon termination of this GIA, the Parties will take all appropriate steps to disconnect the Generating Facility from the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable. All costs required to effectuate such disconnection shall be borne by the terminating Party, unless such termination resulted from the non-terminating Party's Default of this GIA or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this GIA.
- 2.6 Survival.** This GIA shall continue in effect after termination to the extent necessary to provide for final billings and payments and for costs incurred hereunder, including billings and payments pursuant to this GIA; to permit the determination and enforcement of liability and indemnification obligations arising from acts or events that occurred while this GIA was in effect; and to permit each Party to have access to the lands of the other Party pursuant to this GIA or other applicable agreements, to disconnect, remove or salvage its own facilities and equipment.

ARTICLE 3. REGULATORY FILINGS

- 3.1 Filing.** Transmission Provider shall file this GIA (and any amendment hereto) with the appropriate Governmental Authority, if required. A Party may request that any information so provided be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Article 22. If that Party has executed this GIA, or any amendment thereto, the Party shall reasonably cooperate with Transmission Provider with respect to such filing and to provide any information reasonably requested by Transmission Provider needed to comply with applicable regulatory requirements.

ARTICLE 4. SCOPE OF SERVICE

- 4.1 Interconnection Product Options.** Interconnection Customer has selected the following (checked) type of Interconnection Service:

Check: _____ NZ or ER and/or NR (See Appendix A for details)

4.1.1 Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ER Interconnection Service).

- 4.1.1.1 The Product.** ER Interconnection Service allows Interconnection Customer to connect the Generating Facility to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, 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. To the extent Interconnection Customer wants to receive ER Interconnection Service,

Transmission Owner shall construct facilities consistent with the studies identified in Appendix A.

An Interconnection Customer seeking ER Interconnection Service for new or added capacity at a Generating Facility may be granted conditional ER Interconnection Service status to the extent there is such capacity available on the Transmission System to accommodate the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility. At the request of Interconnection Customer, conditional ER Interconnection Service status may be granted subject to the system being able to accommodate the interconnection without upgrades, until such time as a higher queued project(s) with a later service date affecting the same common elements is placed into service. The conditional ER Interconnection Service shall be terminated in the event Interconnection Customer fails to fund the necessary studies and the Network Upgrades necessary to grant the Interconnection Customer's ER Interconnection Service upon the completion of higher queued projects involving the same common elements.

4.1.1.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications. Under ER Interconnection Service, Interconnection Customer will be eligible to inject power from the Generating Facility into and deliver power across the Transmission System on an "as available" basis up to the amount of MW identified in the applicable stability and steady state studies to the extent the upgrades initially required to qualify for ER Interconnection Service have been constructed. After that date FERC makes effective the MISO's Energy Market Tariff filed in Docket No. ER04-691-000, Interconnection Customer may place a bid to sell into the market up to the maximum identified Generating Facility output, subject to any conditions specified in the Interconnection Service approval, and the Generating Facility will be dispatched to the extent the Interconnection Customer's bid clears. In all other instances, no transmission or other delivery service from the Generating Facility is assured, but Interconnection Customer may obtain Point-To-Point Transmission Service, Network Integration Transmission Service or be used for secondary network transmission service, pursuant to the Tariff, up to the maximum output identified in the stability and steady state studies. In those instances, in order for Interconnection Customer to obtain the right to deliver or inject energy beyond the Point of Interconnection or to improve its ability to do so, transmission delivery service must be obtained pursuant to the provisions of the Tariff. The Interconnection Customer's ability to inject its Generating Facility output beyond the Point of Interconnection, therefore, will depend on the existing capacity of the Transmission or Distribution System as applicable, at such time as a Transmission Service request is made that would accommodate such delivery. The provision of Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service or

Network Integration Transmission Service may require the construction of additional Network or Distribution Upgrades.

4.1.2 Network Resource Interconnection Service (NR Interconnection Service).

4.1.2.1 The Product. Transmission Provider must conduct the necessary studies and Transmission Owner shall construct the facilities identified in Appendix A of this GIA, subject to the approval of Governmental Authorities, needed to integrate the Generating Facility in the same manner as for any Generating Facility being designated as a Network Resource.

4.1.2.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications. NR Interconnection Service allows the Generating Facility to be designated by any Network Customer under the Tariff on the Transmission System as a Network Resource, up to the Generating Facility's full output, on the same basis as existing Network Resources that are interconnected to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, and to be studied as a Network Resource on the assumption that such a designation will occur. Although NR Interconnection Service does not convey a reservation of Transmission Service, any Network Customer can utilize Network Integration Transmission Service under the Tariff to obtain delivery of energy from the Generating Facility in the same manner as it accesses Network Resources. A Generating Facility receiving NR Interconnection Service may also be used to provide Ancillary Services after technical studies and/or periodic analyses are performed with respect to the Generating Facility's ability to provide any applicable Ancillary Services, provided that such studies and analyses have been or would be required in connection with the provision of such Ancillary Services by any existing Network Resource. However, if the Generating Facility has not been designated as a Network Resource by any Network Customer, it cannot be required to provide Ancillary Services except to the extent such requirements extend to all generating facilities that are similarly situated. The provision of Network Integration Transmission Service or Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service may require additional studies and the construction of additional upgrades. Because such studies and upgrades would be associated with a request for delivery service under the Tariff, cost responsibility for the studies and upgrades would be in accordance with FERC's policy for pricing transmission delivery services.

NR Interconnection Service does not necessarily provide Interconnection Customer with the capability to physically deliver the output of its Generating Facility to any particular load on the Transmission System without incurring congestion costs. In the event of transmission or distribution constraints on the Transmission or Distribution System, as

applicable, the Generating Facility shall be subject to the applicable congestion management procedures in the Transmission System in the same manner as Network Resources.

There is no requirement either at the time of study or interconnection, or at any point in the future, that the Generating Facility be designated as a Network Resource by a Network Customer or that Interconnection Customer identify a specific buyer (or sink). To the extent a Network Customer does designate the Generating Facility as a Network Resource, it must do so pursuant to the Tariff.

Once an Interconnection Customer satisfies the requirements for obtaining NR Interconnection Service, any future Transmission Service request for delivery from the Generating Facility within the Transmission System of any amount of capacity and/or energy, up to the amount initially studied, will not require that any additional studies be performed or that any further upgrades associated with such Generating Facility be undertaken, regardless of whether such Generating Facility is ever designated by a Network Customer as a Network Resource and regardless of changes in ownership of the Generating Facility. To the extent Interconnection Customer enters into an arrangement for long term Transmission Service for deliveries from the Generating Facility to customers other than the studied Network Customers, or for any Point-To-Point Transmission Service, such request may require additional studies and upgrades in order for Transmission Provider to grant such request. However, the reduction or elimination of congestion or redispatch costs may require additional studies and the construction of additional upgrades.

To the extent Interconnection Customer enters into an arrangement for long term Transmission Service for deliveries from the Generating Facility outside the Transmission System, such request may require additional studies and upgrades in order for Transmission Provider to grant such request.

4.1.2.3 Conditional NR Interconnection Service. An Interconnection Customer seeking NR Interconnection Service for new or added capacity at a Generating Facility may be granted conditional NR Interconnection Service status to the extent there is such capacity available on the Transmission System to accommodate the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility. At the request of Interconnection Customer, conditional NR Interconnection Service status may be granted subject to the system being able to accommodate the interconnection without upgrades, until such time as higher queued project(s) with a later service date affecting the same common elements is placed into service. The

conditional NR Interconnection Service status may be converted to ER Interconnection Service if either of the following occurs:

- 1) Interconnection Customer fails to fund necessary studies and Network Upgrades required to allow the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to receive NR Interconnection Service upon the completion of higher queued projects involving the same common elements; or
- 2) The higher queued project(s) or planned and required Network Upgrades are placed in service and the Network Upgrades required to provide NR Interconnection Service status to the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility are not in service.

In the event Interconnection Customer fails to fund the necessary studies and Network Upgrades for NR Interconnection Service, the Interconnection Customer's conditional NR Interconnection Service status shall be converted to ER Interconnection Service status unless Interconnection Customer makes a new Interconnection Request. Such new Interconnection Request shall be evaluated in accordance with the GIP and its new queue position.

Some or all of the conditional NR Interconnection Service status may be temporarily revoked if the Network Upgrades are not in service when the higher queued project(s) are placed in service. The availability of conditional NR Interconnection Service status will be determined by Transmission Provider's studies. Upon funding and completion of the Network Upgrades required to establish the Generating Facility's NR Interconnection Service status, the Generating Facility will be granted NR Interconnection Service status.

The Parties agree that the portion of the Generating Facility classified as NR Interconnection Service is the first portion of the output of the combined output of all the units at the Generating Facility except in circumstances where Interconnection Customer otherwise elects this GIA, as amended, to allocate that portion to the output of specific unit(s) at the Generating Facility, the total of which will not exceed the output eligible for NR Interconnection Service as shown by the additional studies. To the extent Interconnection Customer desires to obtain NR Interconnection Service for any portion of the Generating Facility in addition to that supported by such additional studies, Interconnection Customer will be required to request such additional NR Interconnection Service through a separate Interconnection Request in accordance with the GIP.

4.1.3 Net Zero Interconnection Service (NZ Interconnection Service).

4.1.3.1 The Product. Net Zero Interconnection Service is restricted ER Interconnection Service that allows an Interconnection Customer to increase the gross generating capability at the same Point of Interconnection of an existing generating facility without increasing the existing Interconnection Service limit at that Point of Interconnection.

4.1.3.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications. Net Zero Interconnection Service does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.

- 4.2 Provision of Service.** Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Service for the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection.
- 4.3 Performance Standards.** Each Party shall perform all of its obligations under this GIA in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Good Utility Practice. To the extent a Party is required or prevented or limited in taking any action by such regulations and standards, or if the obligations of any Party may become limited by a change in Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Good Utility Practice after the execution of this GIA, that Party shall not be deemed to be in Breach of this GIA for its compliance therewith. The Party so limited shall notify the other Parties whereupon Transmission Provider shall amend this GIA in concurrence with the other Parties and submit the amendment to the Commission for approval.
- 4.4 No Transmission Delivery Service.** The execution of this GIA does not constitute a request for, or the provision of, any transmission delivery service under the Tariff, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.
- 4.5 Interconnection Customer Provided Services.** The services provided by Interconnection Customer under this GIA are set forth in Article 9.6 and Article 13.4.1. Interconnection Customer shall be paid for such services in accordance with Article 11.6.

ARTICLE 5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES ENGINEERING, PROCUREMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION

- 5.1 Options.** Unless otherwise mutually agreed to between the Parties, Interconnection Customer shall select: 1) the In-Service Date, Initial Synchronization Date, and Commercial Operation Date based on a reasonable construction schedule that will allow sufficient time for design, construction, equipment procurement, and permit acquisition of Transmission System equipment or right-of-way; and 2) either Standard Option or Alternate Option set forth below for completion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Generator Upgrades, as applicable, and set forth in Appendix A, and such

dates and selected option shall be set forth in Appendix B. The dates and selected option shall be subject to the acceptance of Transmission Owner taking into account the type of construction to be employed and the regulatory requirements of Governmental Authority, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery, including the need to obtain permits or other authorizations for construction of the Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Generator Upgrades, the Generating Facility and Stand-Alone Network Upgrades.

5.1.1 Standard Option. Transmission Owner shall design, procure, and construct the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, and Generator Upgrades using Reasonable Efforts to complete the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Generator Upgrades by the dates set forth in Appendix B, Milestones, subject to the receipt of all approvals required from Governmental Authorities and the receipt of all land rights necessary to commence construction of such facilities, and such other permits or authorizations as may be required. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall not be required to undertake any action which is inconsistent with its standard safety practices, its material and equipment specifications, its design criteria and construction procedures, its labor agreements, Applicable Laws and Regulations and Good Utility Practice. In the event Transmission Owner reasonably expects that it will not be able to complete the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Generator Upgrades by the specified dates, Transmission Owner shall promptly provide written notice to Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider and shall undertake Reasonable Efforts to meet the earliest dates thereafter.

5.1.2 Alternate Option. If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are acceptable to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, Transmission Provider shall so notify Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and Transmission Owner shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities by the designated dates.

If Transmission Owner subsequently fails to complete the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities by the In-Service Date, to the extent necessary to provide back feed power; or fails to complete Network Upgrades by the Initial Synchronization Date to the extent necessary to allow for Trial Operation at full power output, unless other arrangements are made by the Parties for such Trial Operation; or fails to complete the Network Upgrades by the Commercial Operation Date, as such dates are reflected in Appendix B, Milestones; Transmission Owner shall pay Interconnection Customer liquidated damages in accordance with Article 5.3, Liquidated Damages, provided, however, the dates designated by

Interconnection Customer shall be extended day for day for each Calendar Day that Transmission Provider refuses to grant clearances to install equipment.

Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer may adopt an incentive payment schedule that is mutually agreeable to encourage Transmission Owner to meet specified accelerated dates. Such payment by Interconnection Customer is not subject to refund.

5.1.3 Option to Build. If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are not acceptable to Transmission Owner to complete the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Stand Alone Network Upgrades, Transmission Provider shall so notify Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and unless the Parties agree otherwise, Interconnection Customer shall have the option to assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades by the dates originally designated by Interconnection Customer under Article 5.1.2. The Parties must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify such Stand Alone Network Upgrades in Appendix A. Except for Stand Alone Network Upgrades, Interconnection Customer shall have no right to construct Network Upgrades under this option.

5.1.4 Negotiated Option. If Interconnection Customer elects not to exercise its option under Article 5.1.3, Option to Build, Interconnection Customer shall so notify Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and the Parties shall in good faith attempt to negotiate terms and conditions (including revision of the specified dates and liquidated damages, the provision of incentives or the procurement and construction of a portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades by Interconnection Customer) pursuant to which Transmission Owner is responsible for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement on such terms and conditions, Transmission Owner shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades pursuant to 5.1.1, Standard Option.

Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer may adopt an incentive payment schedule that is mutually agreeable to encourage Transmission Owner to meet specified accelerated dates. Such payment by Interconnection Customer is not subject to refund.

5.2 General Conditions Applicable to Option to Build. If Interconnection Customer assumes responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades after receipt of all required approvals from Governmental Authorities necessary to commence construction,

(1) Interconnection Customer shall engineer, procure equipment, and construct the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades (or portions thereof) using Good Utility Practice and using standards and specifications provided in advance by Transmission Owner, or as required by any Governmental Authority;

(2) Interconnection Customer's engineering, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall comply with all requirements of law or Governmental Authority to which Transmission Owner would be subject in the engineering, procurement or construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;

(3) Transmission Provider, at Transmission Provider's option, and Transmission Owner shall be entitled to review and approve the engineering design, equipment acceptance tests(including witnessing of acceptance tests), and the construction (including monitoring of construction) of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, and shall have the right to reject any design, procurement, construction or acceptance test of any equipment that does not meet the standards and specifications of Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and any Governmental Authority;

(4) prior to commencement of construction, Interconnection Customer shall provide to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner a schedule for construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, and shall promptly respond to requests for information from Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner;

(5) at any time during construction, Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall have unrestricted access to the construction site for the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades and to conduct inspections of the same;

(6) at any time during construction, should any phase of the engineering, equipment procurement, or construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades not meet the standards and specifications provided by Transmission Owner, Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to remedy deficiencies in that portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to meet the standards and specifications provided by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner;

(7) Interconnection Customer shall indemnify Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner for claims arising from the Interconnection Customer's construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand

Alone Network Upgrades under the terms and procedures applicable to Article 18.1, Indemnity;

(8) Interconnection Customer shall transfer control of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to Transmission Owner;

(9) Unless Parties otherwise agree, Interconnection Customer shall transfer ownership of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to Transmission Owner;

(10) Transmission Provider, at Transmission Provider's option, and Transmission Owner shall approve and accept for operation and maintenance the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to the extent engineered, procured, and constructed in accordance with this Article 5.2 only if the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades meet the standards and specifications of Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and any Governmental Authority.

(11) Interconnection Customer shall deliver to Transmission Owner "as-built" drawings, information, and any other documents that are reasonably required by Transmission Owner to assure that the Interconnection Facilities and Stand-Alone Network Upgrades are built to the standards and specifications required by Transmission Owner.

5.3 Liquidated Damages. The actual damages to Interconnection Customer, in the event the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not completed by the dates designated by Interconnection Customer and accepted by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner pursuant to subparagraphs 5.1.2 or 5.1.4, above, may include Interconnection Customer's fixed operation and maintenance costs and lost opportunity costs. Such actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time. Because of such uncertainty, any liquidated damages paid by Transmission Owner to Interconnection Customer in the event that Transmission Owner does not complete any portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades by the applicable dates, shall be an amount equal to ½ of 1 percent per day of the actual cost of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, in the aggregate, for which Transmission Owner has assumed responsibility to design, procure and construct.

However, in no event shall the total liquidated damages exceed 20 percent of the actual cost of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for which Transmission Owner has assumed responsibility to design, procure, and construct. The foregoing payments will be made by Transmission Owner to Interconnection Customer as just compensation for the damages caused to Interconnection Customer, which actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time, and as reasonable liquidated damages, but not as a penalty or a method to secure performance of

this GIA. Liquidated damages, when the Parties agree to them, are the exclusive remedy for the Transmission Owner's failure to meet its schedule.

No liquidated damages shall be paid to Interconnection Customer if: (1) Interconnection Customer is not ready to commence use of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for the Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Generating Facility on the specified dates, unless Interconnection Customer would have been able to commence use of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Generating Facility, but for Transmission Owner's delay; (2) the Transmission Owner's failure to meet the specified dates is the result of the action or inaction of Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer or any other earlier queued Interconnection Customer who has entered into an earlier GIA with Transmission Provider and/or a Transmission Owner or with an Affected System Operator, or any cause beyond Transmission Owner's reasonable control or reasonable ability to cure; (3) Interconnection Customer has assumed responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades; (4) the delay is due to the inability of Transmission Owner to obtain all required approvals from Governmental Authorities in a timely manner for the construction of any element of the Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades or Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or any other permit or authorization required, or any land rights or other private authorizations that may be required, and Transmission Owner has exercised Reasonable Efforts in procuring such approvals, permits, rights or authorizations; or (5) the Parties have otherwise agreed.

5.4 Power System Stabilizers. Interconnection Customer shall procure, install, maintain and operate power system stabilizers in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Applicable Reliability Council. Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner reserve the right to reasonably establish minimum acceptable settings for any installed power system stabilizers, subject to the design and operating limitations of the Generating Facility. If the Generating Facility's power system stabilizers are removed from service or are not capable of automatic operation, Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify the Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to induction generators.

5.5 Equipment Procurement. If responsibility for construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and/or Distribution Upgrades is to be borne by Transmission Owner, then Transmission Owner shall commence design of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and/or Distribution Upgrades, and procure necessary equipment as soon as practicable after all of the following conditions are satisfied, unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing:

5.5.1 Transmission Provider has completed the Interconnection Facilities Study pursuant to the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement; and

- 5.5.2** Interconnection Customer has provided security to Transmission Owner in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.
- 5.6 Construction Commencement.** Transmission Owner shall commence construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, and Generator Upgrades for which it is responsible as soon as practicable after the following additional conditions are satisfied:
- 5.6.1** Approval of the appropriate Governmental Authority has been obtained for any facilities requiring regulatory approval; and
- 5.6.2** Where applicable, Interconnection Customer has provided security to Transmission Owner in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.
- 5.7 Work Progress.** Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer will keep each other and Transmission Provider advised periodically as to the progress of their respective design, procurement and construction efforts. Either Transmission Owner or Interconnection Customer may, at any time, request a progress report from the other, with a copy to be provided to the other Parties. If, at any time, Interconnection Customer determines that the completion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities will not be required until after the specified In-Service Date, Interconnection Customer will provide written notice to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner of such later date upon which the completion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades or Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities will be required. Transmission Owner may delay the In-Service Date of its facilities accordingly.
- 5.8 Information Exchange.** As soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, the Parties shall exchange information regarding the design and compatibility of the Interconnection Facilities and compatibility of the Interconnection Facilities with the Transmission System or Distribution System, as applicable, and shall work diligently and in good faith to make any necessary design changes.
- 5.9 Limited Operation.** If any of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades or Generator Upgrades are not reasonably expected to be completed prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility, Transmission Provider shall, upon the request and at the expense of Interconnection Customer, perform operating studies on a timely basis to determine the extent to which the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities may operate prior to the completion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades or Generator Upgrades consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability

Standards, Good Utility Practice, and this GIA. Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall permit Interconnection Customer to operate the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the results of such studies; provided, however, such studies reveal that such operation may occur without detriment to the Transmission System as then configured and in accordance with the safety requirements of Transmission Owner and any Governmental Authority.

The maximum permissible output of the Generating Facility will be updated on a quarterly basis if the Network Upgrades necessary for the interconnection of the Generating Facility pursuant to this GIA are not in service within six (6) months following the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility as specified in Appendix B of this GIA. These quarterly studies will be performed using the same methodology set forth in Section 11.5 of the GIP. These quarterly updates will end when all Network Upgrades necessary for the interconnection of the Generating Facility pursuant to this GIA are in service.

5.10 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, design, procure, construct, own and install the ICIF, as set forth in Appendix A.

5.10.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facility Specifications.

Interconnection Customer shall submit initial design and specifications for the ICIF, including Interconnection Customer's System Protection Facilities, to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner at least one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date; and final design and specifications for review and comment at least ninety (90) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date. Transmission Provider at Transmission Provider's option, and Transmission Owner shall review such specifications to ensure that the ICIF are compatible with their respective technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements and comment on such design and specifications within thirty (30) Calendar Days of Interconnection Customer's submission. All specifications provided hereunder shall be deemed confidential.

5.10.2 Transmission Provider's and Transmission Owner's Review. Transmission Provider's and Transmission Owner's review of Interconnection Customer's final specifications shall not be construed as confirming, endorsing, or providing a warranty as to the design, fitness, safety, durability or reliability of the Generating Facility, or the ICIF. Interconnection Customer shall make such changes to the ICIF as may reasonably be required by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to ensure that the ICIF are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control and safety requirements of Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner.

5.10.3 ICIF Construction. The ICIF shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, Interconnection Customer shall deliver to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner “as-built” drawings, information and documents for the ICIF, such as: a one-line diagram, a site plan showing the Generating Facility and the ICIF, plan and elevation drawings showing the layout of the ICIF, a relay functional diagram, relaying AC and DC schematic wiring diagrams and relay settings for all facilities associated with the Interconnection Customer's step-up transformers, the facilities connecting the Generating Facility to the step-up transformers and the ICIF, and the impedances (determined by factory tests) for the associated step-up transformers and the Generating Facility. Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with Interconnection Customer’s specifications for the excitation system, automatic voltage regulator, Generating Facility control and protection settings, transformer tap settings, and communications, if applicable.

5.11 Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities Construction. The Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Upon request, within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, Transmission Owner shall deliver to Transmission Provider (if requested) and Interconnection Customer the “as-built” drawings, information and documents for the Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities specified in Appendix C to this GIA.

Such drawings, information and documents shall be deemed Confidential Information.

Upon completion, the Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall be under the control of Transmission Provider or its designated representative.

5.12 Access Rights. Upon reasonable notice by a Party, and subject to any required or necessary regulatory approvals, a Party (“Granting Party”) shall furnish *at no cost* to the other Party (“Access Party”) any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements with respect to lands owned or controlled by the Granting Party, its agents (if allowed under the applicable agency agreement), or any Affiliate, that are necessary to enable the Access Party to obtain ingress and egress to construct, operate, maintain, repair, test (or witness testing), inspect, replace or remove facilities and equipment to: (i) interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System; (ii) operate and maintain the Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities and the Transmission System; and (iii) disconnect or remove the Access Party’s facilities and equipment upon termination of this GIA. In exercising such licenses, rights of way and easements, the Access Party shall not unreasonably disrupt or interfere with normal operation of the Granting Party’s business and shall adhere to the safety rules and procedures established in advance, as

may be changed from time to time, by the Granting Party and provided to the Access Party.

- 5.13 Lands of Other Property Owners.** If any part of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and/or Distribution Upgrades is to be installed on property owned by persons other than Interconnection Customer or Transmission Owner, Transmission Owner shall at Interconnection Customer's expense use efforts, similar in nature and extent to those that it typically undertakes on its own behalf or on behalf of its Affiliates, including use of its eminent domain authority to the extent permitted and consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations and, to the extent consistent with such Applicable Laws and Regulations, to procure from such persons any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements that are necessary to construct, operate, maintain, test, inspect, replace or remove the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and/or Distribution Upgrades upon such property.
- 5.14 Permits.** Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate with each other in good faith in obtaining all permits, licenses and authorizations that are necessary to accomplish the interconnection in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations. With respect to this paragraph, Transmission Owner shall provide permitting assistance to Interconnection Customer comparable to that provided to the Transmission Owner's own, or an Affiliate's, generation to the extent that Transmission Owner or its Affiliate owns generation.
- 5.15 Early Construction of Base Case Facilities.** (Includes facilities required for all queued projects with interconnection agreements).Interconnection Customer may request Transmission Owner to construct, and Transmission Owner shall construct, using Reasonable Efforts to accommodate Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date, all or any portion of any Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades required for Interconnection Customer to be interconnected to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, which are included in the Base Case of the Interconnection Facilities Study for Interconnection Customer, and which also are required to be constructed for another Interconnection Customer with a prior GIA, but where such construction is not scheduled to be completed in time to achieve Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date. Any such Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades are included in the facilities to be constructed and as set forth in Appendix A to this GIA to the extent they are reasonably known.
- 5.16 Suspension.**
- 5.16.1 Interconnection Customer's Right to Suspend for Force Majeure Event; Obligations.** Provided that such suspension is permissible under the authorizations, permits or approvals granted for the construction of such Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades or Stand Alone Network Upgrades, Interconnection Customer will not suspend unless a Force Majeure event occurs.

Interconnection Customer must provide written notice of its request for suspension to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, and provide a description of the Force Majeure event that is acceptable to Transmission Provider. Suspension will only apply to Interconnection Customer milestones and Interconnection Facilities described in the Appendices of this GIA. Prior to suspension, Interconnection Customer must also provide security acceptable to Transmission Owner, equivalent to the higher of \$5 million or the total cost of all Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, and Distribution Upgrades listed in Appendix A of this GIA. Network Upgrades and Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities will be constructed on the schedule described in the Appendices of this GIA unless: (1) construction is prevented by the order of a Governmental Authority; (2) the Network Upgrades are not needed by any other project; or (3) Transmission Owner or Transmission Provider determines that a Force Majeure event prevents construction. In the event of (1), (2), or (3) security shall be released upon the determination that the Network Upgrades will no longer be constructed.

If suspension occurs, the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, shall be left in a safe and reliable condition in accordance with Good Utility Practice and the Transmission Provider's and Transmission Owner's safety and reliability criteria. In such event, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs which Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner (i) have incurred pursuant to this GIA prior to the suspension and (ii) incur in suspending such work, including any costs incurred to perform such work as may be necessary to ensure the safety of persons and property and the integrity of the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, during such suspension and, if applicable, any costs incurred in connection with the cancellation or suspension of material, equipment and labor contracts which Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner cannot reasonably avoid; provided, however, that prior to canceling or suspending any such material, equipment or labor contract, Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall obtain Interconnection Customer's authorization to do so.

Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall each invoice Interconnection Customer for such costs pursuant to Article 12 and shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize its costs. In the event Interconnection Customer suspends work by Transmission Owner required under this GIA pursuant to this Article 5.16, and has not requested Transmission Owner to recommence the work required under this GIA on or before the expiration of three (3) years following commencement of such suspension, this GIA shall be deemed terminated. The three-year period shall begin on the date the suspension is requested, or the date of the written notice to Transmission Provider, if no effective date is specified.

5.16.2 Effect of Missed Interconnection Customer Milestones. If Interconnection Customer fails to provide notice of suspension pursuant to Article 5.16, and

Interconnection Customer fails to fulfill or complete any Interconnection Customer Milestone provided in Appendix B (“Milestone”), this constitutes a Breach under this GIA. Depending upon the consequences of the Breach and effectiveness of the cure pursuant to Article 17, the Transmission Owners’ Milestones may be revised, following consultation with Interconnection Customer, consistent with Reasonable Efforts, and in consideration of all relevant circumstances. Parties shall employ Reasonable Efforts to maintain their remaining respective Milestones.

5.16.3 Effect of Suspension; Parties Obligations. In the event that Interconnection Customer suspends work pursuant to this Article 5.16, no construction duration, timelines and schedules set forth in Appendix B shall be suspended during the period of suspension unless ordered by a Governmental Authority, with such order being the Force Majeure event causing the suspension. Should Interconnection Customer request that work be recommenced, Transmission Owner shall be obligated to proceed with Reasonable Efforts and in consideration of all relevant circumstances including regional outage schedules, construction availability and material procurement in performing the work as described in Appendix A and Appendix B. Transmission Owner will provide Interconnection Customer with a revised schedule for the design, procurement, construction, installation and testing of the Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. Upon any suspension by Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 5.16, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for only those costs specified in this Article 5.16.

5.17 Taxes.

5.17.1 Interconnection Customer Payments Not Taxable. The Parties intend that all payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for the installation of the Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner’s System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Generator Upgrades shall be non-taxable, either as contributions to capital, or as an advance, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws and shall not be taxable as contributions in aid of construction or otherwise under the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws. To the extent that Transmission Owner is a limited liability company and not a corporation, and has elected to be taxed as a partnership, then the following shall apply: Transmission Owner represents, and the Parties acknowledge, that Transmission Owner is a limited liability company and is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Any payment made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for Network Upgrades is to be treated as an up front payment in accordance with Rev Proc 2005-35. It is anticipated by the parties that any amounts paid by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for Network Upgrades will be reimbursed to Interconnection Customer in accordance with the

terms of this GIA, provided Interconnection Customer fulfills its obligations under this GIA.

- 5.17.2 Representations and Covenants.** In accordance with IRS Notice 2001-82 and IRS Notice 88-129, Interconnection Customer represents and covenants that (i) ownership of the electricity generated at the Generating Facility will pass to another party prior to the transmission of the electricity on the Transmission System, (ii) for income tax purposes, the amount of any payments and the cost of any property transferred to Transmission Owner for the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities will be capitalized by Interconnection Customer as an intangible asset and recovered using the straight-line method over a useful life of twenty (20) years, and (iii) any portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities that is a "dual-use intertie," within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, is reasonably expected to carry only a de minimis amount of electricity in the direction of the Generating Facility. For this purpose, "de minimis amount" means no more than 5 percent of the total power flows in both directions, calculated in accordance with the "5 percent test" set forth in IRS Notice 88-129. This is not intended to be an exclusive list of the relevant conditions that must be met to conform to IRS requirements for non-taxable treatment.

At Transmission Owner's request, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Owner with a report from an independent engineer confirming its representation in clause (iii), above, with a copy to Transmission Provider. Transmission Owner represents and covenants that the cost of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities paid for by Interconnection Customer will have no net effect on the base upon which rates are determined.

- 5.17.3 Indemnification for the Cost Consequences of Current Tax Liability** Upon Transmission Owner. Notwithstanding Article 5.17.1 and to the extent permitted by law, Interconnection Customer shall protect, indemnify and hold harmless Transmission Owner from the cost consequences of any tax liability imposed against Transmission Owner as the result of payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under this GIA for Interconnection Facilities, as well as any interest and penalties, other than interest and penalties attributable to any delay caused by Transmission Owner.

Transmission Owner shall not include a gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability in the amounts it charges Interconnection Customer under this GIA unless (i) Transmission Owner has determined, in good faith, that the payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner should be reported as income subject to taxation or (ii) any Governmental Authority directs Transmission Owner to report payments or property as income subject to taxation; provided, however, that Transmission Owner may require Interconnection Customer to provide security for

Interconnection Facilities, in a form reasonably acceptable to Transmission Owner (such as a parental guarantee or a letter of credit), in an amount equal to the cost consequences or any current tax liability under this Article 5.17.

Interconnection Customer shall reimburse Transmission Owner for such costs on a fully grossed-up basis, in accordance with Article 5.17.4, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving written notification from Transmission Owner of the amount due, including detail about how the amount was calculated.

The indemnification obligation shall terminate at the earlier of (1) the expiration of the ten-year testing period and the applicable statute of limitation, as it may be extended by Transmission Owner upon request of the IRS, to keep these years open for audit or adjustment, or (2) the occurrence of a subsequent taxable event and the payment of any related indemnification obligations as contemplated by this Article 5.17.

5.17.4 Tax Gross-Up Amount. Interconnection Customer's liability for the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17 shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis. Except as may otherwise be agreed to by the parties, this means that Interconnection Customer will pay Transmission Owner, in addition to the amount paid for the Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, and/or Distribution Upgrades, an amount equal to (1) the current taxes imposed on Transmission Owner ("Current Taxes") on the excess of (a) the gross income realized by Transmission Owner as a result of payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under this GIA (without regard to any payments under this Article 5.17) (the "Gross Income Amount") over (b) the present value of future tax deductions for depreciation that will be available as a result of such payments or property transfers (the "Present Value Depreciation Amount"), plus (2) an additional amount sufficient to permit Transmission Owner to receive and retain, after the payment of all Current Taxes, an amount equal to the net amount described in clause (1).

For this purpose, (i) Current Taxes shall be computed based on Transmission Owner's composite federal and state tax rates at the time the payments or property transfers are received and Transmission Owner will be treated as being subject to tax at the highest marginal rates in effect at that time (the "Current Tax Rate"), and (ii) the Present Value Depreciation Amount shall be computed by discounting Transmission Owner's anticipated tax depreciation deductions as a result of such payments or property transfers by Transmission Owner's current weighted average cost of capital. Thus, the formula for calculating Interconnection Customer's liability to Transmission Owner pursuant to this Article 5.17.4 can be expressed as follows: $(\text{Current Tax Rate} \times (\text{Gross Income Amount} - \text{Present Value of Tax Depreciation})) / (1 - \text{Current Tax Rate})$. Interconnection Customer's estimated tax liability in the event taxes are imposed shall be stated in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades.

5.17.5 Private Letter Ruling or Change or Clarification of Law. At Interconnection Customer's request and expense, Transmission Owner shall file with the IRS a request for a private letter ruling as to whether any property transferred or sums paid, or to be paid, by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under this GIA are subject to federal income taxation. Interconnection Customer will prepare the initial draft of the request for a private letter ruling, and will certify under penalties of perjury that all facts represented in such request are true and accurate to the best of Interconnection Customer's knowledge. Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate in good faith with respect to the submission of such request.

Transmission Owner shall keep Interconnection Customer fully informed of the status of such request for a private letter ruling and shall execute either a privacy act waiver or a limited power of attorney, in a form acceptable to the IRS, that authorizes Interconnection Customer to participate in all discussions with the IRS regarding such request for a private letter ruling. Transmission Owner shall allow Interconnection Customer to attend all meetings with IRS officials about the request and shall permit Interconnection Customer to prepare the initial drafts of any follow-up letters in connection with the request.

5.17.6 Subsequent Taxable Events. If, within 10 years from the date on which the relevant Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities are placed in service, (i) Interconnection Customer breaches the covenant contained in Article 5.17.2, (ii) a "disqualification event" occurs within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, or (iii) this GIA terminates and Transmission Owner retains ownership of the Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, and/or Distribution Upgrades, Interconnection Customer shall pay a tax gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed on Transmission Owner, calculated using the methodology described in Article 5.17.4 and in accordance with IRS Notice 90-60.

5.17.7 Contests. In the event any Governmental Authority determines that Transmission Owner's receipt of payments or property constitutes income that is subject to taxation, Transmission Owner shall notify Interconnection Customer, in writing, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving notification of such determination by a Governmental Authority. Upon the timely written request by Interconnection Customer and at Interconnection Customer's sole expense, Transmission Owner may appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise oppose such determination. Upon Interconnection Customer's written request and sole expense, Transmission Owner shall file a claim for refund with respect to any taxes paid under this Article 5.17, whether or not it has received such a determination. Transmission Owner reserves the right to make all decisions with regard to the prosecution of such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest, including the selection of counsel and compromise or settlement of the claim, but Transmission Owner shall keep Interconnection Customer

informed, shall consider in good faith suggestions from Interconnection Customer about the conduct of the contest, and shall reasonably permit Interconnection Customer or an Interconnection Customer representative to attend contest proceedings.

Interconnection Customer shall pay to Transmission Owner on a periodic basis, as invoiced by Transmission Owner, Transmission Owner's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest. At any time during the contest, Transmission Owner may agree to a settlement either with Interconnection Customer's consent or after obtaining written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel, selected by Transmission Owner, but reasonably acceptable to Interconnection Customer, that the proposed settlement represents a reasonable settlement given the hazards of litigation. Interconnection Customer's obligation shall be based on the amount of the settlement agreed to by Interconnection Customer, or if a higher amount, so much of the settlement that is supported by the written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel selected under the terms of the preceding sentence. The settlement amount shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis to cover any related cost consequences of the current tax liability. Any settlement without Interconnection Customer's consent or such written advice will relieve Interconnection Customer from any obligation to indemnify Transmission Owner for the tax at issue in the contest.

5.17.8 Refund. In the event that (a) a private letter ruling is issued to Transmission Owner which holds that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under the terms of this GIA is not subject to federal income taxation, (b) any legislative change or administrative announcement, notice, ruling or other determination makes it reasonably clear to Transmission Owner in good faith that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under the terms of this GIA is not taxable to Transmission Owner, (c) any abatement, appeal, protest, or other contest results in a determination that any payments or transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner are not subject to federal income tax, or (d) if Transmission Owner receives a refund from any taxing authority for any overpayment of tax attributable to any payment or property transfer made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner pursuant to this GIA, Transmission Owner shall promptly refund to Interconnection Customer the following:

(i) any payment made by Interconnection Customer under this Article 5.17 for taxes that is attributable to the amount determined to be non-taxable, together with interest thereon,

(ii) interest on any amounts paid by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for such taxes which Transmission Owner did not

submit to the taxing authority, calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in 18 C.F.R. Section 35.19a(a)(2)(iii) from the date payment was made by Interconnection Customer to the date Transmission Owner refunds such payment to Interconnection Customer, and

(iii) with respect to any such taxes paid by Transmission Owner, any refund or credit Transmission Owner receives or to which it may be entitled from any Governmental Authority, interest (or that portion thereof attributable to the payment described in clause (i), above) owed to Transmission Owner for such overpayment of taxes (including any reduction in interest otherwise payable by Transmission Owner to any Governmental Authority resulting from an offset or credit); provided, however, that Transmission Owner will remit such amount promptly to Interconnection Customer only after and to the extent that Transmission Owner has received a tax refund, credit or offset from any Governmental Authority for any applicable overpayment of income tax related to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.

The intent of this provision is to leave both parties, to the extent practicable, in the event that no taxes are due with respect to any payment for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades hereunder, in the same position they would have been in had no such tax payments been made.

5.17.9 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes. Upon the timely request by Interconnection Customer, and at Interconnection Customer's sole expense, Transmission Owner shall appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise contest any tax (other than federal or state income tax) asserted or assessed against Transmission Owner for which Interconnection Customer may be required to reimburse Transmission Owner under the terms of this GIA. Interconnection Customer shall pay to Transmission Owner on a periodic basis, as invoiced by Transmission Owner, Transmission Owner's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement, or other contest. Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner shall cooperate in good faith with respect to any such contest. Unless the payment of such taxes is a prerequisite to an appeal or abatement or cannot be deferred, no amount shall be payable by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for such taxes until they are assessed by a final, non-appealable order by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction. In the event that a tax payment is withheld and ultimately due and payable after appeal, Interconnection Customer will be responsible for all taxes, interest and penalties, other than penalties attributable to any delay caused by Transmission Owner.

5.18 Tax Status. Each Party shall cooperate with the other Parties to maintain each Party's tax status. Nothing in this GIA is intended to adversely affect any Party's tax-exempt

status with respect to the issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, Local Furnishing Bonds.

5.19 Modification.

5.19.1 General. Either Party may undertake modifications to its facilities. If a Party plans to undertake a modification that reasonably may be expected to affect another Party's facilities, that Party shall provide to the other Parties sufficient information regarding such modification so that the other Parties may evaluate the potential impact of such modification prior to commencement of the work. Such information shall be deemed to be Confidential Information hereunder and shall include information concerning the timing of such modifications and whether such modifications are expected to interrupt the flow of electricity from the Generating Facility. The Party desiring to perform such work shall provide the relevant drawings, plans, and specifications to the other Parties at least ninety (90) Calendar Days in advance of the commencement of the work or such shorter period upon which the Parties may agree, which agreement shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed.

In the case of Generating Facility modifications that do not require Interconnection Customer to submit an Interconnection Request, Transmission Provider shall provide, within thirty (30) Calendar Days (or such other time as the Parties may agree), an estimate of any additional modifications to the Transmission or Distribution System as applicable, Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, and/or Distribution Upgrades necessitated by such Interconnection Customer modification and a good faith estimate of the costs thereof which shall be the responsibility of Interconnection Customer.

5.19.2 Standards. Any additions, modifications, or replacements made to a Party's facilities shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with this GIA and Good Utility Practice.

5.19.3 Modification Costs. Interconnection Customer shall not be directly assigned the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements that Transmission Owner makes to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, or the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, to facilitate the interconnection of a third party to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, or to provide transmission service to a third party under the Tariff. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements to the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities that may be necessary to maintain or upgrade such Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities consistent with

Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards or Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 6. TESTING AND INSPECTION

- 6.1 Pre-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications.** Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, Transmission Owner shall test the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades, and Interconnection Customer shall test each electric production device at the Generating Facility, Interconnection Customer's System Protection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities to ensure their safe and reliable operation. Similar testing may be required after initial operation. Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall make any modifications to their respective facilities that are found to be necessary as a result of such testing. Interconnection Customer shall bear the cost of all such testing and modifications. Interconnection Customer shall generate test energy at the Generating Facility only if it has arranged for the delivery of such test energy.
- 6.2 Post-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications.** Each Party shall at its own expense perform routine inspection and testing of its facilities and equipment in accordance with Good Utility Practice as may be necessary to ensure the continued interconnection of the Generating Facility with the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, in a safe and reliable manner. Each Party shall have the right, upon advance written notice, to require reasonable additional testing of the Interconnection Facilities, at the requesting Party's expense, as may be in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 6.3 Right to Observe Testing.** Each Party shall notify the other Parties in advance of its performance of tests of its Interconnection Facilities. The other Parties shall each have the right, at its own expense, to observe such testing.
- 6.4 Right to Inspect.** Each Party shall have the right, but shall have no obligation to: (i) observe Transmission Owner's and Interconnection Customer's tests and/or inspection of any of their respective System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment, including power system stabilizers; (ii) review the settings of the System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment; and (iii) review the maintenance records relative to the Interconnection Facilities, the System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment. A Party may exercise these rights from time to time as it deems necessary upon reasonable notice to the other Parties. The exercise or non-exercise by a Party of any such rights shall not be construed as an endorsement or confirmation of any element or condition of the Interconnection Facilities or the System Protection Facilities or other protective equipment or the operation thereof, or as a warranty as to the fitness, safety, desirability, or reliability of same. Any information that a Party obtains through the exercise of any of its rights under this Article 6.4 shall be deemed to be Confidential Information and treated pursuant to Article 22 of this GIA.

ARTICLE 7. METERING

- 7.1 General.** Each Party shall comply with the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, Transmission Owner, at its election, or otherwise Interconnection Customer, shall install Metering Equipment (the “Metering Party”) at the Point of Interconnection prior to any operation of the Generating Facility and Transmission Owner, at its election, or otherwise Interconnection Customer shall own, operate, test and maintain such Metering Equipment. Power flows to and from the Generating Facility shall be measured at or, at the Metering Party’s option, compensated to, the Point of Interconnection. The Metering Party shall provide metering quantities, in analog and/or digital form, to the other Parties upon request. Interconnection Customer shall bear all reasonable documented costs associated with the purchase, installation, operation, testing and maintenance of the Metering Equipment.
- 7.2 Check Meters.** Interconnection Customer, at its option and expense, may install and operate, on its premises and on its side of the Point of Interconnection, one or more check meters to check the Metering Equipment owned by the Metering Party. Such check meters shall be for check purposes only and shall not be used for the measurement of power flows for purposes of this GIA, except as provided in Article 7.4 below. The check meters shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection and examination by Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner or their designees. The installation, operation and maintenance thereof shall be performed entirely by Interconnection Customer in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 7.3 Standards.** The Metering Party shall install, calibrate, and test revenue quality Metering Equipment in accordance with applicable ANSI standards.
- 7.4 Testing of Metering Equipment.** The Metering Party shall inspect and test Metering Equipment upon installation and at least once every two (2) years thereafter. If requested to do so by a Party, the Metering Party shall, at the requesting Party’s expense, inspect or test Metering Equipment more frequently than every two (2) years. The Metering Party shall give reasonable notice to the other Parties of the time when any inspection or test shall take place, and the other Parties may have representatives present at the test or inspection. If at any time Metering Equipment is found to be inaccurate or defective, it shall be adjusted, repaired or replaced at Interconnection Customer's expense, in order to provide accurate metering, unless the inaccuracy or defect is due to the Metering Party’s failure to maintain, then the Metering Party shall pay. If Metering Equipment fails to register, or if the measurement made by Metering Equipment during a test varies by more than two percent (2%) from the measurement made by the standard meter used in the test, the Metering Party shall adjust the measurements by correcting all measurements for the period during which Metering Equipment was in error by using Interconnection Customer’s check meters, if installed. If no such check meters are installed or if the period cannot be reasonably ascertained, the adjustment shall be for the period immediately preceding the test of the Metering Equipment equal to one-half the time from the date of the previous test of the Metering Equipment.

- 7.5 Metering Data.** At Interconnection Customer's expense, the metered data shall be telemetered to one or more locations designated by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner and one or more locations designated by Interconnection Customer. Such telemetered data shall be used, under normal operating conditions, as the official measurement of the amount of energy delivered from the Generating Facility to the Point of Interconnection.

ARTICLE 8. COMMUNICATIONS

- 8.1 Interconnection Customer Obligations.** Interconnection Customer shall maintain satisfactory operating communications with Transmission Provider's Transmission System dispatcher or representative designated by Transmission Provider. Interconnection Customer shall provide standard voice line, dedicated voice line and facsimile communications at its Generating Facility control room or central dispatch facility through use of either the public telephone system, or a voice communications system that does not rely on the public telephone system. Interconnection Customer shall also provide the dedicated data circuit(s) necessary to provide Interconnection Customer data to Transmission Provider as set forth in Appendix D, Security Arrangements Details. The data circuit(s) shall extend from the Generating Facility to the location(s) specified by Transmission Provider. Any required maintenance of such communications equipment shall be performed by and at the cost of Interconnection Customer. Operational communications shall be activated and maintained under, but not be limited to, the following events: system paralleling or separation, scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns, equipment clearances, and hourly and daily load data.

Unless the Generating Facility is an Intermittent Resource not relying on wind as a fuel source, Interconnection Customer shall install communication and control equipment such that the Generating Facility can receive and respond to the appropriate dispatch signals while operating under the Tariff. Where applicable, the requirements of the communication and control equipment will be enumerated in Appendix C to this GIA.

- 8.2 Remote Terminal Unit (RTU).** Prior to the Initial Synchronization Date of the Generating Facility, a remote terminal unit, or equivalent data collection and transfer equipment acceptable to both Parties, shall be installed by Interconnection Customer, or by Transmission Owner at Interconnection Customer's expense, to gather accumulated and instantaneous data to be telemetered to the location(s) designated by Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider through use of a dedicated point-to-point data circuit(s) as indicated in Article 8.1. The communication protocol for the data circuit(s) shall be specified by Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider. Instantaneous bi-directional analog real power and reactive power flow information must be telemetered directly to the location(s) specified by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner.

Each Party will promptly advise the other Parties if it detects or otherwise learns of any metering, telemetry or communications equipment errors or malfunctions that require the

attention and/or correction. The Party owning such equipment shall correct such error or malfunction as soon as reasonably feasible.

- 8.3 No Annexation.** Any and all equipment placed on the premises of a Party shall be and remain the property of the Party providing such equipment regardless of the mode and manner of annexation or attachment to real property, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Parties.
- 8.4 Provision of Data from a Variable Energy Resource.** The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource shall provide meteorological and forced outage data to the Transmission Provider to the extent necessary for the Transmission Provider's development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resources. The Interconnection Customer with a Variable Energy Resource having wind as the energy source will, upon request by the Transmission Provider, be required to provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including: temperature, wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric pressure. The Interconnection Customer with a Variable Energy Resource having solar as the energy source will, upon request by the Transmission Provider, be required to provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including: temperature, atmospheric pressure, and irradiance. The Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource shall mutually agree to any additional meteorological data that are required for the development and deployment of a power production forecast. The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource also shall submit data to the Transmission Provider regarding all forced outages to the extent necessary for the Transmission Provider's development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resources. The exact specifications of the meteorological and forced outage data to be provided by the Interconnection Customer to the Transmission Provider, including the frequency and timing of data submittals, shall be made taking into account the size and configuration of the Variable Energy Resource, its characteristics, location, and its importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability in its area. All requirements for meteorological and forced outage data must be commensurate with the power production forecasting employed by the Transmission Provider. Data requirements for meteorological and forced outage data will be negotiated by the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer, and will be set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this GIA.

ARTICLE 9. OPERATIONS

- 9.1 General.** Each Party shall comply with the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Each Party shall provide to any Party all information that may reasonably be required by that Party to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards.

- 9.2 Local Balancing Authority Notification.** At least three (3) months before Initial Synchronization Date, Interconnection Customer shall notify Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner in writing of the Local Balancing Authority in which the Generating Facility will be located. If Interconnection Customer elects to locate the Generating Facility through dynamic metering/scheduling in a Local Balancing Authority other than the Local Balancing Authority in which the Generating Facility is physically located, and if permitted to do so by the relevant transmission tariffs, all necessary arrangements, including but not limited to those set forth in Article 7 and Article 8 of this GIA, and remote Local Balancing Authority generator interchange agreements, if applicable, and the appropriate measures under such agreements, shall be executed and implemented prior to the placement of the Generating Facility in the other Local Balancing Authority.
- 9.3 Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner Obligations.** Transmission Provider shall cause the Transmission System and the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to be operated, maintained and controlled in a safe and reliable manner in accordance with this GIA. Transmission Provider, or its designee, may provide operating instructions to Interconnection Customer consistent with this GIA and the Tariff and, if applicable, Transmission Owner's operating protocols and procedures as they may change from time to time. Transmission Provider will consider changes to its operating protocols and procedures proposed by Interconnection Customer.
- 9.4 Interconnection Customer Obligations.** Interconnection Customer shall at its own expense operate, maintain and control the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA. The Generating Facility must be operated in accordance with the operating limits, if any, in the Interconnection Facilities Study and specified in Appendix C of this GIA. Interconnection Customer shall operate the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with all applicable requirements of Transmission Provider or its designated Local Balancing Authority Operator of which the Generating Facility is part, as such requirements are set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this GIA. Appendix C, Interconnection Details, will be modified to reflect changes to the requirements as they may change from time to time. Any Party may request that a Party provide copies of the requirements set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this GIA.
- 9.5 Start-Up and Synchronization.** Consistent with the Parties' mutually acceptable procedures, Interconnection Customer is responsible for the proper synchronization of the Generating Facility to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable.
- 9.6 Reactive Power.**
- 9.6.1 Power Factor Design Criteria.** Interconnection Customer shall design the Generating Facility to be capable of maintaining a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the Point of Interconnection at all power factors over 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless Transmission Provider has established different requirements that apply to all generators in the Local

Balancing Authority on a comparable basis. The applicable Local Balancing Authority power factor requirements are listed on the Transmission Provider's website at

<https://www.misoenergy.org/Library/Repository/Study/Generator%20Interconnection/Reactive%20Generator%20Requirements.pdf>

and may be referenced in the Appendices to this GIA. The Generating Facility shall be capable of continuous dynamic operation throughout the power factor design range as measured at the Point of Interconnection. Such operation shall account for the net effect of all energy production devices on the Interconnection Customer's side of the Point of Interconnection. Unless demonstrated by study as indicated in Appendix C, the requirements of this Article 9.6.1 shall not apply to wind generators.

9.6.2 Voltage Schedules. Once Interconnection Customer has synchronized the Generating Facility with the Transmission System, Transmission Provider shall require Interconnection Customer to operate the Generating Facility to produce or absorb reactive power within the design limitations of the Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria), to maintain the output voltage or power factor at the Point of Interconnection as specified by Transmission Provider. Transmission Provider's voltage schedules shall treat all sources of reactive power in the Local Balancing Authority in an equitable and not unduly discriminatory manner. Transmission Provider shall exercise Reasonable Efforts to provide Interconnection Customer with such schedules at least one (1) Calendar Day in advance, and may make changes to such schedules as necessary to maintain the reliability of the Transmission or Distribution System as applicable. Interconnection Customer shall operate the Generating Facility to maintain the specified output voltage or power factor at the Point of Interconnection within the design limitations of the Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria). If Interconnection Customer is unable to maintain the specified voltage or power factor, it shall promptly notify Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative.

9.6.2.1 Governors and Regulators. Whenever the Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the Transmission or Distribution System as applicable and the speed governors (if installed on the generating unit pursuant to Good Utility Practice) and voltage regulators are capable of operation, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Generating Facility with its speed governors and voltage regulators in automatic operation. If the Generating Facility's speed governors and voltage regulators are not capable of such automatic operation, Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative, and ensure that such Generating Facility's reactive power production or absorption (measured in

MVARs) are within the design capability of the Generating Facility's generating unit(s) and steady state stability limits. Interconnection Customer shall not cause its Generating Facility to disconnect automatically or instantaneously from the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, or trip any generating unit comprising the Generating Facility for an under or over frequency condition unless the abnormal frequency condition persists for a time period beyond the limits set forth in ANSI/IEEE Standard C37.106, or such other standard as applied to other generators in the Local Balancing Authority on a comparable basis.

9.6.3 Payment for Reactive Power. Payments for reactive power shall be pursuant to any tariff or rate schedule filed by Transmission Provider and approved by the FERC.

9.7 Outages and Interruptions.

9.7.1 Outages.

9.7.1.1 Outage Authority and Coordination. Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner may each in accordance with Good Utility Practice in coordination with the other Party and Transmission Provider remove from service any of its respective Interconnection Facilities, System Protection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades that may impact the other Party's facilities as necessary to perform maintenance or testing or to install or replace equipment. Absent an Emergency Condition, the Party scheduling a removal of such facility(ies) from service will use Reasonable Efforts to notify one another and schedule such removal on a date and time mutually acceptable to the Parties. In all circumstances, any Party planning to remove such facility(ies) from service shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect on the other Parties of such removal.

9.7.1.2 Outage Schedules. Transmission Provider shall post scheduled outages of transmission facilities on the OASIS. Interconnection Customer shall submit its planned maintenance schedules for the Generating Facility to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner for a minimum of a rolling twenty-four (24) month period in accordance with the Transmission Provider's procedures. Interconnection Customer shall update its planned maintenance schedules as necessary. Transmission Provider may request Interconnection Customer to reschedule its maintenance as necessary to maintain the reliability of the Transmission System; provided, however, adequacy of generation supply shall not be a criterion in determining Transmission System reliability. Transmission Provider shall compensate, pursuant to applicable Transmission Provider tariff or rate schedule, Interconnection Customer for any additional direct costs that Interconnection Customer incurs as a

result of having to reschedule maintenance, including any additional overtime, breaking of maintenance contracts or other costs above and beyond the cost Interconnection Customer would have incurred absent the Transmission Provider's request to reschedule maintenance. Interconnection Customer will not be eligible to receive compensation, if during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of the scheduled maintenance, Interconnection Customer had modified its schedule of maintenance activities.

Costs shall be determined by negotiation between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer prior to implementation of the voluntary change in outage schedules, or if such request is made by or on behalf of a Transmission Customer requesting firm service, costs and recovery of costs shall be determined through a bilateral agreement between the Transmission Customer and Interconnection Customer. Voluntary changes to outage schedules under this Article 9.7.1.2 are separate from actions and compensation required under Article 13 and for which costs are recovered in accordance with Transmission Provider's applicable tariff or rate schedule.

9.7.1.3 Outage Restoration. If an outage on either the Interconnection Customer's or Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades adversely affects a Party's operations or facilities, the Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall use Reasonable Efforts to promptly restore such facility(ies) to a normal operating condition consistent with the nature of the outage. The Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall provide the other Parties, to the extent such information is known, information on the nature of the Emergency Condition, an estimated time of restoration, and any corrective actions required. Initial verbal notice shall be followed up as soon as practicable with written notice to the other Parties explaining the nature of the outage.

9.7.2 Interruption of Service. If required by Good Utility Practice to do so, Transmission Provider may require Interconnection Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries of electricity if such delivery of electricity could adversely affect Transmission Provider's ability to perform such activities as are necessary to safely and reliably operate and maintain the Transmission System. The following provisions shall apply to any interruption or reduction permitted under this Article 9.7.2:

9.7.2.1 The interruption or reduction shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice;

- 9.7.2.2** Any such interruption or reduction shall be made on an equitable, non-discriminatory basis with respect to all generating facilities directly connected to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable;
- 9.7.2.3** When the interruption or reduction must be made under circumstances which do not allow for advance notice, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer by telephone as soon as practicable of the reasons for the curtailment, interruption, or reduction, and, if known, its expected duration. Telephone notification shall be followed by written notification as soon as practicable;
- 9.7.2.4** Except during the existence of an Emergency Condition, when the interruption or reduction can be scheduled without advance notice, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in advance regarding the timing of such scheduling and further notify Interconnection Customer of the expected duration. Transmission Provider shall coordinate with Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the interruption or reduction during periods of least impact to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider;
- 9.7.2.5** The Parties shall cooperate and coordinate with each other to the extent necessary in order to restore the Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable to their normal operating state, consistent with system conditions and Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.3** Under-Frequency and Over Frequency Conditions. The Transmission System is designed to automatically activate a load-shed program as required by the Applicable Reliability Council in the event of an under-frequency system disturbance. Interconnection Customer shall implement under-frequency and over-frequency relay set points for the Generating Facility as required by the Applicable Reliability Council to ensure "ride through" capability of the Transmission System. Generating Facility response to frequency deviations of pre-determined magnitudes, both under-frequency and over-frequency deviations, shall be studied and coordinated with Transmission Provider in accordance with Good Utility Practice. The term "ride through" as used herein shall mean the ability of a Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the Transmission System during system disturbances within a range of under-frequency and over-frequency conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.4 System Protection and Other Control Requirements.**
- 9.7.4.1** System Protection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, install, operate and maintain its System Protection Facilities as

a part of the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Owner shall install at Interconnection Customer's expense any Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities that may be required on the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission Owner's transmission or distribution facilities as a result of the interconnection of the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

9.7.4.2 Interconnection Customer's and Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities shall be designed and coordinated with Affected Systems in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

9.7.4.3 Each Party shall be responsible for protection of its facilities consistent with Good Utility Practice.

9.7.4.4 Each Party's protective relay design shall incorporate the necessary test switches to perform the tests required in Article 6. The required test switches will be placed such that they allow operation of lockout relays while preventing breaker failure schemes from operating and causing unnecessary breaker operations and/or the tripping of the Generating Facility.

9.7.4.5 Each Party will test, operate and maintain their respective System Protection Facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice.

9.7.4.6 Prior to the In-Service Date, and again prior to the Commercial Operation Date, Interconnection Customer or Transmission Owner, or their respective agents, shall perform a complete calibration test and functional trip test of the System Protection Facilities. At intervals suggested by Good Utility Practice and following any apparent malfunction of the System Protection Facilities, Interconnection Customer or Transmission Owner shall each perform both calibration and functional trip tests of their respective System Protection Facilities. These tests do not require the tripping of any in-service generating unit. These tests do, however, require that all protective relays and lockout contacts be activated.

9.7.5 Requirements for Protection. In compliance with Good Utility Practice, Interconnection Customer shall provide, install, own, and maintain relays, circuit breakers and all other devices necessary to remove any fault contribution of the Generating Facility to any short circuit occurring on the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, not otherwise isolated by Transmission Owner's equipment, such that the removal of the fault contribution shall be coordinated with the protective requirements of the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable. Such protective equipment shall include, without limitation, a disconnecting device or switch with load-interrupting capability

located between the Generating Facility and the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, at a site selected upon mutual agreement (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Parties. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for protection of the Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's other equipment from such conditions as negative sequence currents, over- or under-frequency, sudden load rejection, over- or under-voltage, and generator loss-of-field. Interconnection Customer shall be solely responsible to disconnect the Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's other equipment if conditions on the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, could adversely affect the Generating Facility.

- 9.7.6 Power Quality.** Neither Party's facilities shall cause excessive voltage flicker nor introduce excessive distortion to the sinusoidal voltage or current waves as defined by ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, in accordance with IEEE Standard 519, or any applicable superseding electric industry standard. In the event of a conflict between ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, and any applicable superseding electric industry standard, the applicable superseding electric industry standard shall control.
- 9.8 Switching and Tagging Rules.** Prior to the Initial Synchronization Date, each Party shall provide the other Parties a copy of its switching and tagging rules that are applicable to the other Parties' activities. Such switching and tagging rules shall be developed on a non-discriminatory basis. The Parties shall comply with applicable switching and tagging rules, as amended from time to time, in obtaining clearances for work or for switching operations on equipment.
- 9.9 Use of Interconnection Facilities by Other Parties.**
- 9.9.1 Purpose of Interconnection Facilities.** Except as may be required by Applicable Laws and Regulations, or as otherwise agreed to among the Parties, the Interconnection Facilities shall be constructed for the sole purpose of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, and shall be used for no other purpose.
- 9.9.2 Other Users.** If required by Applicable Laws and Regulations or if the Parties mutually agree, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed, to allow one or more Parties to use the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, or any part thereof, Interconnection Customer will be entitled to compensation for the capital expenses it incurred in connection with the Interconnection Facilities based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by Transmission Owner, all non-Party users, and Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually-agreed upon methodology. In addition, cost responsibility for ongoing costs, including operation and maintenance costs associated with the Interconnection Facilities, will be allocated between Interconnection Customer and any non-Party users based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection

Facilities by Transmission Owner, all non-Party users, and Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually agreed upon methodology. If the issue of such compensation or allocation cannot be resolved through such negotiations, it shall be submitted to Dispute Resolution pursuant to Section 12 of the Tariff.

- 9.10 Disturbance Analysis Data Exchange.** The Parties will cooperate with one another in the analysis of disturbances to either the Generating Facility or the Transmission System by gathering and providing access to any information relating to any disturbance, including information from oscillography, protective relay targets, breaker operations and sequence of events records, and any disturbance information required by Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 10. MAINTENANCE

- 10.1 Transmission Owner Obligations.** Transmission Owner shall maintain the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA and all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 10.2 Interconnection Customer Obligations.** Interconnection Customer shall maintain the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA and all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 10.3 Coordination.** The Parties shall confer regularly to coordinate the planning, scheduling and performance of preventive and corrective maintenance on the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Facilities.
- 10.4 Secondary Systems.** Each Party shall cooperate with the other in the inspection, maintenance, and testing of control or power circuits that operate below 600 volts, AC or DC, including, but not limited to, any hardware, control or protective devices, cables, conductors, electric raceways, secondary equipment panels, transducers, batteries, chargers, and voltage and current transformers that directly affect the operation of a Party's facilities and equipment which may reasonably be expected to impact another Party. Each Party shall provide advance notice to the other Parties before undertaking any work on such circuits, especially on electrical circuits involving circuit breaker trip and close contacts, current transformers, or potential transformers.
- 10.5 Operating and Maintenance Expenses.** Subject to the provisions herein addressing the use of facilities by others, and except for operations and maintenance expenses associated with modifications made for providing Interconnection Service or Transmission Service to a non-Party and such non-Party pays for such expenses, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable expenses including overheads, associated with:
- (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing Interconnection Customer's

Interconnection Facilities; and (2) operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to the extent required by Transmission Owner on a comparable basis.

ARTICLE 11. PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION

- 11.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.** Interconnection Customer shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A at its sole expense.
- 11.2 Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.** Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A at the sole expense of Interconnection Customer.
- 11.3 Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades.** Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, and own the Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades described in Appendix A. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs related to Distribution Upgrades and/or Generator Upgrades. Transmission Owner shall provide Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer with written notice pursuant to Article 15 if Transmission Owner elects to fund the capital for the Network Upgrades and Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities; otherwise, such facilities, if any, shall be solely funded by Interconnection Customer.
- 11.3.1 Contingencies Affecting Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades.** Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades that are required to accommodate the Generating Facility may be modified because (1) a higher queued interconnection request withdrew or was deemed to have withdrawn, (2) the interconnection agreement associated with a higher queued interconnection request was terminated prior to the project's In-Service Date, (3) the Commercial Operation Date for a higher queued interconnection request is delayed, or the project itself is delayed (including due to suspension) such that facilities required to accommodate lower queued projects or the project itself may be altered, (4) the queue position is reinstated for a higher-queued interconnection request whose queue position was subject to dispute resolution, (5) changes occur in Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner equipment design standards or reliability criteria giving rise to the need for restudy, (6) the facilities required to accommodate a higher queued Interconnection Request were modified constituting a Material Modification pursuant to Section 4.4 of the GIP, (7) a GIA with an effective date prior to this GIA is terminated, or (8) when ordered to restudy by FERC. The higher queued Interconnection Requests that could impact the Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades required to accommodate the Generating Facility, and possible Modifications that may result from the above listed events affecting the higher queued Interconnection Requests, to the extent

such modifications are reasonably known and can be determined, and estimates of the costs associated with such required Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades, are provided in Appendix A.

- 11.3.2 Agreement to Restudy.** Interconnection Customer agrees to enter into an Interconnection Study Agreement, if at any time before the Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and/or Distribution Upgrades associated with higher queued Interconnection Requests with GIA in effect prior to this GIA are completed, Transmission Provider determines restudy is required because one of the contingencies in Article 11.3.1 occurred, and provides notice to Interconnection Customer. Any restudy shall be performed, as applicable, in accordance with Sections 6.3, 7.4 and 8.5 of the GIP. The Parties agree to amend Appendix A to this GIA in accordance with Article 30.10 to reflect the results of any restudy required under this Article 11.3.2.
- 11.3.3 Agreement to Fund Shared Network Upgrades.** Interconnection Customer agrees to fund Shared Network Upgrades, as determined by Transmission Provider. Where applicable, payments to fund Shared Network Upgrade(s) that are made to Transmission Provider by Interconnection Customer will be disbursed by Transmission Provider to the appropriate entities that funded the Shared Network Upgrades in accordance with Attachment X and Attachment FF of the Tariff. In the event that Interconnection Customer fails to meet its obligation to fund Shared Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider shall not be responsible for the Interconnection Customer's funding obligation.

11.4 Transmission Credits.

- 11.4.1 Repayment of Amounts Advanced for Network Upgrades.** Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to a cash repayment by Transmission Owner(s) and the Affected System Owner(s) that own the Network Upgrades, of the amount paid respectively to Transmission Owner and Affected System Operator, if any, for the Network Upgrades, as provided under Attachment FF of this Tariff and including any tax gross-up or other tax-related payments associated with the repayable portion of the Network Upgrades, and not repaid to Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 5.17.8 or otherwise, to be paid to Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, as payments are made under the Tariff and Affected System's Tariff for Transmission Services with respect to the Generating Facility. Any repayment shall include interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 35.19 (a)(2)(iii) from the date of any payment for Network Upgrades through the date on which Interconnection Customer receives a repayment of such payment pursuant to this subparagraph. Interest shall not accrue during periods in which Interconnection Customer has suspended construction pursuant to Article 11 or the Network Upgrades have been determined not to be needed pursuant to this

Article 11.4.1. Interconnection Customer may assign such repayment rights to any person.

If the Generating Facility is designated a Network Resource under the Tariff, or if there are otherwise no incremental payments for Transmission Service resulting from the use of the Generating Facility by Transmission Customer, and in the absence of another mutually agreeable payment schedule any repayments provided under Attachment FF shall be established equal to the applicable rate for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service for the pricing zone where the Network Load is located multiplied by the portion of the demonstrated output of the Generating Facility designated as a Network Resource by the Network Customer(s) or in the absence of such designation, equal to the monthly firm single system-wide rate defined under Schedule 7 of the Tariff multiplied by the portion of the demonstrated output of the Generating Facility under contract to Network Customer(s) and consistent with studies pursuant to Section 3.2.2.2 of the GIP.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, as applicable and consistent with the provisions of Attachment FF of this Tariff, Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner, and Affected System Operator may adopt any alternative payment schedule that is mutually agreeable so long as Transmission Owner and Affected System Operator take one of the following actions no later than five (5) years from the Commercial Operation Date: (1) return to Interconnection Customer any amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid, or (2) declare in writing that Transmission Owner or Affected System Operator will continue to provide payments to Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, or develop an alternative schedule that is mutually agreeable and provides for the return of all amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid; however, full reimbursement shall not extend beyond twenty (20) years from the Commercial Operation Date.

If the Generating Facility is installed in phases, the amount eligible for refund as each phase achieves Commercial Operation will be reduced by the proportional amount of generation capacity not yet installed. However, all facilities in Appendix A other than the Generating Facility shall be built without consideration for the phasing of the Generating Facility as though the entire Generating Facility will be placed in Commercial Operation for the full output or increased output of the Generating Facility constructed by Interconnection Customer under this GIA.

If the Generating Facility fails to achieve Commercial Operation, but it or another generating facility is later constructed and makes use of the Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner and Affected System Operator shall at that time reimburse Interconnection Customer for the remaining applicable amounts that may be refundable pursuant to Attachment FF of this Tariff that were advanced

for the Network Upgrades on their respective systems as described above. Before any such reimbursement can occur, Interconnection Customer, or the entity that ultimately constructs the Generating Facility, if different, is responsible for identifying the entity to which the reimbursement must be made.

- 11.4.2** Special Provisions for Transmission Provider as an Affected System to be covered under Separate Agreements. When the Transmission Owner's Transmission or Distribution System (including for this Article 11.4.2 independent distribution systems connected to the Transmission System) is an Affected System for an interconnection in another electric system, Transmission Provider will coordinate the performance of Interconnection Studies with the other system. Transmission Provider will determine if any Network Upgrades or Distribution Upgrades, which may be required on the Transmission System as a result of the interconnection, would not have been needed but for the interconnection. Unless Transmission Owner provides, under the interconnection agreement between Interconnection Customer and the other system, for the repayment of amounts advanced to Transmission Provider or an impacted Transmission Owner for Network Upgrades, Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, and the impacted Transmission Owner(s) shall enter into an agreement that provides for such repayment by Transmission Owner(s) as directed by Transmission Provider. The agreement shall specify the terms governing payments to be made by Interconnection Customer to the Affected System Operator as well as the payment of refunds by the Affected System Operator.
- 11.4.3** Notwithstanding any other provision of this GIA, nothing herein shall be construed as relinquishing or foreclosing any rights, including but not limited to firm transmission rights, capacity rights, transmission congestion rights, or transmission credits, that Interconnection Customer, shall be entitled to, now or in the future under any other agreement or tariff as a result of, or otherwise associated with, the transmission capacity, if any, created by the Network Upgrades, including the right to obtain cash reimbursement or transmission credits for transmission service that is not associated with the Generating Facility.
- 11.5 Initial Payment.** Interconnection Customer shall elect (and provide its election to the Transmission Provider within five days of the commencement of negotiation of the GIA pursuant to Section 11.2 of the GIP) to make either 1) an initial payment equal to twenty (20) percent of the total cost of Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and/or Generator Upgrades (if the In-Service Date is less than or equal to five (5) years of the initial payment date); or 2) an initial payment equal to ten (10) percent of the total cost of Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and/or Generator Upgrades (if the In-Service Date exceeds the initial payment date by more than five (5) years); or 3) the total cost of Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities,

Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and/or Generator Upgrades in the form of security pursuant to Article 11.6. The initial payment shall be provided to Transmission Owner by Interconnection Customer pursuant to this Article 11.5 within the later of a) thirty (30) days of the execution of the GIA by all Parties, or b) thirty (30) days of acceptance by FERC if the GIA is filed unexecuted and the payment is being protested by Interconnection Customer, or c) thirty (30) days of the filing if the GIA is filed unexecuted and the initial payment is not being protested by Interconnection Customer.

- 11.6 Provision of Security.** Unless otherwise provided in Appendix B, at least thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the design, procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of an element, not otherwise funded under Article 11.5, of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades or Stand-Alone Network Upgrades, or at the request of Transmission Owner if regulatory approvals are required for the construction of such facilities, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Owner, at Interconnection Customer's selection, a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to Transmission Owner and is consistent with the Uniform Commercial Code of the jurisdiction identified in Article 14.2.1. Such security for payment shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the applicable costs and cost commitments, in addition to those funded under Article 11.5, required of the Party responsible for building the facilities pursuant to the construction schedule developed in Appendix B for designing, engineering, seeking regulatory approval from any Governmental Authority, constructing, procuring and installing the applicable portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades or Stand-Alone Network Upgrades and shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to Transmission Owner for these purposes.

In addition:

- 11.6.1** The guarantee must be made by an entity that meets the creditworthiness requirements of Transmission Owner, and contain terms and conditions that guarantee payment of any amount that may be due from Interconnection Customer, up to an agreed-to maximum amount.
- 11.6.2** The letter of credit must be issued by a financial institution reasonably acceptable to Transmission Owner and must specify a reasonable expiration date.
- 11.6.3** The surety bond must be issued by an insurer reasonably acceptable to Transmission Owner and must specify a reasonable expiration date.
- 11.6.4** If the Shared Network Upgrade is not in service, Interconnection Customer will provide, as applicable, an Irrevocable Letter of Credit to fund any Shared Network Upgrade pursuant to Attachment FF of the Tariff. The Irrevocable

Letter of Credit shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the Interconnection Customer's share of the applicable costs and cost commitments associated with the Shared Network Upgrades. Transmission Provider may periodically adjust the Interconnection Customer's share of the applicable costs and cost commitment of Shared Network Upgrades and may require Interconnection Customer to adjust the amount of the Irrevocable Letter of Credit accordingly.

- 11.7 Interconnection Customer Compensation.** If Transmission Provider requests or directs Interconnection Customer to provide a service pursuant to Article 13.4 of this GIA, Transmission Provider shall compensate Interconnection Customer in accordance with any tariff or rate schedule filed by Transmission Provider and approved by the FERC.

ARTICLE 12. INVOICE

- 12.1 General.** Each Party shall submit to the other Party, on a monthly basis, invoices of amounts due, if any, for the preceding month. Each invoice shall state the month to which the invoice applies and fully describe the services and equipment provided. The Parties 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 this GIA, including interest payments or credits, shall be netted so that only the net amount remaining due shall be paid by the owing Party.
- 12.2 Final Invoice.** Within six (6) months after completion of the construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and the Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and the Network Upgrades and shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable Interconnection Customer to compare the actual costs with the estimates and to ascertain deviations, if any, from the cost estimates. Transmission Owner shall refund, with interest (calculated in accordance with 18 C.F.R. Section 35.19a(a)(2)(iii)), to Interconnection Customer any amount by which the actual payment by Interconnection Customer for estimated costs exceeds the actual costs of construction within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice.
- 12.3 Payment.** Invoices shall be rendered to the paying Party at the address specified in Appendix F. 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 a Party will not constitute a waiver of any rights or claims that Party may have under this GIA.
- 12.4 Disputes.** In the event of a billing dispute among the Parties, Transmission Provider shall continue to provide Interconnection Service under this GIA as long as Interconnection Customer: (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute; and (ii)

pays to Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner 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 Transmission Provider may or, at Transmission Owner's request upon Interconnection Customer's failure to pay, Transmission Owner, shall provide notice to Interconnection Customer of a Default pursuant to Article 17. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the resolution of the dispute, the Party that owes money to another Party shall pay the amount due with interest calculated in accord with the methodology set forth in 18 C.F.R. § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii).

ARTICLE 13. EMERGENCIES

13.1 Obligations. Each Party shall comply with the Emergency Condition procedures of Transmission Provider, NERC, the Applicable Reliability Council, and Applicable Laws and Regulations.

13.2 Notice. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall notify the other Parties promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, that may reasonably be expected to affect Interconnection Customer's operation of the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Interconnection Customer shall notify Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, which includes by definition if applicable, the operator of a Distribution System, promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities that may reasonably be expected to affect the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, or the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.

To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the Emergency Condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of Interconnection Customer's or Transmission Provider's or Transmission Owner's facilities and operations, its anticipated duration and the corrective action taken and/or to be taken. The initial notice shall be followed as soon as practicable with written notice.

13.3 Immediate Action. Unless, in a Party's reasonable judgment, immediate action is required, the Party exercising such judgment shall notify and obtain the consent of the other Parties, such consent to not be unreasonably withheld, prior to performing any manual switching operations at the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in response to an Emergency Condition either declared by Transmission Provider or otherwise regarding the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable.

13.4 Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner Authority.

13.4.1 General. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner may take whatever actions or inactions with regard to the Transmission System or the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities it deems necessary during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the Transmission System or the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service.

Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner may, on the basis of technical considerations, require the Generating Facility to mitigate an Emergency Condition by taking actions necessary and limited in scope to remedy the Emergency Condition, including, but not limited to, directing Interconnection Customer to shut-down, start-up, increase or decrease the real or reactive power output of the Generating Facility; implementing a reduction or disconnection pursuant to Article 13.4.2; directing Interconnection Customer to assist with blackstart (if available) or restoration efforts; or altering the outage schedules of the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall comply with all of Transmission Provider's or Transmission Owner's operating instructions concerning Generating Facility real power and reactive power output within the manufacturer's design limitations of the Generating Facility's equipment that is in service and physically available for operation at the time, in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations.

13.4.2 Reduction and Disconnection. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner may reduce Interconnection Service or disconnect the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, when such reduction or disconnection is necessary under Good Utility Practice due to Emergency Conditions. These rights are separate and distinct from any right of curtailment of Transmission Provider pursuant to the Tariff. When Transmission Provider can schedule the reduction or disconnection in advance, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer of the reasons, timing and expected duration of the reduction or disconnection. Transmission Provider shall coordinate with Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner using Good Utility Practice to schedule the reduction or disconnection during periods of least impact to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider. Any reduction or disconnection shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary pursuant to Good Utility Practice. The Parties shall cooperate with each other to restore the Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities, and the Transmission System to their normal operating state as soon as practicable consistent with Good Utility Practice.

- 13.5 Interconnection Customer Authority.** Consistent with Good Utility Practice and this GIA and the GIP, Interconnection Customer may take whatever actions or inactions with regard to the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service. Interconnection Customer shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Transmission System and the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to assist Interconnection Customer in such actions.
- 13.6 Limited Liability.** Except as otherwise provided in Article 11.6 of this GIA, no Party shall be liable to any other for any action it takes in responding to an Emergency Condition so long as such action is made in good faith and is consistent with Good Utility Practice.
- 13.7 Audit.** In accordance with Article 25.3, any Party may audit the performance of another Party when that Party declared an Emergency Condition.

ARTICLE 14. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND GOVERNING LAW

- 14.1 Regulatory Requirements.** Each Party's obligations under this GIA shall be subject to its receipt of any required approval or certificate from one or more Governmental Authorities in the form and substance satisfactory to the applying Party, or the Party making any required filings with, or providing notice to, such Governmental Authorities, and the expiration of any time period associated therewith. Each Party shall in good faith seek, and if necessary assist the other Party and use its Reasonable Efforts to obtain such other approvals. Nothing in this GIA shall require Interconnection Customer to take any action that could result in its inability to obtain, or its loss of, status or exemption under the Federal Power Act, the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, as amended, or the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.
- 14.2 Governing Law.**
- 14.2.1** The validity, interpretation and performance of this GIA and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.
- 14.2.2** This GIA is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 14.2.3** Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, rules, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

ARTICLE 15. NOTICES

15.1 General. Unless otherwise provided in this GIA, any notice, demand or request required or permitted to be given by any Party to the other Parties and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by a Party in writing to the other Parties 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, at the address set out in Appendix F, Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings.

Either Party may change the notice information in this GIA by giving five (5) Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change.

15.2 Billings and Payments. Billings and payments shall be sent to the addresses set out in Appendix F.

15.3 Alternative Forms of Notice. Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by any Party to the other and not required by this GIA to be given in writing may be so given by telephone, facsimile or email to the telephone numbers and email addresses set out in Appendix F.

15.4 Operations and Maintenance Notice. Each Party shall notify the other Parties in writing of the identity of the person(s) that it designates as the point(s) of contact with respect to the implementation of Articles 9 and 10.

ARTICLE 16. FORCE MAJEURE

16.1 Force Majeure.

16.1.1 Economic hardship is not considered a Force Majeure event.

16.1.2 A Party shall not be considered to be in Default with respect to any obligation hereunder, (including obligations under Article 4 and 5), other than the obligation to pay money when due, if prevented from fulfilling such obligation by Force Majeure. A Party unable to fulfill any obligation hereunder (other than an obligation to pay money when due) by reason of Force Majeure shall give notice and the full particulars of such Force Majeure to the other Parties in writing or by telephone as soon as reasonably possible after the occurrence of the cause relied upon. Telephone, facsimile or email notices given pursuant to this Article shall be confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably possible and shall specifically state full particulars of the Force Majeure, the time and date when the Force Majeure occurred and when the Force Majeure is reasonably expected to cease. The Party affected shall exercise Reasonable Efforts to remove such disability with reasonable dispatch, but shall not be required to

accede or agree to any provision not satisfactory to it in order to settle and terminate a strike or other labor disturbance.

ARTICLE 17. DEFAULT

17.1 Default

17.1.1 General. No Default shall exist where such failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of Force Majeure as defined in this GIA or the result of an act or omission of another Party. Upon a Breach, the non-Breaching Party or Parties shall give written notice of such Breach to the Breaching Party with a copy to the other Party if one Party gives notice of such Breach. Except as provided in Article 17.1.2, the Breaching Party shall have thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the Breach notice within which to cure such Breach; provided however, if such Breach is not capable of cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days, the Breaching Party shall commence such cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within ninety (90) Calendar Days from receipt of the Breach notice; and, if cured within such time, the Breach specified in such notice shall cease to exist.

17.1.2 Termination. If a Breach is not cured as provided in this Article, or if a Breach is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, the non-Breaching Party or Parties shall terminate this GIA, subject to Article 2.3.2 of this GIA, by written notice to the Breaching Party, with a copy to the other Party if one Party gives notice of termination, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not that Party(ies) terminates this GIA, to recover from the Breaching Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other damages and remedies to which it is (they are) entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this Article will survive termination of this GIA.

ARTICLE 18. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY, INDEMNITY, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES AND INSURANCE

18.1 **Limitation of Liability.** A Party shall not be liable to another Party or to any third party or other person for any damages arising out of actions under this GIA, including, but not limited to, any act or omission that results in an interruption, deficiency or imperfection of Interconnection Service, except as provided in this Tariff. The provisions set forth in the Tariff shall be additionally applicable to any Party acting in good faith to implement or comply with its obligations under this GIA, regardless of whether the obligation is preceded by a specific directive.

18.2 **Indemnity.** To the extent permitted by law, an Indemnifying Party shall at all times indemnify, defend and hold the other Parties harmless from Loss.

- 18.2.1** Indemnified Party. If an Indemnified Party is entitled to indemnification under this Article 18 as a result of a claim by a non-Party, and the Indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under Article 18.2, to assume the defense of such claim, such Indemnified Party may at the expense of the Indemnifying Party contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.
- 18.2.2** Indemnifying Party. If an Indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any Indemnified Party harmless under this Article 18, the amount owing to the Indemnified Party shall be the amount of such Indemnified Party's actual Loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.
- 18.2.3** Indemnity Procedures. Promptly after receipt by an Indemnified Party of any claim or notice of the commencement of any action or administrative or legal proceeding or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in Article 18.2 may apply, the Indemnified Party shall notify the Indemnifying Party of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the Indemnifying Party.

The Indemnifying Party shall have the right to assume the defense thereof with counsel designated by such Indemnifying Party and reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Party. If the defendants in any such action include one or more Indemnified Parties and the Indemnifying Party and if the Indemnified Party reasonably concludes that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other Indemnified Parties which are different from or additional to those available to the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnified Party shall have the right to select separate counsel to assert such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on its own behalf. In such instances, the Indemnifying Party shall only be required to pay the fees and expenses of one additional attorney to represent an Indemnified Party or Indemnified Parties having such differing or additional legal defenses.

The Indemnified Party shall be entitled, at its expense, to participate in any such action, suit or proceeding, the defense of which has been assumed by the Indemnifying Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indemnifying Party (i) shall not be entitled to assume and control the defense of any such action, suit or proceedings if and to the extent that, in the opinion of the Indemnified Party and its counsel, such action, suit or proceeding involves the potential imposition of criminal liability on the Indemnified Party, or there exists a conflict or adversity of interest between the Indemnified Party and the Indemnifying Party, in such event the Indemnifying Party shall pay the reasonable expenses of the Indemnified Party, and (ii) shall not settle or consent to the entry of any judgment in any action, suit or proceeding without the

consent of the Indemnified Party, which shall not be reasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

- 18.3 Consequential Damages.** Other than the Liquidated Damages heretofore described, in no event shall either Party be liable under any provision of this GIA 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.
- 18.4 Insurance.** Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall, at their own expense, maintain in force throughout the period of this GIA pursuant to 18.4.9, and until released by the other Party, the following minimum insurance coverages, with insurers authorized to do business or an approved surplus lines carrier in the state where the Point of Interconnection is located:
- 18.4.1** Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation Insurance providing statutory benefits in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the Point of Interconnection is located.
- 18.4.2** Commercial General Liability Insurance including premises and operations, personal injury, broad form property damage, broad form blanket contractual liability coverage (including coverage for the contractual indemnification) products and completed operations coverage, coverage for explosion, collapse and underground hazards, independent contractors coverage, coverage for pollution to the extent normally available and punitive damages to the extent normally available and a cross liability endorsement, with minimum limits of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence/One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) aggregate combined single limit for personal injury, bodily injury, including death and property damage.
- 18.4.3** Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance, for coverage of owned and non-owned and hired vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers licensed for travel on public roads, with a minimum combined single limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) each occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and property damage.
- 18.4.4** Excess Public Liability Insurance over and above the Employer's Liability, Commercial General Liability and Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, with a minimum combined single limit of Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) per occurrence/Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) aggregate.

- 18.4.5** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies shall name the other Parties, their parents, associated and Affiliate companies and their respective directors, officers, agents, servants and employees ("Other Party Group") as additional insured. All policies shall contain provisions whereby the insurers waive all rights of subrogation in accordance with the provisions of this GIA against the Other Party Groups and provide thirty (30) Calendar Days' advance written notice to the Other Party Groups prior to anniversary date of cancellation or any material change in coverage or condition.
- 18.4.6** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies shall contain provisions that specify that the policies are primary and shall apply to such extent without consideration for other policies separately carried and shall state that each insured is provided coverage as though a separate policy had been issued to each, except the insurer's liability shall not be increased beyond the amount for which the insurer would have been liable had only one insured been covered. Each Party shall be responsible for its respective deductibles or retentions.
- 18.4.7** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies, if written on a Claims First Made Basis, shall be maintained in full force and effect for two (2) years after termination of this GIA, which coverage may be in the form of tail coverage or extended reporting period coverage if agreed by Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer.
- 18.4.8** The requirements contained herein as to the types and limits of all insurance to be maintained by Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer are not intended to and shall not in any manner, limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations assumed by Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer under this GIA.
- 18.4.9** As of the date set forth in Appendix B, Milestones, and as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year or at the renewal of the insurance policy and in any event within ninety (90) Calendar Days thereafter, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner shall provide the other Party with certification of all insurance required in this GIA, executed by each insurer or by an authorized representative of each insurer.
- 18.4.10** Notwithstanding the foregoing, Transmission Owner or Interconnection Customer may self-insure to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 18.4.1 through 18.4.8, to the extent it maintains a self-insurance program; provided that, Transmission Owner's or Interconnection Customer's senior secured debt is rated at investment grade, or better, by Standard & Poor's and that its self-insurance program meets minimum insurance requirements

under Articles 18.4.1 through 18.4.8. For any period of time that a Transmission Owner's or Interconnection Customer's senior secured debt is unrated by Standard & Poor's or is rated at less than investment grade by Standard & Poor's, such Party shall comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 18.4.1 through 18.4.9. In the event that Transmission Owner or Interconnection Customer is permitted to self-insure pursuant to this article, it shall notify the other Party that it meets the requirements to self-insure and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements in a manner consistent with that specified in Article 18.4.9.

18.4.11 Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer agree to report to each other in writing as soon as practical all accidents or occurrences resulting in injuries to any person, including death, and any property damage arising out of this GIA.

ARTICLE 19. ASSIGNMENT

19.1 Assignment. This GIA may be assigned by any Party only with the written consent of the other Parties; provided that a Party may assign this GIA without the consent of the other Parties 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 GIA; and provided further that Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this GIA, without the consent of either Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Generating Facility, provided that Interconnection Customer will promptly notify Transmission Provider of any such assignment. Any financing arrangement entered into by 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 Transmission Provider of the date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right(s), including providing Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with proof that it meets the requirements of Article 11.5 and 18.4. Any attempted assignment that violates this Article is void and ineffective. Any assignment under this GIA 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.

ARTICLE 20. SEVERABILITY

20.1 Severability. If any provision in this GIA is finally determined to be invalid, void or unenforceable by any court or other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction, such determination shall not invalidate, void or make unenforceable any other provision, agreement or covenant of this GIA; provided that if Interconnection Customer (or any non-Party, but only if such non-Party is not acting at the direction of either Transmission

Provider or Transmission Owner) seeks and obtains such a final determination with respect to any provision of the Alternate Option (Article 5.1.2), or the Negotiated Option (Article 5.1.4), then none of these provisions shall thereafter have any force or effect and the Parties' rights and obligations shall be governed solely by the Standard Option (Article 5.1.1).

ARTICLE 21. COMPARABILITY

- 21.1 Comparability.** The Parties will comply with all applicable comparability and code of conduct laws, rules and regulations including such laws, rules and regulations of Governmental Authorities establishing standards of conduct, as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE 22. CONFIDENTIALITY

- 22.1 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 a Party to another Party prior to the execution of this 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. The Parties shall maintain as confidential any information that is provided and identified by a Party as Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII), as that term is defined in 18 C.F.R. Section 388.113(c). Such confidentiality will be maintained in accordance with this Article 22.

If requested by the receiving Party, the disclosing 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.

- 22.1.1 Term.** During the term of this GIA, and for a period of three (3) years after the expiration or termination of this GIA, except as otherwise provided in this Article 22 or with regard to CEII, each Party shall hold in confidence and shall not disclose to any person Confidential Information. CEII shall be treated in accordance with Commission policy and regulations.

- 22.1.2 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 non-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 this GIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Article 22.1.7 of this GIA, 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 this GIA. Information designated as Confidential Information will no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the receiving Party that it no longer is confidential.

- 22.1.3** Release of Confidential Information. No Party shall release or disclose Confidential Information to any other person, except to its Affiliates (limited by the Standards of Conduct requirements), subcontractors, employees, agents, consultants, or to non-parties who may be or are 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 this GIA, unless such person has first been advised of the confidentiality provisions of this Article 22 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 Article 22.
- 22.1.4** Rights. Each Party retains all rights, title, and interest in the Confidential Information that it discloses to the receiving Party. The disclosure by a Party to the receiving Party of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by the disclosing Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.
- 22.1.5** No Warranties. By providing Confidential Information, no Party makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, no Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to another Party nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.
- 22.1.6** Standard of Care. Each Party shall use at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information it receives as it uses to protect its own Confidential Information from unauthorized disclosure, publication or dissemination. Each Party may use Confidential Information solely to fulfill its obligations to another Party under this GIA or its regulatory requirements.

- 22.1.7** Order of Disclosure. If a court or a Government Authority or entity with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires any Party, by subpoena, oral deposition, interrogatories, requests for production of documents, administrative order, or otherwise, to disclose Confidential Information, that Party shall provide the disclosing Party with prompt notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the disclosing Party may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of this 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.
- 22.1.8** Termination of Agreement. Upon termination of this GIA for any reason, each Party shall, within ten (10) Calendar Days of receipt of a written request from another Party, use Reasonable Efforts to destroy, erase, or delete (with such destruction, erasure, and deletion certified in writing to the requesting Party) or return to the requesting Party, without retaining copies thereof, any and all written or electronic Confidential Information received from the requesting Party, except that each Party may keep one copy for archival purposes, provided that the obligation to treat it as Confidential Information in accordance with this Article 22 shall survive such termination.
- 22.1.9** Remedies. The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for another Party's Breach of its obligations under this Article 22. Each Party accordingly agrees that the disclosing Party shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or otherwise, if the receiving Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Article 22, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the Breaching 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 Article 22, 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 Article 22.
- 22.1.10** Disclosure to FERC, Its Staff or a State. Notwithstanding anything in this Article 22 to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 CFR § 1b.20, if FERC or its staff, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from a Party that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this GIA, 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 § 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public

by FERC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Parties to this GIA prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Parties to this 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 any of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 CFR § 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner if consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations.

- 22.1.11** Subject to the exception in Article 22.1.10, any information that a disclosing Party claims is competitively sensitive, commercial or financial information under this GIA shall not be disclosed by the receiving Party to any person not employed or retained by the receiving Party, except to the extent disclosure is (i) required by law; (ii) reasonably deemed by the receiving 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 disclosing Party, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this GIA or as the Regional Transmission Organization or a Local Balancing Authority operator including disclosing the Confidential Information to a regional or national reliability organization. The Party asserting confidentiality shall notify the receiving Party in writing of the information that Party claims is confidential. Prior to any disclosures of that Party's Confidential Information under this subparagraph, or if any non-Party or Governmental Authority makes any request or demand for any of the information described in this subparagraph, the Party who received the Confidential Information from the disclosing Party agrees to promptly notify the disclosing Party in writing and agrees to assert confidentiality and cooperate with the disclosing Party in seeking to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure by confidentiality agreement, protective order or other reasonable measures.

ARTICLE 23. ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES

- 23.1** Each Party shall notify the other Parties, first orally and then in writing, of the release of any Hazardous Substances, any asbestos or lead abatement activities, or any type of remediation activities related to the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect another Party. The notifying Party shall: (i) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than twenty-four hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence; and (ii) promptly furnish to the other Parties copies of any publicly available reports filed with any Governmental Authorities addressing such events.

ARTICLE 24. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

- 24.1 Information Acquisition.** Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall submit specific information regarding the electrical characteristics of their respective facilities to each other as described below and in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards.
- 24.2 Information Submission by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner** The initial information submission by Transmission Provider to Interconnection Customer, with copy provided to Transmission Owner, shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to Trial Operation and shall include Transmission or Distribution System information, as applicable and available, necessary to allow Interconnection Customer to select equipment and meet any system protection and stability requirements, unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the Parties. On a monthly basis, Transmission Owner shall provide Interconnection Customer a status report on the construction and installation of Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Network Upgrades, including, but not limited to, the following information: (1) progress to date; (2) a description of the activities since the last report (3) a description of the action items for the next period; and (4) the delivery status of equipment ordered.
- 24.3 Updated Information Submission by Interconnection Customer.** The updated information submission by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider, with copy to Transmission Owner, including manufacturer information, shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation. Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner a completed copy of the Generating Facility data requirements contained in Appendix 1 to the GIP. It shall also include any additional information provided to Transmission Provider for the Interconnection Feasibility Study and Interconnection Facilities Study. Information in this submission shall be the most current Generating Facility design or expected performance data. Information submitted for stability models shall be compatible with Transmission Provider standard models. If there is no compatible model, Interconnection Customer will work with a consultant mutually agreed to by Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer to develop and supply a standard model and associated information.
- If the Interconnection Customer's data is materially different from what was originally provided to Transmission Provider pursuant to the Interconnection Study Agreement between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, then Transmission Provider will conduct appropriate studies to determine the impact on the Transmission System based on the actual data submitted pursuant to this Article 24.3. Interconnection Customer shall not begin Trial Operation until such studies are completed.
- 24.4 Information Supplementation.** Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, the Parties shall supplement their information submissions described above in this Article 24 with any and all "as-built" Generating Facility information or "as-tested" performance

information that differs from the initial submissions or, alternatively, written confirmation that no such differences exist. Interconnection Customer shall conduct tests on the Generating Facility as required by Good Utility Practice, such as an open circuit “step voltage” test on the Generating Facility to verify proper operation of the Generating Facility's automatic voltage regulator.

Unless otherwise agreed, the test conditions shall include: (1) Generating Facility at synchronous speed; (2) automatic voltage regulator on and in voltage control mode; and (3) a five percent (5 %) change in Generating Facility terminal voltage initiated by a change in the voltage regulators reference voltage. Interconnection Customer shall provide validated test recordings showing the responses in Generating Facility terminal and field voltages. In the event that direct recordings of these voltages is impractical, recordings of other voltages or currents that mirror the response of the Generating Facility's terminal or field voltage are acceptable if information necessary to translate these alternate quantities to actual Generating Facility terminal or field voltages is provided. Generating Facility testing shall be conducted and results provided to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner for each individual generating unit in a station.

Subsequent to the Operation Date, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair, or adjustment. Transmission Owner shall provide Interconnection Customer, with copy to Transmission Provider, any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair or adjustment in the directly connected substation or any adjacent Transmission Owner substation that may affect the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities equipment ratings, protection or operating requirements. The Parties shall provide such information no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after the date of the equipment replacement, repair or adjustment.

ARTICLE 25. INFORMATION ACCESS AND AUDIT RIGHTS

- 25.1 Information Access.** Each Party (the “disclosing Party”) shall make available to the other Parties information that is in the possession of the disclosing Party and is necessary in order for the other Parties to: (i) verify the costs incurred by the disclosing Party for which another Party is responsible under this GIA; and (ii) carry out its obligations and responsibilities under this GIA. The Parties shall not use such information for purposes other than those set forth in this Article 25.1 and to enforce their rights under this GIA.
- 25.2 Reporting of Non-Force Majeure Events.** A Party (the “notifying Party”) shall notify the other Parties when the notifying Party becomes aware of its inability to comply with the provisions of this GIA for a reason other than a Force Majeure event. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other and provide necessary information regarding such inability to comply, including the date, duration, reason for the inability to comply, and corrective actions taken or planned to be taken with respect to such inability to comply. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notification, cooperation or information provided under

this Article shall not entitle any Party receiving such notification to allege a cause for anticipatory breach of this GIA.

25.3 Audit Rights. Subject to the requirements of confidentiality under Article 22 of this GIA, each Party shall have the right, during normal business hours, and upon prior reasonable notice to the other Parties, to audit at its own expense the other Parties' accounts and records pertaining to the Parties' performance or the Parties' satisfaction of obligations under this GIA. Such audit rights shall include audits of the other Parties' costs, calculation of invoiced amounts, the Transmission Provider's efforts to allocate responsibility for the provision of reactive support to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, the Transmission Provider's efforts to allocate responsibility for interruption or reduction of generation, and each Party's actions in an Emergency Condition. Any audit authorized by this Article shall be performed at the offices where such accounts and records are maintained and shall be limited to those portions of such accounts and records that relate to each Party's performance and satisfaction of obligations under this GIA. Each Party shall keep such accounts and records for a period equivalent to the audit rights periods described in Article 25.4.

25.4 Audit Rights Periods.

25.4.1 Audit Rights Period for Construction-Related Accounts and Records. Accounts and records related to the design, engineering, procurement, and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Network Upgrades shall be subject to audit for a period of twenty-four months following Transmission Owner's issuance of a final invoice in accordance with Article 12.2.

25.4.2 Audit Rights Period for All Other Accounts and Records. Accounts and records related to a Party's performance or satisfaction of all obligations under this GIA other than those described in Article 25.4.1 shall be subject to audit as follows: (i) for an audit relating to cost obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four (24) months after the auditing Party's receipt of an invoice giving rise to such cost obligations; and (ii) for an audit relating to all other obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four (24) months after the event for which the audit is sought.

25.5 Audit Results. If an audit by a Party determines that an overpayment or an underpayment has occurred, a notice of such overpayment or underpayment shall be given to the Party or from whom the overpayment or underpayment is owed together with those records from the audit which support such determination.

ARTICLE 26. SUBCONTRACTORS

- 26.1 General.** Nothing in this GIA shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this GIA; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this GIA in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Parties for the performance of such subcontractor.
- 26.2 Responsibility of Principal.** The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this GIA. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Parties for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made; provided, however, that in no event shall Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner be liable for the actions or inactions of Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of Interconnection Customer under Article 5 of this GIA. Any applicable obligation imposed by this GIA upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.
- 26.3 No Limitation by Insurance.** The obligations under this Article 26 will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

ARTICLE 27. DISPUTES

- 27.1 Submission.** In the event any Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with this GIA or its performance, such Party (the "disputing Party") shall provide the other Parties with written notice of the dispute or claim ("Notice of Dispute"). Such dispute or claim shall be referred to a designated senior representative of each Party for resolution on an informal basis as promptly as practicable after receipt of the Notice of Dispute by the non-disputing Parties. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the claim or dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the non-disputing Parties' receipt of the Notice of Dispute, such claim or dispute shall be submitted for resolution in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures of the Tariff.

ARTICLE 28. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS

- 28.1 General.** Each Party makes the following representations, warranties and covenants:
- 28.1.1 Good Standing.** Such Party is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state in which it is organized, formed, or incorporated, as applicable; that it is qualified to do business in the state or states in which the Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades owned by such Party, as applicable, are located; and that it has the corporate power and authority to own its properties, to carry on its business as

now being conducted and to enter into this GIA and carry out the transactions contemplated hereby and perform and carry out all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this GIA.

- 28.1.2 Authority.** Such Party has the right, power and authority to enter into this GIA, to become a Party hereto and to perform its obligations hereunder. This GIA is a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Party, enforceable against such Party in accordance with its terms, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general equitable principles (regardless of whether enforceability is sought in a proceeding in equity or at law).
- 28.1.3 No Conflict.** The execution, delivery and performance of this GIA does not violate or conflict with the organizational or formation documents, or bylaws or operating agreement, of such Party, or any judgment, license, permit, order, material agreement or instrument applicable to or binding upon such Party or any of its assets.
- 28.1.4 Consent and Approval.** Such Party has sought or obtained, or, in accordance with this GIA will seek or obtain, each consent, approval, authorization, order, or acceptance by any Governmental Authority in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this GIA, and it will provide to any Governmental Authority notice of any actions under this GIA that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations.

ARTICLE 29. {RESERVED}

ARTICLE 30. MISCELLANEOUS

- 30.1 Binding Effect.** This GIA and the rights and obligations hereof, shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Parties hereto.
- 30.1.1 Reversion.** If offered pursuant to an Agency Agreement under which this GIA is executed by Transmission Provider as agent for the relevant Transmission Owner, in the event that the relevant Agency Agreement terminates, any HVDC Service offered by Transmission Provider under this GIA shall revert to the relevant Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider shall be released from all obligations and responsibilities under this GIA.
- 30.2 Conflicts.** In the event of a conflict between the body of this GIA and any attachment, appendices or exhibits hereto, the terms and provisions of the body of this GIA shall prevail and be deemed the final intent of the Parties.

- 30.3 Rules of Interpretation.** This GIA, unless a clear contrary intention appears, shall be construed and interpreted as follows: (1) the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa; (2) reference to any person includes such person's successors and assigns but, in the case of a Party, only if such successors and assigns are permitted by this GIA, and reference to a person in a particular capacity excludes such person in any other capacity or individually; (3) reference to any agreement (including this GIA), document, instrument or tariff means such agreement, document, instrument, or tariff as amended or modified and in effect from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, the terms hereof; (4) reference to any Applicable Laws and Regulations means such Applicable Laws and Regulations as amended, modified, codified, or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time, including, if applicable, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; (5) unless expressly stated otherwise, reference to any Article, Section or Appendix means such Article of this GIA or such Appendix to this GIA, or such Section to the GIP or such Appendix to the GIP, as the case may be; (6) "hereunder", "hereof", "herein", "hereto" and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this GIA as a whole and not to any particular Article or other provision hereof or thereof; (7) "including" (and with correlative meaning "include") means including without limiting the generality of any description preceding such term; and (8) relative to the determination of any period of time, "from" means "from and including", "to" means "to but excluding" and "through" means "through and including".
- 30.4 Entire Agreement.** This GIA, including all Appendices and attachments hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this GIA. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants, which constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, any Party's compliance with its obligations under this GIA.
- 30.5 No Third Party Beneficiaries.** This GIA is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and, where permitted, their assigns.
- 30.6 Waiver.** The failure of a Party to this GIA to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this GIA will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party.

Any waiver at any time by any Party of its rights with respect to this GIA shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, duty of this GIA. Termination or Default of this GIA for any reason by Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain Interconnection Service from Transmission Provider. Any waiver of this GIA shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

- 30.7 Headings.** The descriptive headings of the various Articles of this GIA have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are of no significance in the interpretation or construction of this GIA.
- 30.8 Multiple Counterparts.** This GIA may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all constitute one and the same instrument.
- 30.9 Amendment.** The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this GIA by a written instrument duly executed by all of the Parties.
- 30.10 Modification by the Parties.** The Parties may by mutual agreement amend the Appendices to this GIA by a written instrument duly executed by all of the Parties. Such amendment shall become effective and a part of this GIA upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 30.11 Reservation of Rights.** Transmission Provider shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this GIA with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under Section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, and Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this GIA pursuant to Section 206 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this GIA shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under Sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise mutually agree as provided herein.
- 30.12 No Partnership.** This GIA shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership among or between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon any Party. No Party shall have any right, power or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, the other Parties.

Original Sheet No. 76

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this GIA in multiple originals;
each of which shall constitute and be an original GIA among the Parties.

Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

By: _____
 Name: _____ *5/5/15 JMC*
JENNIFER CURRAN
 Vice President
 Title: System Planning & Seams Coordination

ITC Midwest LLC, a Michigan limited liability company
 By ITC Holdings Corp., a Michigan corporation, its sole member
 By: _____

Name: _____
 Title: _____

Interstate Power & Light Company

By: _____
 Name: _____
 Title: _____

Project No. J233

Original Sheet No. 76

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this GIA in multiple originals;
each of which shall constitute and be an original GIA among the Parties.

Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

ITC Midwest LLC, a Michigan limited liability company
By ITC Holdings Corp, a Michigan corporation, its sole member
By: _____

Name: Jon E Lipping

Title: COO

Interstate Power & Light Company

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Project No. J233

Original Sheet No. 76

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this GIA in multiple originals;
each of which shall constitute and be an original GIA among the Parties.

Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

ITC Midwest LLC, a Michigan limited liability company
By ITC Holdings Corp., a Michigan corporation, its sole member

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Interstate Power & Light Company

By: _____

//

Name: Douglas R. Kopp

Title: President

Project No. J233

APPENDICES TO GIA

- Appendix A** Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Generator Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades
- Appendix B-1** Pre-Certification Generation Test Notification Form
- Appendix C** Interconnection Details
- Appendix D** Security Arrangements Details
- Appendix E** Commercial Operation Date
- Appendix F** Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings
- Appendix G** Interconnection Requirements for a Wind Generating Plant
- Appendix H** Interconnection Requirements for Provisional GIA
- Appendix I** Requirements Applicable to Net Zero Interconnection Service

Appendix A Project J233
To Provisional GIA – APPENDIX H APPLIES TO THIS GIA

Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Generator Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades

J233's Interconnection Service under this Agreement is ZERO conditional ERIS and will remain conditional until all studies have been completed and all upgrades have been identified and placed in service, including the upgrades needed on all Affected Systems. Failure to fund the upgrades when identified and as scheduled by the Transmission Provider under this GIA or under associated agreements required will be considered a Breach of this Agreement. Failure to amend this GIA within 60 days of the presentation of a draft amended Agreement by the Transmission Provider to the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner will be considered a Breach under this Agreement.

The maximum permissible output of the Generating Facility will be updated on a quarterly basis if the Network Upgrades necessary for the interconnection of the Generating Facility pursuant to this GIA (including future Exhibit A10 MTEP upgrades) following the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility as specified in Appendix B of this GIA. These quarterly studies will be performed using the same methodology set forth in Section 11.5 of the GIP. These quarterly updates will end when all Network Upgrades necessary for the interconnection of the Generating Facility pursuant to this GIA including the Exhibit A10 upgrades are in service.

1. Description of Generating Facility

Interconnection Customer shall install a 635 MW net summer output at 40° C / 700 MW net winter output at 0° C natural gas fired combined cycle Generating Facility with all studies performed at or below the net output as applicable. The Generating Facility shall consist of two (2) Siemens SGT6-5000F5ee combustion turbine generating units, each rated at 262 MVA and one (1) Siemens SST6-5000 steam turbine generating unit, rated at 306.5 MVA. Interconnection Customer has requested 100% NRIS Interconnection Service for net summer output level, for a total of 635 MW NRIS. The project, J233, is referred to by the Interconnection Customer as the Marshalltown Generating Station, or MGS.

Each combustion turbine generator will step up from 18 kV to 161 kV via 18/161 kV 179/238/297 MVA generator step-up transformers. Each of the combustion turbine generators will connect to the Transmission Owner's 161 kV Marshalltown substation bus via an approximately 4,000 foot radial overhead 161 kV bus from the MGS plant substation. The steam turbine generator will step-up from 18 kV to 161 kV via an 18/161 kV 205/273/341 MVA generator step-up transformer. The steam turbine generator will connect to the Transmission Owner's 161 kV Marshalltown substation bus via an approximately 4,000 foot radial overhead 161 kV bus from the MGS plant substation.

A one-line diagram of the proposed connection in the Interconnection Customer's plant substation is shown in Exhibit A1.

The Interconnection Service provided under this Agreement is ZERO MW of ERIS that will become a total of 635 MW ERIS and/or NRIS where NRIS cannot exceed 635.0 MW upon completion of all Interconnection Studies and Network Upgrades identified in the Interconnection Studies and future Exhibit A10 MTEP upgrades.

The new Interconnection Customer substation will be located in Section 31 (Township 84-N, Range 17-W) of Marion Township in Marshalltown, Iowa. Boundary map is included in Exhibit A1

Interconnection Customer shall install a switchyard with the appropriate protection equipment coordinated per Appendix C to this GIA. The switchyard shall contain one generator step-up transformer and one 161 kV circuit breaker connected in radial fashion for each generating unit. A one-line diagram of the proposed connection in the Interconnection Customer's substation is shown in Exhibit A1-1.

2. Interconnection Facilities:

The Interconnection Customer will interconnect the Generating Facility to three 161 kV terminals at the Transmission Owner's 161 kV Marshalltown substation. The Marshalltown substation's 161 kV bus will be expanded to provide for the interconnection of the 3 new GSUs.

- (a) Point of Interconnection.** The POIs will be located at the Transmission Owner's Marshalltown substation's 161 kV breaker-and-a-half bus. The PCOs will occur at the points where the Interconnection Customer's radial 161 kV lines from the Generating Facility terminate on the switches located on Transmission Owner's dead end structures dedicated to the Generating Facility. See Exhibit A2-1 which provides a system map showing demarcation points and an overview of the connection to the Transmission System.
- (b) Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities (including metering equipment) to be constructed by Interconnection Customer.**

The Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities shall include equipment connecting the Generating Facility to the PCOs at the Transmission Owner's Marshalltown substation. Exhibit A1-1 shows the facilities to be constructed by the Interconnection Customer.

The Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and responsibilities shall also include:

- MGS Substation complete with three (3) 161 kV breakers (one per Generator Step-Up transformer), isolating disconnect switches, dead-end structures, bus, steel, insulators and foundations located within Interconnection Customer's security fence. Synchronizing shall be performed utilizing the Interconnection

Customer 18kV gas turbine generator breakers and the 161kV steam turbine generator breaker.

- Three (3) 18/161 kV Generator Step-Up transformers, one per generating unit. Generator Step-Up transformers for Combustion Turbines shall be rated at 179/238/297 MVA, and the Generator Step-Up transformer for the steam turbine generating unit shall be rated at 205/273/341 MVA. Generator Step-Up transformers shall be located within the MGS Substation.
- Two (2) 18/4.16 kV 17.5/23/29 MVA station auxiliary transformers, each fed directly from the combustion turbine 18 kV bus. Auxiliary transformers shall be located within the MGS Substation.
- Three (3) approximately 4,000 foot radial overhead interconnect lines with OPGW to connect the MGS Substation to the Transmission Owners Marshalltown Substation 161 kV bus.
- Necessary trip and close signal interlocks are provided by the Transmission Owner for connection to the J233 Interconnection Customer's generation facility for the safe operation of the system. Interconnection Customer shall provide breaker status from the Generating Facility to Transmission Owner for system operation and protection.
- Interconnection Customer will provide communication equipment for RTU/SCADA and Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facility data, which includes but is not limited to MW, MVAR, MWhr, MVARhr, volts, amps, breaker status, and station battery alarm to Transmission Owner's Transmission Operations Center, Transmission Provider, and to the Local Balancing Authority.
- The Interconnection Customer will provide revenue metering per Transmission Owner and Local Balancing Authority specification. The specifics of the revenue metering will be defined during detailed engineering phase of the project. The Interconnection Customer must coordinate and comply with the Local Balancing Authority and Transmission Provider to provide necessary metering data.
- Interconnection Customer is responsible for the phasing of Interconnection Customer facilities to match the phasing and phase sequence of the Transmission Owner's system.
- The Interconnection Customer shall obtain, as necessary, easements from the Transmission Owner to work in or drive through the Transmission Owner's rights-of-way. The Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer will also cooperatively negotiate any easements required for the Interconnection

Customer’s 161 kV line and structures. The Transmission Owner agrees to not unreasonably withhold easements.

- Interconnection Customer is responsible for coordinating station service supply at the Interconnection Customer’s Project Collection substation. The local service territory provider must be contacted to address normal and emergency back-up station power needs during project construction. Station Service power may be obtained per the Transmission Provider’s Schedule 20.

(c) Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities to be constructed by the Transmission Owner (funded by Interconnection Customer without refund).

The Transmission Owner’s Marshalltown substation is located adjacent to (within 4,000 feet of) the Interconnection Customer’s substation located in Section 31 (Township 84-N, Range 17-W) of Marion Township in Marshall County, Iowa.

Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities include, three 161 kV, 2,000 A continuous rating, 100 kA momentary rating , 750kV BIL, vertical-break disconnect switches, two dead end structures, six(6) capacitance coupled voltage transformers, surge arresters, 161 kV bus fittings, 161 kV insulators (used to connect IC’s incoming radial lines), grounding system, site grading, dead-end structure foundations, communication equipment, protection and control equipment, telemetry equipment, RTU/SCADA, and associated equipment dedicated to the Generating Facility line terminal. A preliminary one-line drawing of the Marshalltown substation is provided as Exhibit A2-2.

Transmission Owner will coordinate acquisition of necessary permits and approvals for the TOIF facilities and equipment. Indication of permits and approvals that may be required for interconnection of generating facilities is provided in Exhibit A13

Estimate Accuracy: **± 20% in 2014 dollars**

Estimated Total Cost: **\$ 894,989**

Cost estimate details for Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities are provided as Exhibit A6-1.

3. Network Upgrades:

(a) Stand-Alone Network Upgrades to be installed by the Transmission Owner.

None at this time – to be revised as appropriate as Interconnection Studies are completed.

(b) Network Upgrade to be installed by the Transmission Owner.

Transmission Owner will elect to fund the cost of all Network Upgrades listed below under this section 3 (b) as allowed in Article 11.3 of the Generator Interconnection Agreement (“GIA”). Transmission Owner will recover its return on and return of the initial capital cost of the Network Upgrades from Interconnection Customer under a separate services agreement between the Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer (“Service Agreement”).

i) Marshalltown 161 kV Substation Network Upgrade

The Generating Facility will be connected to Transmission Owner’s Marshalltown 161 kV substation. The system map in Exhibit A2-1 shows demarcation of facilities.

The Marshalltown 161 kV substation will be expanded to the south to provide for interconnection of the Generating Facility. The Marshalltown substation is sited on property owned by the Interconnection Customer. The substation expansion will require additional easement from the Interconnection Customer. Exhibit A3-1 provides a preliminary general arrangement drawing for Marshalltown substation expansion.

Analysis of the capability of the existing ground grid at Marshalltown 161 kV is currently underway, and the analysis will determine if the ground grid can safely dissipate fault currents and provide safe step and touch potentials. The ground grid analysis may require upgrade of substation grounding, and those costs, if any, are not known at this time.

Physical Electrical Features:

Insulation Coordination

161 kV, 750 kV BIL

Equipment and Material Installation

- Disconnect Switches:
Nine (9) 161 kV, 2000 A rated, 61 kA, 750 kV BIL, gang-operated vertical break disconnect switches with accompanying stands and foundations
- Gas Circuit Breaker (GCB):
Four (4) 161 kV, 3000 A rated, 40 kAIC GCB.
- Capacitive Coupling Voltage Transformer (CCVT):
Three (3) 161 kV, 750 kV BIL rated CCVTs will provide line potentials from the ring bus.
- Bus and fittings:

It is expected that 4" schedule 40 aluminum tube suitable for a minimum of 2000 A continuous operation will be utilized for the substation expansion. All bus fittings and conductor fittings will be either bolt-on or weldment.

- Jumper conductors:
Conductor with a minimum 2000 A rating will be used as jumpers.
- Insulators:
Standard strength, station post insulators will be used.
- Ground Conductor:
Ground grid conductor will be 4/0 AWG, soft-drawn, bare, copper conductor installed 18 inches below the finish grade. The ground grid will extend outside the perimeter of the substation fence by three (3) feet.
- Ground Conductor Connections:
Above grade connections will be bolt-on type.
All below grade connections will be exothermically welded.
- Control Cable:
Control cables, per Transmission Owner standards, will be installed in the direct buried PVC conduits, above grade conduits, and in pre-cast cable trench. All control cables from the yard will be terminated in terminal cabinets located in the control building. Interconnection Customer will provide all required wiring and conduits between its control building and the Transmission Owners control building.

Lightning/Shielding Protection

Lightning shielding will be provided per Transmission Owner's standards. It is expected that a shield pole with a 15' mast and 10' masts may be utilized on the dead-end structures.

Grounding System

Analysis of the capability of the existing ground grid at Marshalltown 161 kV will be required to determine if the ground grid can safely dissipate fault currents and provide safe step and touch potentials. The grounding system will be designed and installed per Transmission Owner's standards.

Civil and Structural Features:

Site Work

- The substation will be expanded to the south to accommodate a new ring for the southwest leg of the breaker and 1/2 substation.

Foundations

- Four (4) breaker slabs per Transmission Owner specification will be required.

- Drilled piers will be utilized for the dead-end structures, equipment stands, and bus supports.

Structures

- Control Building:
The existing control building will be able to accommodate the substation expansion
- Steel Support Structures:
All outdoor steel support structures indicated below will be hot-dipped galvanized structures.
 - Twelve (12) bus support structures.
 - Ten (10) Steel equipment stands (single phase) are included.
 - One (1) Steel dead end structure.

Protection, Control and SCADA Features:

- Relay Panels:
 - Two (2) bus protection/ breaker failure panel
 - One (1) line protection panels
- It is expected that SEL 351 and SEL 311 relays will be utilized for protection of connections to the Generating Facility.

Outages:

Bus and line outages will be coordinated by the Transmission Operator with the Transmission Provider.

Permitting:

Transmission Owner will coordinate acquisition of necessary permits and approvals. Exhibit A13 provides general information for permitting and necessary approvals.

Design Criteria:

Design criteria will be based on Transmission Owner's Transmission Design Criteria. All designs will meet National Electric Safety Code 2002 minimum design standards.

Estimated Project Cost: **\$ 3,848,851* ± 20% in 2014 dollars**

ii) Marshalltown to Blairstown Jct. 115 kV Uprate Network Upgrade

A survey of the Marshalltown to Blairstown Jct. 115 kV line revealed the line is currently sag limited due to clearance violations. Effort is underway to mitigate a number of the sag limits to allow for the line's operation at 80 MVA, which is the rating required for the line's operation absent project J233. The Marshalltown to Blairstown Jct. 115 kV line was identified as an out-year Network Upgrade for

- (c) **Common Use Network Upgrades** - To be revised as appropriate as Interconnection Studies are completed. 45 Mvar cap at MEC's Black Hawk 161 kV bus (636200).
 - (d) **Shared Network Upgrades** - None at this time – to be revised as appropriate as Interconnection Studies are completed.
- 4. System Protection Facilities**
- (a) **System Protection Facilities not listed in Section 2 or 3 to be constructed by Interconnection Customer.** None at this time – to be revised as appropriate as Interconnection Studies are completed.
 - (b) **System Protection Facilities not listed in 2 or 3 to be constructed by the Transmission Owner.** None at this time – to be revised as appropriate as Interconnection Studies are completed.
- 5. Distribution Upgrades:**
- (a) **Distribution Upgrades to be constructed.**

None at this time – to be revised as appropriate as Interconnection Studies are completed.
- 6. Contingency List [include higher queued Interconnection Requests with GIAs prior to this GIA and contingency Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades of higher queued Interconnection Request with GIAs prior to this GIA pursuant to Article 11.3.1 that are subject to restudy in accordance with Article 11.3.2]:** See Exhibit A10 - to be revised if needed as Interconnection Studies are completed.
- 7. Affected System Upgrades List**
- (a) The Interconnection Customer will also be responsible under separate agreement(s) for Affected System Network Upgrades identified in the applicable Interconnection Studies (includes higher queued DPP Interconnection Requests) as the studies are completed.
 - (i) Interconnection Customer is responsible for its proportionate share of the 45 Mvar cap at MEC's Black Hawk 161 kV bus (636200).
- 8. Exhibits** - The following exhibits are included:
- A1: Interconnection Customer One-Line and Site Map
 - A1-1: Interconnection Customer One-Line Diagram
 - A1-2: Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities

- A1-3: Interconnection Project Boundary Map
- A1-4: Interconnection Customer Site Map
- A1-5: Interconnection Project General Plant Layout
- A1-6: J233 Combustion Turbine Capability Curve
- A1-7: Steam Turbine Capability Curve

- A2: Transmission Owner System Map and One-Line
 - A2-1: Transmission Owner's System Map
 - A2-2: Marshalltown 161 kV One Line Diagram

- A3: General Arrangement Drawings
 - A3-1: Marshalltown 161 kV Substation

- A4: Typical Transmission Structure

- A5: Facilities to be Constructed by Transmission Owner

- A6: Detailed Costs of Facilities to be Constructed by Transmission Owner
 - A6-1: Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities Cost Estimate
 - A6-2: Marshalltown 161 kV Network Upgrade Cost Estimate
 - A6-3: Marshalltown to Blairstown Jct. 115 kV Line Uprate Network Upgrade
 - A6-4: Fernald 161/69 kV Transformer Network Upgrade
 - A6-5: Jasper 161/69 kV Transformer Network Upgrade
 - A6-6: Newton 161/69 kV Transformer Network Upgrade

- A7: Facilities to be Constructed by Interconnection Customer

- A8: Detailed Cost of Facilities to be Constructed by Interconnection Customer

- A9: Facilities Subject to Transmission Owner Reimbursement

- A10: Contingent Facilities (To be Determined)

- A11: Interconnection Customer Milestones

- A12: Construction and Coordination Schedules

- A13: Permits, Licenses, Regulatory Approvals and Authorization

- A14: Interconnection and Operating Guidelines

Exhibit A1: Interconnection Customer One-Line and Site Map
A1-1: Interconnection Customer One-Line

CEII MATERIAL

A1-2: Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities

CEII MATERIAL

A1-3: Interconnection Project Boundary Map

CEII MATERIAL

A1-4: Interconnection Customer Site Map

CEII MATERIAL

A1-5: Interconnection Project General Plant Layout

CEII MATERIAL

A1-6: J233 Combustion Turbine Capability Curve

CEII MATERIAL

A1-7: Steam Turbine Capability Curve

CEII MATERIAL

Exhibit A2: Transmission Owner's One-Line and System Map
A2-1: Transmission Owner's System Map

CEII MATERIAL

A2-2: Marshalltown 161 kV Substation One-Lines (Part 1 of 3)

CEII MATERIAL

A2-2: Marshalltown 161 kV Substation One-Lines (Part 2 of 3)

CEII MATERIAL

A2-2: Marshalltown 161 kV Substation One-Lines (Part 3 of 3)

CEII MATERIAL

A3: Marshalltown 161 kV General Arrangements Drawing

CEII MATERIAL

Exhibit A4: Typical Transmission Structure – Not Applicable

Exhibit A5: Facilities to be Constructed by Transmission Owner

	Project	Facilities to be Constructed by the Transmission Owner	Estimated Cost in Loaded 2014 Dollars
1	Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities	Interconnection Customer to fund estimated cost of TOIF. TOIF equipment and facilities, as indicated in Section II, A, I (dead-ends, insulators, switch, PTs, etc.), will be dedicated to the 3 line terminals which will interconnect the Generating Facility to the Marshalltown 161 kV substation	\$ 894,989
2	Marshalltown 161 kV Substation Network Upgrade	A three terminal, 161 kV switching station will be constructed to accommodate interconnection of the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility.	\$ 3,848,851*
3	Marshalltown to Blairstown Jct. 115 kV Line Uprate Network Upgrade	Uprate the Marshalltown to Blairstown Jct. 115 kV line from 80MVA to 90 MVA	\$ 1,560,000*
4	Fernald 161/69 kV Transformer Network Upgrade	Replace Fernald 161/69 kV transformer with 150 MVA unit	\$2,392,800*
5	Jasper 161/69 kV Transformer Network Upgrade	Replace Jasper 161/69 kV transformer with 150 MVA unit	\$2,392,800*
6	Newton 161/69 kV Transformer Network Upgrade	Replace Newton 161/69 kV transformer with 150 MVA unit	\$2,392,800*
		Total Estimated Cost	\$ 13,482,240

*Transmission Owner elects to fund the cost of the Network Upgrades as allowed in Article 11.3 of the Agreement. Subject to the provision of security by the Interconnection Customer under this GIA, Transmission Owner will fund the cost of the Network Upgrades, and Interconnection Customer will enter into a Service Agreement with the Transmission Owner which requires Interconnection Customer to maintain reasonable security thereunder and which provides Transmission Owner with monthly, levelized fixed-charge payments commencing on the In Service Date. The payment will provide Transmission Owner with a return of and a return on the installed capital cost of the Network Upgrades. The payments will be based on the term of the Facilities Service Agreement in years, and certain other rate components, as may apply, from the ITCM Attachment O Formula Rate under the Tariff. Transmission Owner shall file such service agreement for acceptance with FERC requesting an effective date that is no later than the Generating Facility's In Service Date.

Exhibit A6: Detailed Cost of Facilities to be Constructed by Transmission Owner

A6-1: Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities Cost Estimate

FILL IN INFORMATION HERE ONLY FOR THIS SHEET	
PROJECT NAME	J233 Generator Interconnection - TOIF
LOCATION	Marshalltown Substation
ESTIMATED BY	Alex Rannow
DATE ESTIMATED	3/4/2014
PROJECT COSTS (AUTO FILL ENABLED)	
TOTAL MATERIAL COST	\$360,325
CONST LABOR COST	\$331,450
ENG LABOR COST	\$54,049
SUBTOTAL	\$745,824
LOADING (20%)	\$149,165
ESTIMATED TOTAL COST	\$894,989

SUBSTATION ASSET PROFILES TO USE GOING FORWARD DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QTY	TOTAL MATERIAL \$	CONSTRUCTION		ENGINEERING		Total Installed \$	Installed %
				LABOR \$	LABOR %	LABOR \$	Labor % with land		
ACCOUNT 353010 - TRANSMISSION STATION EQUIPMENT									
BUS, WIRE, CABLE, INSULATORS									
161KV Bus	FT	800	\$2,800	\$81,375	24.55%	\$13,270	24.55%	\$97,245	10.87%
161KV Instrument Xfmr Control Cable	FT	2250	\$5,625	\$7,000	2.11%	\$1,141	2.11%	\$13,766	1.54%
COUPLING CAPACITOR WITH DEVICE									
161KV Instrument Potential Transformer	EA	6	\$55,800	\$42,000	12.67%	\$8,849	12.67%	\$104,849	11.89%
DISCONNECT SWITCHES									
161KV GOAB Switch	EA	3	\$54,000	\$31,500	9.50%	\$5,137	9.50%	\$90,637	10.13%
MATS, PIERS, STEEL									
161KV Foundation	EA	10	\$24,000	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$24,000	2.68%
161KV Steel Dead End Structure	EA	2	\$80,000	\$21,000	6.34%	\$3,424	6.34%	\$104,424	11.67%
161KV Steel Equipment Stand	EA	3	\$18,000	\$7,350	2.22%	\$1,199	2.22%	\$26,549	2.97%
Ground rods & couplings	EA	150	\$300	\$8,925	2.68%	\$1,455	2.68%	\$10,680	1.19%
PANEL									
Relay Panel with Relays & Equipment	EA	3	\$105,000	\$128,000	38.01%	\$20,547	38.01%	\$251,547	28.11%
STATION ARRESTERS									
161KV Surge arrester	EA	6	\$15,000	\$6,300	1.90%	\$1,027	1.90%	\$22,327	2.49%

A6-2: Marshalltown 161 kV Network Upgrade Cost Estimate

FILL IN INFORMATION HERE ONLY FOR THIS SHEET	
PROJECT NAME:	J233 Generator Interconnection - Network
LOCATION	Marshalltown Substation
ESTIMATED BY	Alex Rannow
DATE ESTIMATED	3/4/2014
PROJECT COSTS (AUTO FILL ENABLED)	
TOTAL MATERIAL COST	\$1,231,809
CONST LABOR COST	\$1,790,796
ENG LABOR COST	\$184,771
	\$3,207,376
	\$641,475
Total Installed Cost	\$3,848,851

SUBSTATION ASSET PROFILES TO USE GOING FORWARD DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QTY	TOTAL MATERIAL \$	CONSTRUCTION		ENGINEERING		Total Installed \$	Installed %	
				LABOR \$	LABOR %	LABOR \$	Labor % with land			
ACCOUNT 352010 - STRUCTURES AND IMPROVEMENTS AND 352020 - BUILDINGS										
WORK TOTALS										
Fence and Gates	FT	760	\$19,000	\$106,400	5.94%	\$10,978	5.94%	\$136,378	3.54%	
Landscaping	LOT	144001	\$147,000	\$31,500	1.76%	\$3,250	1.76%	\$181,750	4.72%	
ACCOUNT 353010 - TRANSMISSION STATION EQUIPMENT										
BUS, WIRE, CABLE, INSULATORS										
161KV Bus	FT	2100	\$12,320	\$403,375	22.52%	\$41,620	22.52%	\$457,315	11.88%	
161KV Bus Support Insulator	EA	36	\$14,400	\$5,040	0.28%	\$520	0.28%	\$19,960	0.52%	
161KV Circuit Breaker Control Cable	FT	9800	\$24,500	\$39,200	2.19%	\$4,045	2.19%	\$67,745	1.76%	
161KV Instrument Xtrmr Control Cable	FT	1125	\$2,813	\$3,500	0.20%	\$361	0.20%	\$6,674	0.17%	
CIRCUIT BREAKERS										
161KV Circuit Breaker	EA	4	\$340,000	\$168,000	9.38%	\$17,334	9.38%	\$525,334	13.65%	
COUPLING CAPACITOR WITH DEVICE										
161KV Instrument Potential Transformer	EA	3	\$27,900	\$21,000	1.17%	\$2,167	1.17%	\$51,067	1.33%	
DISCONNECT SWITCHES										
161KV GOAB Switch	EA	9	\$162,000	\$94,500	5.28%	\$9,750	5.28%	\$266,250	6.92%	
MATS, PIERS, STEEL										
161KV Bus Support Structure (low profile)	EA	12	\$56,400	\$21,000	1.17%	\$2,167	1.17%	\$79,567	2.07%	
161KV Foundation	EA	50	\$114,240	\$0	0.00%	\$0	0.00%	\$114,240	2.97%	
161KV Steel Dead End Structure	EA	1	\$40,000	\$10,500	0.59%	\$1,083	0.59%	\$51,583	1.34%	
161KV Steel Equipment Stand	EA	10	\$83,400	\$33,950	1.90%	\$3,503	1.90%	\$120,853	3.14%	
Ground rods, wire & couplings	EA	10406	\$29,336	\$667,681	37.28%	\$68,890	37.28%	\$765,907	19.90%	
PANEL										
Relay Panel with Relays & Equipment	EA	3	\$111,000	\$126,000	7.04%	\$13,000	7.04%	\$250,000	6.50%	
STATION ARRESTERS										
161KV Surge arrester	EA	3	\$7,500	\$3,150	0.18%	\$325	0.18%	\$10,975	0.29%	
STATION CONDUIT, DUCTS, MANHOLES										
Cable Trench	FT	400	\$40,000	\$56,000	3.13%	\$5,778	3.13%	\$101,778	2.64%	

**A6-3: Marshalltown to Blairstown Jct 115 kV Line Uprate Network Upgrade
Cost Estimate**



TOWERS Estimate

Marshalltown to Blairstown Jct Sag Mitigation

80 MVA to 90 MVA

EI Sketch #: ITCM-13_005
 Date: 5/11/2015
 Eng/Dsgnr: Bridget Parker

Description	Description
Line Length (mi)	51
Ruling Span (ft)	NA
Span upgrades	7
Conductor Type	397.5 ACSR 26/7
Structure replacements	14
Estimated Direct Cost	\$ 1,300,000
Loading (20%)	\$ 260,000
TOTAL	\$ 1,560,000

Structures upgrade for operation at 161 degrees F

A6-4: Fernald 161/69 kV Transformer Network Upgrade Cost Estimate

FILL IN INFORMATION HERE ONLY FOR THIS SHEET	
PROJECT NAME	J233 - Fernald Transformer Network Upgrade
LOCATION	Fernald Substation
ESTIMATED BY	Alex Rannow
DATE ESTIMATED	4/29/2014
PROJECT COSTS (AUTO FILL ENABLED)	
TOTAL MATERIAL COST	\$1,440,000
CONST LABOR COST	\$604,000
ENG LABOR COST	\$50,000
Subtotal	\$1,994,000
LOADING (20%)	\$398,800
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	\$2,392,800

SUBSTATION ASSET PROFILES TO USE GOING FORWARD DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QTY	TOTAL MATERIAL \$	CONSTRUCTION		ENGINEERING		Labor % with land	Total Installed \$	Installed %
				LABOR \$	LABOR %	LABOR \$	LABOR %			
ACCOUNT 353010 - TRANSMISSION STATION EQUIPMENT										
TRANSFORMERS										
Power Transformer	EA	1	\$1,440,000	\$604,000	100.00%	\$50,000	100.00%		\$1,994,000	100.00%

A6-5: Jasper 161/69 kV Transformer Network Upgrade Cost Estimate

FILL IN INFORMATION HERE ONLY FOR THIS SHEET	
PROJECT NAME:	J233 - Jasper Transformer Network Upgrade
LOCATION:	Jasper Substation
ESTIMATED BY:	Alex Rannow
DATE ESTIMATED:	4/29/2014
PROJECT COSTS (AUTO FILL ENABLED)	
TOTAL MATERIAL COST	\$1,440,000
CONST LABOR COST	\$504,000
ENG LABOR COST	\$50,000
Subtotal	\$1,994,000
LOADING (20%)	\$398,800
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	\$2,392,800

SUBSTATION ASSET PROFILES TO USE GOING FORWARD DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QTY	TOTAL MATERIAL \$	CONSTRUCTION		ENGINEERING		Total Installed \$	Installed %
				LABOR \$	LABOR %	LABOR \$	Labor % with land		
ACCOUNT 353010 - TRANSMISSION STATION EQUIPMENT									
TRANSFORMERS									
Power Transformer	EA	1	\$1,440,000	\$504,000	100.00%	\$50,000	100.00%	\$1,994,000	100.00%

A6-6: Newton 161/69 kV Transformer Network Upgrade Cost Estimate

FILL IN INFORMATION HERE ONLY FOR THIS SHEET	
PROJECT NAME	J233 - Newton Transformer Network Upgrade
LOCATION	Newton Substation
ESTIMATED BY	Alex Rannow
DATE ESTIMATED	4/29/2014
PROJECT COSTS (AUTO FILL ENABLED)	
TOTAL MATERIAL COST	\$1,440,000
CONST LABOR COST	\$504,000
ENG LABOR COST	\$50,000
Subtotal	\$1,994,000
LOADING (2014)	\$398,800
TOTAL ESTIMATED COST	\$2,392,800

SUBSTATION ASSET PROFILES TO USE GOING FORWARD DESCRIPTION	UNIT OF MEASURE	QTY	TOTAL MATERIAL \$	CONSTRUCTION		ENGINEERING		Total Installed \$	Installed %
				LABOR \$	LABOR %	LABOR \$	Labor % with land		
ACCOUNT 353010 - TRANSMISSION STATION EQUIPMENT									
TRANSFORMERS									
Power Transformer	EA	1	\$1,440,000	\$504,000	100.00%	\$50,000	100.00%	\$1,994,000	100.00%

Exhibit A7: Network Upgrades to be Constructed by Interconnection Customer

There are no Network Upgrades to be constructed by the Interconnection Customer. Interconnection Customer will construct Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities and the Generating Facility.

**Exhibit A8: Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to be
Constructed by Interconnection Customer**

There are no Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities to be constructed by the Interconnection Customer.

Exhibit A9: Facilities Subject to Transmission Owner Reimbursement

Transmission Owner elects to fund the cost of the Network Upgrade as allowed in Article 11.3 of the Generator Interconnection Agreement (“GIA”). Transmission Owner will recover its return on and of the actual capital cost of the Network Upgrade from Interconnection Customer under a separate services agreement between the Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer (“Facilities Service Agreement”).

Interconnection Customer will be required to fund the estimated cost of the TOIF. The estimated cost of TOIF is **\$ 894,989**. Funding of Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities is **not eligible** for reimbursement.

If the Interconnection Customer fails to achieve Commercial Operation of the Generating Facility by the Commercial Operation Date indicated in the Appendix B Milestones of the GIA for reasons other than Transmission Owner delay of the In Service Date, interest due to Interconnection Customer under Article 12.2 of the GIA for funding of TOIF costs will not accrue for dates beyond that Commercial Operation Date.

Exhibit A10: Contingent Facilities (The GIA will be amended to include the Exhibit A10 assumptions upon completion of all the interconnection studies associated with project J233)

Contingent facilities will be identified when the Interconnection Studies are completed.

Exhibit A11: Interconnection Customer Milestones – See Appendix B for actual dates.

The Interconnection Customer has indicated that an In Service Date of March 1st, 2016 and a Commercial Operation Date of March 1st, 2017 are desired.

See Appendix B for the specific project schedule of Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer Milestones in this GIA.

Exhibit A12: Construction and Coordination Schedules (See Appendix B for actual schedule)

The Interconnection Facilities Study for project J233 indicated if the Transmission Owner is able to begin the project by June 1, 2014, the upgrades at Marshalltown 161 kV can be constructed and placed in service by the end of December 2015. Interconnection Customer has entered into an Engineering and Procurement Agreement with Transmission Owner and Transmission Owner has begun preliminary design work and commenced procurement of equipment necessary for the interconnection of Project J233. Transmission Owner will use Reasonable Efforts to achieve the Interconnection Customer's requested In Service Date of March 1st, 2016. The project schedule will be contingent upon operating constraints, conflicting project schedules, and resource availability. Coordination of outages will be subject to further study.

A project schedule will be as indicated in the Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer Milestones in Appendix B.

Exhibit A13: Permits, Licenses, Regulatory Approvals and Authorization

Permits and approvals required for the project may include, but are not limited to the following:

- States' Dept of Transportation
- States' Dept of Natural Resources
- States' Historical Society Review and Application
- States' Utilities Board Review Process
- Local City Government Approval
- County Engineer Approval
- Corps of Engineers Approval
- US Fish and Wildlife Approval
- Landowner Easements
- Foreign Utility Conflicts Approval
- FAA Approval

Notes:

1. These permits are applicable to construction of switch stations, substations and transmission lines only. Interconnection Customer shall provide all required permits for the Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities and the Generating Facility.
2. These permits are not all inclusive.
3. Interconnection Customer will coordinate necessary NPDES permitting with Transmission Owner for site work at Marshalltown Substation. NPDES permit will be required **60 days** prior to the start of construction.

Exhibit A14: Interconnection and Operating Guidelines

Reactive power, voltage regulation and operating requirements will be per Transmission Operator (“TOP”) and Transmission Provider directives. Interconnection Customer will operate the Generating Facility to a voltage schedule target of 164 kV (1.0186 pu) within a bandwidth of +/- 3 kV (0.0186 pu) at the POI utilizing the Generating Facility’s power factor design capability as indicated in Section 1.11 of Appendix C. The Interconnection Customer will regulate the Generating Facility’s voltage to the specified set-point within the defined bandwidth stated above using an automatic voltage controller and the inherent reactive power capability in the generator. The Interconnection Customer may also utilize a combination of, if applicable, generator step-up tap connections, load-tap changing transformers, static capacitor banks, shunt reactors and/or dynamic reactive resources to maintain the schedule.

This is the expected voltage schedule for the Generating Facility at this time. This voltage schedule may change from time to time within the limits of the GIA provisions in Section 9.6.2 and within the Generating Facility’s power factor design capability as indicated in Section 1.11 of Appendix C. If a schedule change is needed, appropriate written documentation of the change will be provided to the Interconnection Customer.

The Interconnection Customer is required to have a generator operator available for 24/7 communication with the TOP. The TOP may, at any time request a variance from the schedule in response to system operating/security requirements.

Appendix B To GIA

Milestones

Interconnection Customer responsibility for Shared Network Upgrade(s) and Common Use Upgrade(s) and sole use Network Upgrades remain to be determined and will be included when determined.

- 1. Selected Option pursuant to Article 5.1:** The Parties acknowledge that Section 30.2 provides that conflicts between the Appendices and the body of the GIA are to be resolved in favor of the body of the GIA. The Parties acknowledge that the items set forth below are intended to explain the provisions of the GIA and to set forth the specific agreement of the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner relating to certain aspects of the Agreement that are not resolved by the terms of the GIA. The specific items set forth below are not intended to be in conflict with the provisions of the GIA.

Interconnection Customer selects the Standard Option as described in Article 5.1.1 and when applicable, the Option to Build in Article 5.1.3. Articles 5.1.2, 5.1.4 and 5.3 shall not apply to this GIA. If it is asserted that any element of the items set forth above are in conflict with the terms of the GIA, then any Party to this GIA may exercise its Section 205 or 206 rights under the Federal Power Act to resolve such conflict, and the terms of the GIA shall not be deemed to be controlling until any such proceeding commenced has been resolved by a final, non-appealable order.

- 2. Milestones:** The description and date entries listed in the following tables are provided for establishing applicable Milestones consistent with the provisions of this GIA.

A. Interconnection Customer Milestones

No.	Description	Date
1.	Provide Certificate of Insurance (GIA 18.4.9)	30 days prior to commencement of construction of GIA facilities; within 90 days of end of fiscal year or insurance renewal date
2.	i) Provide to Transmission Provider (a) reasonable evidence of continued site control or (b) post \$250,000 non-refundable additional security ii) Provide evidence of one or more of the following milestones being achieved execution of contract for (a) fuel supply transport; (b) cooling water supply; (c) engineering procurement of major equipment or construction; (d) sale of electric energy or capacity from the Generating Facility	Within 15 business days effective date of the GIA Within 180 calendar days of the effective date of the GIA.

	or execution of a contract for the sale of electric energy or capacity from the Generating Facility, or a statement signed by an officer or authorized agent of the Interconnection Customer attesting that the Generating Facility is included in an applicable state resource adequacy plan; or other information that the Transmission Provider deems to be reasonable evidence that the Generating Facility will qualify as a designated network resource; or (e) documentation of application for state or local air, water, land, or federal nuclear permits or hydroelectric permits and that the application is proceeding per regulations (GIP 11.3)	
3a.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Interconnection Customer to provide Transmission Owner with Payment in the amount of \$ \$447,495 (50% of the estimated TOIF cost) for Transmission Owner to commence construction of the TOIF. (GIA 11.5) ii. Interconnection Customer to provide Transmission Owner with Security in the amount of \$12,587,251 for the estimated cost of the Network Upgrades listed in Exhibit A5. (GIA 11.6) 	<p>Within 20 days of the Effective Date of the GIA</p> <p>Within 10 days of the Effective Date of the GIA</p>
3b.	Interconnection Customer to provide Transmission Owner with Payment in the amount of \$447,494 (50% of the estimated TOIF cost) for Transmission Owner to construct the TOIF.	September 1, 2015
3c.	Interconnection Customer to enter into a Facilities Service Agreement with Transmission Owner, under which Interconnection Customer will provide Transmission Owner with return of and return on the capital cost of the Network Upgrades indicated in Exhibit A5	September 1, 2015
4.	Pre-construction meeting	As agreed upon by the Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer
5.	Provide initial design and specifications for Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities to Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider for comment (GIA 5.10.1)	180 days prior to initial synchronization
6.	Provide final design and specifications for Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities to Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider for comment (GIA 5.10.1)	90 days prior to initial synchronization
7.	Deliver to Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider "as built" drawings, information and documents regarding	Within 120 days of Commercial

	Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities (GIA 5.10.3)	Operation Date.
8.	Notify Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner in writing of Local Balancing Authority where Generating Facility is located (GIA 9.2)	90 days prior to initial synchronization
9a.	Interconnection Customer shall provide the Parties with notice on the status of the Generating Facility, including COD, under Article 15 of this GIA and shall also send such notice by email to ResourceIntegration@misoenergy.org . Notification shall include Interconnection Customer's name, and as applicable Market Participant(s) name(s), and project number.	At least six (6) months before the earlier of either the Generating Facility COD or commencement of testing.
9b.	Interconnection Customer shall provide notice to the Parties of a test plan in advance of conducting tests for the Generating Facility. The notice shall be in the form below and should be provided under Article 15 of this GIA, and a copy of such notice should be emailed to ResourceIntegration@misoenergy.org	At least five (5) Business Days prior to the first testing date.
10.	Pre-energization meeting	As agreed upon by the Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer
11.	Provide Notice to the Parties that Local Balancing Authority metering with IP&L Alliant West to account for the addition of project J233 is complete and ready for service.	Prior to In Service Date.
12.	Deliver to Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider (at Transmission Provider's option) "as built" drawings, information and documents regarding Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Generating Facility (GIA 5.10.3).	Within 120 days of COD
13.	Provide Notice to the Parties that the Interconnection Customer has completed all of its obligations under separate agreements identified in Appendix A.	Required prior to commencement of Interconnection Service.
14.	Provide Notice to the Parties upon completion of all of the Network Upgrades (Including Common Use Upgrades) including facilities to be installed under separate agreements identified in Appendix A required for unconditional Interconnection Service under this GIA.	Required prior to commencement of Interconnection Service.
15.	Provide evidence to the Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider of metering Agreement with the Local Balancing Authority.	Prior to In Service Date.
16.	Interconnection Customer to provide operating authority contact information and practices/procedures for protective tagging via a Transmission Owner provided External Entity	At least ten (10) Business Days prior to Commercial

	Interface Agreement.	Operation Date
17.	Provide Transmission Owner with technical information requested in the Transmission Owner’s Generator Modeling Form.	Six months Prior to Commercial Operation Date
18.	Provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with evidence of LBA Agreement	Prior to In Service Date.
19.	In Service Date (Backfeed Date)	March 1, 2016
20.	Commercial Operation Date.	March 1, 2017

B. Transmission Owner Milestones

No.	Description	Date
1.	Provide Certificate of Insurance (GIA 18.4.9)	Within 10 days of execution of GIA; within 90 days of end of fiscal year or insurance renewal date
2.	Transmission Owner to commence construction of TOIF and Network Upgrades.	Upon receipt of payment per Interconnection Customer Milestone #3a, i
3.	Transmission Owner to construct Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades.	Upon receipt of payment per Interconnection Customer Milestones 3b
4.	Transmission Owner to release security in the amount of \$1,484,887 provided by guaranty under the Parties’ Letter Agreement for Preliminary Engineering Design and Procurement for Interconnection Facilities submitted to FERC for filing 3/13/15	Upon Interconnection Customer providing replacement security under 3a, ii
5.	Reserved	
6.	Comment on Interconnection Customer’s final design and generator specifications	30 days after submittal by the Interconnection Customer
7.	Deliver to Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider “as built” drawing, information, and documents regarding Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities. (GIA 5.11)	Within 120 days after the Commercial Operation Date.
8.	Transmission Owner to provide form of the required model data to the Interconnections Customer	7 months prior to COD
9.	Provide final accounting of actual costs and Interconnection Customer final cost invoices (GIA 12.2 et seq.).	Within 180 days of actual In Service Date or actual Commercial Operation Date.
10.	Refund any overpayment of estimated cost of TOIF (GIA 12.3 et.seq.)	Within 30 days of final invoice

C. Affected System Owner Milestones

Task	Date Due
TBD as interconnection studies are completed	TBD as interconnection studies are completed

D. Transmission Provider Milestones - Item 2 is ongoing until all NUs identified in Appendix A are complete (including Exhibit A10)

No.	Description	Date
1.	Establish Temporary Operating Guideline Limit	COMPLETE for ZERO Prior to COD of the additional J233 Interconnection Service,
2.	Update Operating Guideline Limit as applicable during the provisional Interconnection Agreement	Quarterly updates on a rolling 12 month basis
3.	Unconditional Service requires completion of Contingent Facilities listed in Exhibit A10	TP to provide Notice to the Parties

**Appendix C
To GIA
Interconnection Details**

The unique requirements of each generator interconnection will dictate the establishment of mutually agreeable interconnection and/or operating guidelines that further define the requirements of this GIA. The interconnection and/or operating guidelines applicable to this Generating Facility consist of the following:

1. GENERAL INTERCONNECTION AND OPERATING GUIDELINES

- 1.1 Applicable Standards.** In addition to applicable design standards identified in the GIA, Interconnection Customer agrees to comply with the most recent Transmission Owner substation/transmission/protection design guides, standards, and specifications, where applicable, for the design of and procurement for this interconnection. The Transmission Owner design guides, standards, and specifications are available upon request.

In the event that such Transmission Owner design guides, standards or specifications do not address a particular item or issue, Interconnection Customer shall use any other nationally recognized standard, guide or specification. In the event that there is a conflict between any other standard, guide or specification used by Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner's design guides, standards and material/construction specifications, Transmission Owner's design guides, standards and specifications shall apply.

- 1.2 Communication Requirements.** Interconnection Customer shall provide analog and digital signals including hardened voice communications, as requested by the Transmission Owner and/or the Transmission Provider for RTU/frame relay/or public switched telephone systems, as further defined during detailed engineering and design of the Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer agrees to transmit these signals to Transmission Owner's control building or to such other location as specified by the Transmission Owner during the detailed design of the Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. Transmission Owner shall provide Interconnection Customer with the necessary substation information at the Transmission Owner's signals demarcation point. Interconnection Customer will pay all costs associated with receiving such information from Transmission Owner. The specific location of the demarcation point will be established during the detailed design of the Interconnection Facilities.

- 1.3 Metering Requirement.** Interconnection Customer shall install and maintain interconnection metering for the connection of the Generating Facility, including auxiliary usage and if necessary, each generating unit. The primary instrument devices shall be revenue class, wound-type, extended range current transformers and potential transformers that are acceptable to the Local Balancing Authority and the Transmission Owner. Meters shall be placed on the Interconnection Customer side of the Point of Interconnection to minimize their effect on operation of the Transmission System and

- the effects of ferro resonance. The auxiliary usage metering needs shall be in accordance with local service rules/service application requirements.
- 1.4 Grounding Requirements** Interconnection Customer shall design, install, and maintain grounding facilities to ground the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards and Good Utility Practice. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for detailed modeling and evaluation of the interconnected grounding system at the location of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, if applicable. If Transmission Owner so chooses, Transmission Owner shall have the right to approve the grounding system design to insure that the grounding system properly protects the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.
- 1.5 Transmission Line and Substation Connection Configurations.** The Parties agree that the connections between Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities and Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities will be made as described in Exhibit A2-1 and Exhibit A2-2. Exact transmission line locations will be developed by Transmission Owner during the detailed design and regulatory process. Interconnection Customer shall provide the space necessary for the Transmission Owner's placement of the transmission line facilities.
- 1.6 Unit Stability Requirements.** Interconnection Customer agrees to operate the Generating Facility in accordance with the stability requirements identified in the Interconnection Evaluation Study and Interconnection Facilities Study reports, or their equivalent, prepared for this interconnection and which will be posted as completed on the Transmission Provider's OASIS. Interconnection Customer agrees to operate the Generating Facility within the operating requirements of the Transmission System, and the rules of the NERC, Reliability Coordinator and Transmission Provider.
- 1.7 Equipment Ratings.** Transmission Owner will determine the individual equipment ratings for specific Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades during the detailed design of the facilities. Interconnection Customer shall size the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities using Applicable Reliability Standards, Good Utility Practice and the information provided in the Interconnection Evaluation Study in order that the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities appropriately coordinate with the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.
- 1.8 Short Circuit Requirements.** Transmission Owner will determine the required short circuit ratings for all Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades during the detailed design of such items. Interconnection Customer agrees to provide appropriately sized or short circuit-rated Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities comparable to those required by Transmission Owner using Applicable Reliability Standards, Good Utility Practice and the information provided in the Interconnection Evaluation Study.
- 1.9 Synchronizing Requirements.** In addition to requirements defined in Section 2 of

- this Appendix C and where necessary, Transmission Owner will furnish transmission system bus potentials that may be used by the Interconnection Customer for synchronizing the Generating Facility to Transmission Owner's Transmission System. These potentials will be provided to the Interconnection Customer at the Transmission Owner's signal demarcation point, as necessary.
- 1.10 Generation Control Requirements.** In addition to the requirements set forth elsewhere in this Appendix C, the Generating Facility shall be designed and installed with voltage and var controls. These controls shall comply with any Applicable Reliability Standards, industry standards or Good Utility Practice. The Interconnection Customer, prior to completion of the Generating Facility, shall contact Transmission Owner for the information required to properly design the phase of the Generating Facility. The Interconnection Customer further agrees to comply with any control requirements as specified in the Interconnection Facilities Study and as directed by the Transmission Operator, and shall design and construct each generating unit of the Generating Facility, if more than one unit, to include the capability to install power system stabilizers if later required.
- 1.11 Power Factor Design Criteria.** Interconnection Customer will design (or redesign if necessary) and operate the Generating Facility within its capabilities to provide or absorb reactive power, as directed by Transmission Provider or Transmission Operator, at the POI in accordance with requirements identified in the Interconnection System Impact Studies pursuant to Appendix G of this GIA. The Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility will maintain a power factor in the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging at the POI and operate under the guidelines identified in Exhibit A14.
- 1.12 Energization, Inspection and Testing Requirements.** Before final approval for interconnection is given per APPENDIX E, Interconnection Customer shall demonstrate to the Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, through witnessed tests and/or certified test documentation, that the Generating Facility will not have adverse impact on the operation of the Transmission System. Such tests and inspections shall include pre-energization testing of equipment connected to the transmission bus, protection and control systems and pre-commercial testing of the governor, excitation and/or power system stabilizer controls. Prior to energization, the Interconnection Customer will also demonstrate to the Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider that the Generating Facility is able to comply with applicable operating guides or operating limits. Specific test requirements and documentation need to be arranged with Transmission Owner prior to tests being performed. Protection and control systems include, but are not limited to, AC auxiliary, DC systems, relaying systems, potential and current circuits, and communication systems.
- 1.13 If applicable, the unique requirements, if any, of the Transmission Owner to which the Facility will be physically interconnected.** None identified.
- 1.14 Other.** Interconnection Customer shall provide all necessary easements over all property owned, leased or otherwise controlled by Interconnection Customer,

including easements for ingress/egress to Transmission Owner, for access to all Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, which are on the property of Interconnection Customer. Specific real estate requirements will be determined during the detailed design. Interconnection Customer agrees to grant Transmission Owner easements in a form that is acceptable to Transmission Owner. It is expressly understood and agreed that Transmission Owner may, during the term of the Agreement, make changes to its Transmission System. Interconnection Customer agrees to make any modifications, additions or changes to the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities that are necessary or required as a result of such change, modification or addition to Transmission Owner's Transmission System and at Interconnection Customer's sole cost and expense.

2. SPECIFIC SYSTEM PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS

General. The Transmission Owner will construct a protective relaying scheme to protect the Transmission System from faults occurring on the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities or the Generating Facility, and from faults occurring on the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Transmission System. Interconnection Customer will be responsible for providing protection for the Generating Facility and all associated equipment from faults occurring on its facilities, and from faults occurring on the Transmission Owner's Transmission System.

Transmission Owner has identified the following specific requirements to ensure prompt removal of any contribution of the Generating Facility to any short circuit occurring on the Transmission System and not otherwise isolated by the Transmission Owner equipment:

- 2.1 Frequency Protection (IEEE 81).** Over-frequency protection for the Generating Facility shall be set at the discretion of Interconnection Customer. Under-frequency protection shall be in accordance with the applicable NERC regional reliability organization currently the Midwest Reliability Organization ("MRO" or its successor) and as amended from time to time.
- 2.2 Interconnection Customer Breaker Failure Protection (IEEE 50BF).** Interconnection Customer shall install breaker failure protection as an integral part of the relay protection on its breaker on the high side of the generator step-up transformer. The relay protection shall be coordinated with Transmission Owner in order to trip adjacent substation breakers, in the event the generator breaker fails to successfully open for any reason.
- 2.3 Synchronism Check Relay (IEEE 25).** Interconnection Customer shall synchronize the Generating Facility to the Transmission System across the Interconnection Customer-owned breaker installed on the low side (18KV breaker) for the Combustion turbine generators and the high side (161 KV breaker) of the generator step-up transformer. Each unit shall have a 161KV breaker for interconnecting to the Transmission System. Each generating unit of the Generating Facility, if more than one unit, shall include a synchronism check relay provided by the Interconnection Customer

to supervise the automatic or manual synchronization of the unit to Transmission Owner's Transmission System.

- 2.4 Bus Differential Protection (IEEE 87).** Interconnection Customer shall provide necessary dedicated relaying and input to Transmission Owner bus differential protection scheme to coordinate bus differential protection of Transmission Owner transmission bus and overlapping protection of Interconnection Customer bus or step up transformer.
- 2.5 Protection Redundancy.** In accordance with Good Utility Practice, Interconnection Customer shall design protection schemes such that no single component failure will prevent the isolation of faults and failed equipment. Interconnection Customer acknowledges that meeting this requirement generally means providing redundant or backup protective schemes, with separate sensing sources, separate trip paths, dual trip coils on breakers, separate control power supplies, etc.

3. SPECIFIC TELEMETRY REQUIREMENTS.

General: Telemetry is required for the monitoring and status of Interconnection Customer's and Transmission Owner's equipment. Details of the specific telemetry requirements will be provided during the detailed design of the facilities. Interconnection Customer shall install and pay the installation cost and monthly communication costs of all required telemetry for the Generating Facility. In general, Transmission Owner requires continuous telemetry of the following:

- 3.1 Appropriate relaying status of all installed relay equipment.
- 3.2 Status of all circuit breaker(s) capable of disconnecting the Generating Facility from the Transmission Owner's Transmission System.
- 3.3 Instantaneous MW and MVAR of each generating unit.
- 3.4 Instantaneous revenue quality MW and MVAR; and cumulative revenue quality MWhr and MVARhr at all (or possibly corrected to) Points of Interconnection with Transmission Owner and from each generating unit.
- 3.5 Status of auxiliary station service circuit breaker(s).
- 3.6 Aggregate instantaneous MW and cumulative MWhr of all third-party loads supplied behind Local Balancing Authority metering.
- 3.7 Instantaneous generator bus voltage(s).
- 3.8 Transfer trip communication and generation site transfer trip communication status.
- 3.9 Changes in unit status.
- 3.10 Changes in energy production of the Generating Facility.

- 3.11 Switching orders. Not Applicable
- 3.12 Emergency conditions. Not Applicable
- 3.13 Status of generator automatic voltage control equipment (if applicable).
- 3.14 Other telemetry as required and mutually agreed upon by the Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner.

4. SPECIFIC OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS.

- 4.1 **System Protection Facilities (Relays As They Relate To Operations).** Interconnection Customer shall report all Interconnection Customer Interconnection Facilities protective relay events to the Transmission Owner system control center, immediately following Interconnection Customer's discovery of the event. Interconnection Customer shall provide status indication of automatic voltage regulator equipment and any other items that are identified during the detailed design.
- 4.2 **Communication Requirements.** Interconnection Customer will provide any communication protocols for proper function between Interconnection Customer's operating systems and Transmission Owner's operating systems. Interconnection Customer shall pay all fees for such communication facilities and associated monthly services.
- 4.3 **Data Reporting Requirements.** Interconnection Customer shall supply all information regarding events and status of equipment within the Generating Facility upon request for any event that noticeably affects the operation of the Transmission System. Interconnection Customer shall provide outage schedules, daily/hourly load profiles, and other data upon request of Transmission Owner.
- 4.4 **Emergency Operations, Including System Restoration and Black Start Arrangements.** Interconnection Customer is not required to operate as a Black Start Unit as of the effective date of this GIA. However, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, Interconnection Customer agrees to participate when called upon by Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, in Transmission Owner's Black Start Plan for the Generating Facility and Transmission Owner's Transmission System, as well as any verification testing.
- 4.5 **Identified Must-Run Conditions.** None noted for this Generating Facility.
- 4.6 **Specific Transmission Requirements of Nuclear Units to Abide by All NRC Requirements and Regulations.** Not applicable to this interconnection.
- 4.7 **Stability Requirements, Including Output.** Interconnection Customer agrees to comply with the requirements of the reliability coordinator, Local Balancing Authority, Transmission Provider and/or Transmission Owner in the operation of the Generating Facility.

- 4.8 Limitations of Operations in Support of Emergency Response.** Interconnection Customer agrees to comply with the requirements of the reliability coordinator, Local Balancing Authority, Transmission Provider and/or the Transmission Owner in the operation of the Generating Facility.
5. Transmission Owner shall provide the “as-built” drawings, information and documents regarding the Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities pursuant to Article 5.11 of the GIA.
6. Once the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Owner have established operating guides, the Interconnection Customer will be allowed to generate power into the Transmission System. The Transmission Provider will implement LMP Security Constrained Economic Dispatch to manage congestion and the Generator output. If needed, the Interconnection Customer may need to be manually curtailed on a pro-rata basis to manage overloads on the Transmission Owner’s local area transmission system. If the Transmission Owner does not see the required relief within 30 minutes, the Interconnection Customer agrees that the Transmission Owner will be allowed to open the Transmission Owner’s interconnection breakers to alleviate potential Security Operating Limit violations.
7. **Special Protection System (“SPS”).** Transmission Owner does not allow the addition of an SPS to the Transmission Owner’s system. The Transmission Owner will also not allow the addition of an SPS on a system, including the Generating Facility, where the purpose of that SPS is to mitigate a constraint on the Transmission Owner’s system.
8. **Use of Operating Guide.** Installation of an Operating Guide will constitute an interim solution that will permit Interconnection Customer to operate the Generating Facility under conditional Interconnection Service until planned for Network Upgrades are constructed. Any Operating Guide will be subject to the approval of the Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider. Minimum requirements for an Operating Guide are as indicated below.
- Transmission Operator will have control of Transmission Owner’s breaker(s) dedicated to the Generating Facility and will be able to trip the Interconnection Customer’s Generating Facility
 - Protection schemes must be tested and operative
 - Interconnection Customer will provide continuous communication capability with the operator of the Generating Facility
 - Interconnection Customer will enter into an operating agreement which designates the responsibilities and authorities of each of the parties with the Transmission Provider and the Transmission Operator
 - A termination date consistent with completion of construction of Network Upgrades will be included as part of all Operating Guides accepted by the Transmission Owner and the Transmission Provider.
9. No new requirements associated with GIA Section 8.4

**Appendix D
To GIA**

Security Arrangements Details

Infrastructure security of Transmission or Distribution System equipment and operations, as applicable, and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day Transmission and Distribution System reliability and operational security. The Commission will expect all Transmission Providers, market participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, to comply with the recommendations provided by Governmental Authorities regarding Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (“CEII”) as that term is defined in 18 C.F.R. Section 388.113(c) and best practice recommendations from the electric reliability authority. All public utilities will be expected to meet basic standards for system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.

**Appendix E
To GIA**

Commercial Operation Date

This Appendix E is a part of this GIA between Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer.

[Date]

Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.
Attn: Director, Transmission Access Planning
P.O. Box 4202
Carmel, IN 46082-4202

for overnight deliveries:
720 City Center Drive
Carmel, IN 46032

Re: _____ Generating Facility

Dear _____:

On **[Date]** **[Interconnection Customer]** has completed Trial Operation of Unit No. ____.
This letter confirms that **[Interconnection Customer]** commenced commercial operation of Unit No. ____ at the Generating Facility, effective as of **[Date plus one Calendar Day]**.

Thank you.

[Signature]

[Interconnection Customer Representative]

xc: Transmission Owner

**Appendix F
To GIA**

Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings

Notices:

Transmission Provider:

USPS mailing address:
MISO
Attn: Director, Transmission Access Planning
P.O. Box 4202
Carmel, IN 46082-4202

For overnight deliveries:
MISO
Attn: Director, Transmission Access Planning
720 City Center Drive
Carmel, IN 46032

Transmission Owner:

President
ITC Midwest LLC
100 East Grand Avenue, Suite 230
Des Moines, IA 50309
Phone: 515.282.5300 x454
Fax: 515.282.0500

With a copy to:
General Counsel Utility Operations
ITC Midwest LLC
27175 Energy Way
Novi, MI 48377
Fax: 248.946.3352

Interconnection Customer:

Wisconsin Power and Light Company
Attention: Manager Transmission Planning
200 First Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401

Billings and Payments:

Transmission Provider:

MISO
Attn: Director, Transmission Access Planning
P.O. Box 4202
Carmel, IN 46082-4202

Transmission Owner:

ITC Midwest LLC
P.O. Box 674015
Detroit, MI 48267-4015

Interconnection Customer:

Wisconsin Power and Light Company
Attention: Accounts Payable Department
1000 Main Street
Dubuque, IA 52004-0769
563-557-2220

With a copy to:
Wisconsin Power and Light Company
Attention: Manager Transmission Planning
200 First Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401

Alternative Forms of Delivery of Notices (telephone, facsimile or email):

Transmission Provider:

USPS mailing address:
MISO
Attn: Director, Transmission Access Planning
P.O. Box 4202
Carmel, IN 46082-4202

For overnight deliveries:
MISO
Attn: Director, Transmission Access Planning
720 City Center Drive
Carmel, IN 46032

Transmission Owner:

President
ITC Midwest LLC
100 East Grand Avenue, Suite 230
Des Moines, IA 50309
Phone: 515.282.5300 x454
Fax: 515.282.0500
KTanner@itctransco.com

Interconnection Customer:

Wisconsin Power and Light Company
Attention: Manager Transmission Planning
200 First Street SE
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401
Phone: 319-786-4227
E-mail: ChristianAlva@alliantenergy.com

APPENDIX G – Not Applicable**INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS FOR A WIND GENERATING PLANT**

Appendix G sets forth requirements and provisions specific to a wind generating plant. All other requirements of this GIA continue to apply to wind generating plant interconnections.

A. Technical Standards Applicable to a Wind Generating Plant
i. Low Voltage Ride-Through (LVRT) Capability

A wind generating plant shall be able to remain online during voltage disturbances up to the time periods and associated voltage levels set forth in the standard below.

1. Wind generating plants are required to remain in-service during three-phase faults with normal clearing (which is a time period of approximately 4-9 cycles) and single line to ground faults with delayed clearing, and subsequent post-fault voltage recovery to prefault voltage unless clearing the fault effectively disconnects the generator from the system. The clearing time requirement for a three-phase fault will be specific to the wind generating plant substation location, as determined by and documented by the transmission provider. The maximum clearing time the wind generating plant shall be required to withstand for a three-phase fault shall be 9 cycles after which, if the fault remains following the location-specific normal clearing time for three-phase faults, the wind generating plant may disconnect from the transmission system. A wind generating plant shall remain interconnected during such a fault on the transmission system for a voltage level as low as zero volts, as measured at the high voltage side of the wind GSU.
2. This requirement does not apply to faults that would occur between the wind generator terminals and the high side of the GSU.
3. Wind generating plants may be tripped after the fault period if this action is intended as part of a special protection system.
4. Wind generating plants may meet the LVRT requirements of this standard by the performance of the generators or by installing additional equipment (*e.g.* Static VAR Compensator) within the wind generating plant or by a combination of generator performance and additional equipment.
5. Existing individual generator units that are, or have been, interconnected to the network at the same location at the effective date of the Appendix G LVRT Standard are exempt from meeting the Appendix G LVRT Standard for the remaining life of the existing generation equipment. Existing individual generator units that are replaced are required to meet the Appendix G LVRT Standard.

ii. Power Factor Design Criteria (Reactive Power)

A wind generating plant shall maintain a factor within the range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless Transmission Provider has established different requirements that apply to all Generating Facilities in the Local Balancing Authority on a comparable basis, measured at the Point of Interconnection as defined in this GIA, if the Transmission Provider's System Impact Study shows that such a requirement is necessary to ensure safety or reliability. The power factor range standard can be met by using, for example, power electronics designed to supply this level of reactive capability (taking into account any limitations due to voltage level, real power output, etc.) or fixed and switched capacitors if agreed to by Transmission Provider, or a combination of the two. Interconnection Customer shall not disable power factor equipment while the wind plant is in operation. Wind plants shall also be able to provide sufficient dynamic voltage support in lieu of the power system stabilizer and automatic voltage regulation at the generator excitation system if the System Impact Study shows this to be required for system safety or reliability.

iii. Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) Capability

The wind plant shall provide SCADA capability to transmit data and receive instructions from Transmission Provider to protect system reliability. Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer shall determine what SCADA information is essential for the proposed wind plant, taking into account the size of the plant and its characteristics, location, and importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability in its area.

Appendix H – APPLICABLE TO THIS AGREEMENT Interconnection Requirements for Provisional GIA

Provisional Agreement

This GIA is being provided in accordance with Section 11.5 of the Transmission Provider's GIP, which provides among other things, that an Interconnection Customer may request that Transmission Provider provide Interconnection Customer with a provisional GIA that limits the transfer of energy by Interconnection Customer commensurate with that allowed for Energy Resource Interconnection Service. Interconnection Customer requested Transmission Provider to provide a provisional GIA for limited operation at the discretion of Transmission Provider based upon the results of available studies (by Interconnection Customer and by Transmission Provider).

An Optional Study, the results of which are posted on the confidential portion of the Transmission Provider's internet website, was performed by Transmission Provider in order to confirm the facilities that are required for provisional Interconnection Service and to require them to be in place prior to commencement of service under the GIA.

Interconnection Customer represents that the Interconnection Customer facilities (including Network Upgrades, Interconnection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, System Protection Upgrades and/or Generator Upgrades) that are necessary to commence provisional Interconnection Service and meet the requirements of NERC, or any applicable regional entity for the interconnection of a new generator are in place prior to the commencement of generation from the Generating Facility and will remain in place during the term of the service. The requisite Interconnection Studies were performed for the Generating Facility (under Optional Studies). Interconnection Customer shall meet any additional requirements (including reactive power requirements) pursuant to the results of applicable future Interconnection System Impact Studies. Until such time as the applicable Interconnection Studies and any identified facilities are completed, the output of the Generating Facility will operate within the output limit prescribed in a future, if applicable, operating guide.

The maximum permissible output of the Generating Facility under Appendix A will be updated by Transmission Provider on a quarterly basis, determined in accordance with Section 11.5 of the GIP, by finding the transfer limit of energy commensurate with the analysis for Energy Resource Interconnection Service ("ERIS"). This study shall be performed assuming the system topology represented by the base cases used to calculate Available Flowgate Capability, as described in Attachment C of the Tariff, with dispatch and optimization algorithms posted on the MISO internet site and operation above those limits will be deemed as unauthorized use of the Transmission System and subject to provisions in the Tariff surrounding that use.

Use of interim operating guide

Implementation of interim operating guide, if applicable, will constitute an interim solution that will permit Interconnection Customer to operate the Generating Facility under conditional Interconnection Service until planned Network Upgrades are constructed. Any interim operating

guide will be subject to the approval of Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider. Minimum requirements for an interim operating guide are as indicated below.

- * Transmission Operator will have control of breaker(s) dedicated to the Generating Facility and will be able to trip the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility
- * Protection schemes must be tested and operative
- * Interconnection Customer will provide continuous communication capability with the Generator Operator
- * Interconnection Customer and the owner of the existing Generating Facility will enter into an operating agreement or similar agreement which designates, among other things, the responsibilities and authorities of each of the parties and shall be subject to the acceptance of Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner.
- * A termination date consistent with completion of construction of Network Upgrades will be included as part of all operating guides accepted by Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider.

Interconnection Customer assumes all risks and liabilities with respect to changes, which may impact the Generator Interconnection Agreement including, but not limited to, change in output limits and responsibilities for future Network Upgrade and cost responsibilities that have not yet been identified on the direct connect Transmission System as well as all affected Transmission, Distribution or Generation System(s) including non-Transmission Provider System's. Such upgrades will be determined pursuant to the Tariff and Policies in effect at the time of the Interconnection Studies.

Appendix I – NOT APPLICABLE
Requirements Applicable to Net Zero Interconnection Service

Where this GIA provides for Net Zero Interconnection Service, Interconnection Customer acknowledges, agrees to, and will be required to operate under the following conditions:

- 1) The combined Real-Time Offers, including Energy and Operating Reserves, of the Generating Facility and the existing generating facility with which Interconnection Customer has an executed Energy Displacement Agreement must be less than or equal to the level of Interconnection Service provided to that existing generating facility. In the event that the sum of the simultaneous energy output of the Generating Facility and the existing generating facility exceeds such existing generating facility's then-current Interconnection Service limit, MISO reserves the right to curtail and/or disconnect the Generating Facility immediately.

In the event that the sum of the emergency and/or economic maximum offer limits of the Generating Facility and the existing generating facility exceeds existing generating facility's then-current Interconnection Service limit, MISO reserves the right to curtail and/or disconnect the Generating Facility immediately.

- 2) The total megawatt, megavar and megavolt ampere output at the Point of Interconnection resulting from the combined output of the Generating Facility and the existing generating facility with which Interconnection Customer has an executed Energy Displacement Agreement shall not at any time exceed the level of Interconnection Service provided to that existing generating facility.
- 3) The existing generating facility with which Interconnection Customer has an executed Energy Displacement Agreement is not relieved of any applicable requirements under the Resource Adequacy Requirements of the Tariff.
- 4) The Interconnection Customer shall submit to the Transmission Provider a report by the seventh Calendar Day of each month showing the prior month's output, by 15 minute increment, the combined real-time offers and cleared energy injection. The existing generating facility and the Interconnection Customer shall cooperate consistent with other provisions in the Tariff to the extent necessary to ensure accuracy of the report. Transmission Provider shall provide a template for this report.

Appendix I-1 (Completed Monitoring and Consent Agreement - Appendix 11)

Appendix I-2 (Completed Energy Displacement Agreement - Appendix 12)

Tab B

**PROVISIONAL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION
AGREEMENT (GIA)**

THIS PROVISIONAL GENERATOR INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (“GIA”) is made and entered into this 5th day of 20, May, 2015 by and between _____, a _____ ~~organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of~~ Interstate Power & Light Company (“Interconnection Customer” with a Generating Facility); ~~a company organized and existing under the laws of the State of Iowa,~~ and _____, ITC Midwest LLC, a ~~corporation~~ limited liability company organized and existing under the laws of the State/~~Commonwealth~~ of Michigan (“Transmission Owner” or “Transmission Operator”), and the **Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.**, a non-profit, non-stock corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (~~“(Transmission Provider)”~~). Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider each may be referred to as a ~~“Party,”~~ or collectively as the ~~“Parties.”~~

RECITALS

WHEREAS, Transmission Provider has functional control of the operations of the Transmission System, as defined herein, and is responsible for providing Transmission Service and Interconnection Service on the transmission facilities under its control; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer intends to own, lease and/or control and operate the Generating Facility identified as a Generating Facility in Appendix A to this GIA; and

WHEREAS, Transmission Owner owns or operates the Transmission System, whose operations are subject to the functional control of Transmission Provider, to which Interconnection Customer desires to connect the Generating Facility, and may therefore be required to construct certain Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, as set forth in this GIA; and

WHEREAS, Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider have agreed to enter into this GIA, and where applicable subject to Appendix H for a provisional GIA, for the purpose of interconnecting the Generating Facility with the Transmission System;

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained herein, it is agreed:

ARTICLE 1. DEFINITIONS

When used in this GIA, terms with initial capitalization that are not defined in Article 1 shall have the meanings specified in the Article in which they are used. Those capitalized terms used in this GIA that are not otherwise defined in this GIA have the meaning set forth in the Tariff.

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 transmission or distribution system or the electric system associated with an existing generating facility or of a higher queued Generating Facility, which is an electric system other than the Transmission Owner's Transmission System that is affected by the Interconnection Request. An Affected System may or may not be subject to FERC jurisdiction.

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 having jurisdiction over the Parties, their respective facilities and/or the respective services they provide.

Applicable Reliability Council shall mean the Regional Entity of NERC applicable to the Local Balancing Authority of the Transmission System to which the Generating Facility is directly interconnected.

Applicable Reliability Standards shall mean Reliability Standards approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under section 215 of the Federal Power Act, as applicable.

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

Breach shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of this GIA.

Breaching Party shall mean a Party that is in Breach of this GIA.

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

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

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 (COD) 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 this GIA.

Common Use Upgrade (CUU) shall mean an Interconnection Facility, Network Upgrade, System Protection Facility, or any other classified addition, alteration, or improvement on the Transmission System or the transmission system of an Affected System, not classified under Attachment FF as a Baseline Reliability Project, Market Efficiency Project, or Multi-Value Project, that is needed for the interconnection of multiple Interconnection Customers' Generating Facilities and which is the shared responsibility of such Interconnection Customers.

Confidential Information shall mean any proprietary or commercially or competitively sensitive information, trade secret or information regarding a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, or any other information as specified in Article 22, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise, that is received by another Party.

Default shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 17 of this GIA.

Definitive Planning Phase Queue Position shall mean the order of a valid Interconnection Request, relative to all other pending valid Interconnection Requests, in the Definitive Planning Phase. The Definitive Planning Phase Queue Position is established based upon the date Interconnection Customer satisfies all of the requirements of Section 8.2 to enter the Definitive Planning Phase.

Demonstrated Capability shall mean the continuous net real power output that the Generating Facility is required to demonstrate in compliance with Applicable Reliability Standards.

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

Distribution System shall mean the Transmission Owner's facilities and equipment, or the Distribution System of another party that is interconnected with the Transmission Owner's Transmission System, if any, connected to the Transmission System, over which facilities Transmission Service or Wholesale Distribution Service under the Tariff is available at the time Interconnection Customer has requested interconnection of a Generating Facility for the purpose of either transmitting electric energy in interstate commerce or selling electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce and which are used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries directly from nearby generators or from interchanges with higher voltage transmission networks which transport bulk power over longer distances. The voltage levels at which distribution systems operate differ among Local Balancing Authorities and other entities owning distribution facilities interconnected to the Transmission System.

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 delivery service necessary to affect 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 this GIA becomes effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by the Commission, or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by the Commission.

Emergency Condition shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the reasonable judgment of the Party making the claim is imminently likely to endanger, or is contributing to the endangerment of, life, property, or public health and safety; or (2) that, in the case of either Transmission Provider or 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 the Transmission System, Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or the electric systems of others to which the Transmission System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of Interconnection Customer, is imminently likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and blackstart shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by this GIA to possess blackstart capability. Any condition or situation that results from lack of sufficient generating capacity to meet load requirements or that results solely from economic conditions shall not constitute an Emergency Condition, unless one of the enumerated conditions or situations identified in this definition also exists.

Energy Displacement Agreement shall mean an agreement between an Interconnection Customer with an existing generating facility on **the** Transmission Provider's Transmission System and an Interconnection Customer with a proposed Generating Facility seeking to interconnect with Net Zero Interconnection Service. The Energy Displacement Agreement specifies the term of operation, the **Generating Facility Interconnection Service limit**, and the mode of operation for energy production (common or singular operation).

Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ER Interconnection Service) shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows Interconnection Customer to connect its Generating Facility to the Transmission System or Distribution System, as applicable, to be eligible to deliver the Generating Facility's electric output using the existing firm or non-firm capacity of the Transmission System on an as available basis. Energy Resource Interconnection Service does not convey transmission service.

Engineering & Procurement (E&P) Agreement shall mean an agreement that authorizes 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.

Federal Holiday shall mean a Federal Reserve Bank holiday for a Party that has its principal place of business in the United States and a Canadian Federal or Provincial banking holiday for a Party that has its principal place of business located in Canada.

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, also known as 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 an act of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

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

Generator Interconnection Procedures (GIP) shall mean the interconnection procedures set forth in Attachment X of the Tariff.

Generator Upgrades shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the electric system of an existing generating facility or of a higher queued Generating Facility at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Generating Facility and render the Transmission Service necessary to affect Interconnection Customer's wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce.

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.

Group Study(ies) shall mean the process whereby more than one Interconnection Request is studied together, instead of serially, for the purpose of conducting one or more of the required Studies.

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

HVDC Facilities shall mean the high voltage direct current transmission facilities, including associated alternating current facilities, if any, that are subject to Section 27A of the Tariff and that are specifically identified in (i) any Agency Agreement pertaining to such facilities between Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner that owns or operates such facilities, or (ii) in any other arrangement that permits or will permit Transmission Provider to provide HVDC Service over such facilities as set forth in Section 27A of the Tariff.

HVDC Service shall mean Firm and Non-Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service provided by Transmission Provider on HVDC Facilities pursuant to Section 27A of the Tariff.

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

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

In-Service Date (ISD) shall mean the date upon which Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to obtain backfeed power.

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

Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities (ICIF) shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in Appendix A of this GIA, 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 or Distribution System, as applicable. 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 shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Generator Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Interconnection Facilities Study shall mean a study conducted by Transmission Provider, or its agent, for Interconnection Customer to determine a list of facilities (including Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, System Protection Facilities, and if such upgrades have been determined, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades, Generator Upgrades, Common Use Upgrades, and upgrades on Affected Systems, as identified in the Interconnection System Impact Study), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System.

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 of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission System.

Interconnection Request shall mean an Interconnection Customer's request, in the form of Appendix 1 to the Generator Interconnection Procedures, 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 Transmission Provider associated with interconnecting the 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 this GIA and, if applicable, the Tariff.

Interconnection Study (or Study) shall mean any of the studies described in the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

Interconnection Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Attachment B to Appendix 1 of the Generator Interconnection procedures for conducting all studies required by the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

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 the Interconnection Feasibility Study, or to study potential impacts, including but not limited to those identified in the Scoping Meeting as described in the Generator Interconnection Procedures.

IRS shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

Local Balancing Authority shall mean an operational entity or a Joint Registration Organization which is (i) responsible for compliance with the subset of NERC Balancing Authority Reliability Standards defined in the Balancing Authority Agreement for their local area within the MISO Balancing Authority Area, (ii) a Party to Balancing Authority Agreement, excluding the MISO, and (iii) provided in the Balancing Authority Agreement.

Loss shall mean any and all damages, losses, claims, including claims and actions relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from the other Party's performance, or non-performance of its obligations under this GIA on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing, by the indemnified 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 this GIA 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.

Monitoring and Consent Agreement shall mean an agreement that defines the terms and conditions applicable to a Generating Facility acquiring Net Zero Interconnection Service. The Monitoring and Consent Agreement will list the roles and responsibilities of an Interconnection Customer seeking to interconnect with Net Zero Interconnection Service and Transmission Owner to maintain the total output of the Generating Facility inside the parameters delineated in the GIA.

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

Net Zero Interconnection Service shall mean a form of ER Interconnection Service that allows Interconnection Customer to alter the characteristics of an existing generating facility, with the consent of the existing generating facility, at the same POI such that the **Interconnection Service limit** remains the same.

Network Customer shall have that meaning as provided in the Tariff.

Network Resource shall mean any designated generating resource owned, purchased, or leased by a Network Customer under the 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 (NR Interconnection Service) shall mean an Interconnection Service that allows Interconnection Customer to integrate its Generating Facility with the Transmission System in the same manner as for any Generating Facility being designated as a Network Resource. Network Resource Interconnection Service 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 or Distribution System, as applicable, to accommodate the interconnection of the Generating Facility to the Transmission System. Network Upgrade shall not include any HVDC Facility Upgrades.

Notice of Dispute shall mean a written notice of a dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with this GIA or its performance.

Operating Horizon Study shall mean an Interconnection System Impact Study that includes in service transmission and generation for an identified timeframe to determine either the available injection capacity of an Interconnection Request or Interconnection Facilities and/or Transmission System changes required for the requested Interconnection Service.

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

Optional Interconnection Study Agreement shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 5 of the Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Optional Interconnection Study.

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

Planning Horizon Study shall mean an Interconnection System Impact Study that includes a future year study to determine either the available injection capacity of an Interconnection Request or Interconnection Facilities and/or Transmission System changes required for the requested Interconnection Service.

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

Point of Interconnection (POI) shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix A of the GIA, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission System.

Reasonable Efforts shall have that meaning as provided in the Tariff.

Regular Generator Interconnection System Impact Study is an option in the System Planning Analysis Phase where a study is performed under the same assumptions used in Section 8 of this GIP.

Scoping Meeting shall mean the meeting between representatives of Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner, Affected System Operator(s) 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.

Shared Network Upgrade shall mean a Network Upgrade or Common Use Upgrade that is funded by an Interconnection Customer(s) and also benefits other Interconnection Customer(s) that are later identified as beneficiaries.

Site Control shall mean documentation reasonably demonstrating: (1) ownership of, a leasehold interest in, or a right to develop a site for the purpose of constructing the Generating Facility and when applicable (i.e. when Interconnection Customer is providing the site for the TOIFs and Network Upgrades at the POI) the Interconnection Facilities, and; (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site for such purpose; or (3) an exclusivity or other business relationship between Interconnection Customer and the entity having the right to sell, lease or grant Interconnection Customer the right to possess or occupy a site for such purpose. Such

documentation must include a reasonable determination of sufficient land area to support the size and type of Generating Facility proposed. Such documentation must include a reasonable determination of sufficient land area to support the size and type of Generating Facility proposed.

Small Generating Facility shall mean a Generating Facility that has an aggregate net Generating Facility Capacity of no more than **five** MW and meets the requirements of Section 14 and Appendix 3 of the GIP.

Special Protection System (SPS) shall mean an automatic protection system or remedial action scheme designed to detect abnormal or predetermined system conditions, and take corrective actions other than and/or in addition to the isolation of faulted components, to maintain system reliability. Such action may include changes in demand (MW and MVar), energy (MWh and MVarh), or system configuration to maintain system stability, acceptable voltage, or power flows. An SPS does not include (a) underfrequency or undervoltage load shedding, (b) fault conditions that must be isolated, (c) out-of-step relaying not designed as an integral part of an SPS, or (d) Transmission Control Devices.

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. Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in Appendix A to this GIA.

System Protection Facilities shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, required to protect (1) the Transmission System or other delivery systems or other generating systems 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 the Commission, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

Transmission Control Devices shall mean a generally accepted transmission device that is planned and designed to provide dynamic control of electric system quantities, and are usually employed as solutions to specific system performance issues. Examples of such devices include fast valving, high response exciters, high voltage DC links, active or real power flow control and reactive compensation devices using power electronics (*e.g.*, unified power flow controllers), static var compensators, thyristor controlled series capacitors, braking resistors, and in some cases mechanically-switched capacitors and reactors. In general, such systems are not considered to be Special Protection Systems.

Transmission Owner shall mean that Transmission Owner as defined in the Tariff, which includes an entity that owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest in the portion of the

Transmission System at which Interconnection Customer proposes to interconnect or otherwise integrate the operation of the Generating Facility. Transmission Owner should be read to include any Independent Transmission Company that manages the transmission facilities of Transmission Owner and shall include, as applicable, the owner and/or operator of distribution facilities interconnected to the Transmission System, over which facilities transmission service or Wholesale Distribution Service under the Tariff is available at the time Interconnection Customer requests Interconnection Service and to which Interconnection Customer has requested interconnection of a Generating Facility for the purpose of either transmitting electric energy in interstate commerce or selling electric energy at wholesale in interstate commerce.

Transmission Provider shall mean the Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc. (“MISO”), the Regional Transmission Organization that controls or operates the transmission facilities of its transmission-owning members used for the transmission of electricity in interstate commerce and provides transmission service under the Tariff.

Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities (TOIF) shall mean all facilities and equipment owned by Transmission Owner from the Point of Change of Ownership to the Point of Interconnection as identified in Appendix A to this GIA, 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, Generator Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

Transmission System shall mean the facilities owned by Transmission Owner and controlled or operated by Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner that are used to provide Transmission Service (including HVDC Service) or Wholesale Distribution 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.

Variable Energy Resource shall mean a device for the production of electricity that is characterized by an energy source that: (1) is renewable; (2) cannot be stored by the facility owner or operator; and (3) has variability that is beyond the control of the facility owner or operator.

Wholesale Distribution Service shall have that meaning as provided in the Tariff. Wherever the term “transmission delivery service” is used, Wholesale Distribution Service shall also be implied.

ARTICLE 2. EFFECTIVE DATE, TERM AND TERMINATION

- 2.1 Effective Date.** This GIA shall become effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by FERC (if applicable), or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by FERC. Transmission Provider shall promptly file this GIA with FERC upon execution in accordance with Article 3.1, if required.
- 2.2 Term of Agreement.** Subject to the provisions of Article 2.3, this GIA shall remain in effect for a period of ~~_____~~25 years from the Effective Date and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter on the anniversary of the Effective Date.
- 2.3 Termination Procedures.** This GIA may be terminated as follows:
- 2.3.1 Written Notice.** This GIA may be terminated by Interconnection Customer after giving Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice or by Transmission Provider if the Generating Facility or a portion of the Generating Facility fails to achieve Commercial Operation for three (3) consecutive years following the Commercial Operation Date, or has ceased Commercial Operation for three (3) consecutive years, beginning with the last date of Commercial Operation for the Generating Facility, after giving Interconnection Customer ninety (90) Calendar Days advance written notice. Where only a portion of the Generating Facility fails to achieve Commercial Operation for three (3) consecutive years following the Commercial Operation Date, Transmission Provider may only terminate that portion of the GIA. The Generating Facility will not be deemed to have ceased Commercial Operation for purposes of this Article 2.3.1 if Interconnection Customer can document that it has taken other significant steps to maintain or restore operational readiness of the Generating Facility for the purpose of returning the Generating Facility to Commercial Operation as soon as possible.
- 2.3.1.1 Net Zero Interconnection Service.** Where this GIA provides for Net Zero Interconnection Service and the Energy Displacement Agreement or the Monitoring and Consent Agreement required for Net Zero Interconnection Service are no longer in effect, Interconnection Customer shall immediately cease Commercial Operation of the Generating Facility and this GIA shall be deemed terminated.
- 2.3.2 Default.** Any Party may terminate this GIA in accordance with Article 17.
- 2.3.3** Notwithstanding Articles 2.3.1 and 2.3.2, no termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination, including the filing with FERC of a notice of termination of this GIA, if required, which notice has been accepted for filing by FERC.

2.4 Termination Costs. If a Party elects to terminate this GIA pursuant to Article 2.3 above, each Party shall pay all costs incurred for which that Party is responsible (including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities, applicable upgrades, and related equipment) or charges assessed by the other Parties, as of the date of the other Parties' receipt of such notice of termination, under this GIA. In the event of termination by a Party, the Parties shall use commercially Reasonable Efforts to mitigate the costs, damages and charges arising as a consequence of termination. Upon termination of this GIA, unless otherwise ordered or approved by FERC:

2.4.1 With respect to any portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Generator Upgrades, and if so determined and made a part of this GIA, upgrades on Affected Systems, that have not yet been constructed or installed, Transmission Owner shall to the extent possible and to the extent of Interconnection Customer's written notice under Article 2.3.1, cancel any pending orders of, or return, any materials or equipment for, or contracts for construction of, such facilities; provided that in the event Interconnection Customer elects not to authorize such cancellation, Interconnection Customer shall assume all payment obligations with respect to such materials, equipment, and contracts, and Transmission Owner shall deliver such material and equipment, and, if necessary, assign such contracts, to Interconnection Customer as soon as practicable, at Interconnection Customer's expense. To the extent that Interconnection Customer has already paid Transmission Owner for any or all such costs of materials or equipment not taken by Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner shall promptly refund such amounts to Interconnection Customer, less any costs, including penalties incurred by Transmission Owner to cancel any pending orders of or return such materials, equipment, or contracts.

If an Interconnection Customer terminates this GIA, it shall be responsible for all costs incurred in association with that Interconnection Customer's interconnection, including any cancellation costs relating to orders or contracts for Interconnection Facilities and equipment, and other expenses including any upgrades or related equipment for which Transmission Owner has incurred expenses and has not been reimbursed by Interconnection Customer.

2.4.2 Transmission Owner may, at its option, retain any portion of such materials, equipment, or facilities that Interconnection Customer chooses not to accept delivery of, in which case Transmission Owner shall be responsible for all costs associated with procuring such materials, equipment, or facilities. If Transmission Owner does not so elect, then Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for such costs.

2.4.3 With respect to any portion of the Interconnection Facilities, and any other facilities already installed or constructed pursuant to the terms of this GIA, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs associated with the removal, relocation, reconfiguration or other disposition or retirement of such

materials, equipment, or facilities, and such other expenses actually incurred by Transmission Owner necessary to return the Transmission, Distribution or Generator System, as applicable, to safe and reliable operation.

- 2.5 **Disconnection.** Upon termination of this GIA, the Parties will take all appropriate steps to disconnect the Generating Facility from the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable. All costs required to effectuate such disconnection shall be borne by the terminating Party, unless such termination resulted from the non-terminating Party’s Default of this GIA or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this GIA.
- 2.6 **Survival.** This GIA shall continue in effect after termination to the extent necessary to provide for final billings and payments and for costs incurred hereunder, including billings and payments pursuant to this GIA; to permit the determination and enforcement of liability and indemnification obligations arising from acts or events that occurred while this GIA was in effect; and to permit each Party to have access to the lands of the other Party pursuant to this GIA or other applicable agreements, to disconnect, remove or salvage its own facilities and equipment.

ARTICLE 3. REGULATORY FILINGS

- 3.1 **Filing.** Transmission Provider shall file this GIA (and any amendment hereto) with the appropriate Governmental Authority, if required. A Party may request that any information so provided be subject to the confidentiality provisions of Article 22. If that Party has executed this GIA, or any amendment thereto, the Party shall reasonably cooperate with Transmission Provider with respect to such filing and to provide any information reasonably requested by Transmission Provider needed to comply with applicable regulatory requirements.

ARTICLE 4. SCOPE OF SERVICE

- 4.1 **Interconnection Product Options.** Interconnection Customer has selected the following (checked) type of Interconnection Service:

Check: _____ NZ or X ER and/or X NR (See Appendix A for details)

4.1.1 Energy Resource Interconnection Service (ER Interconnection Service).

4.1.1.1 The Product. ER Interconnection Service allows Interconnection Customer to connect the Generating Facility to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, 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. To the extent

Interconnection Customer wants to receive ER Interconnection Service, Transmission Owner shall construct facilities consistent with the studies identified in Appendix A.

An Interconnection Customer seeking ER Interconnection Service for new or added capacity at a Generating Facility may be granted conditional ER Interconnection Service status to the extent there is such capacity available on the Transmission System to accommodate the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility. At the request of Interconnection Customer, conditional ER Interconnection Service status may be granted subject to the system being able to accommodate the interconnection without upgrades, until such time as a higher queued project(s) with a later service date affecting the same common elements is placed into service. The conditional ER Interconnection Service shall be terminated in the event Interconnection Customer fails to fund the necessary studies and the Network Upgrades necessary to grant the Interconnection Customer's ER Interconnection Service upon the completion of higher queued projects involving the same common elements.

4.1.1.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications. Under ER Interconnection Service, Interconnection Customer will be eligible to inject power from the Generating Facility into and deliver power across the Transmission System on an "as available" basis up to the amount of MW identified in the applicable stability and steady state studies to the extent the upgrades initially required to qualify for ER Interconnection Service have been constructed. After that date FERC makes effective the MISO's Energy Market Tariff filed in Docket No. ER04-691-000, Interconnection Customer may place a bid to sell into the market up to the maximum identified Generating Facility output, subject to any conditions specified in the Interconnection Service approval, and the Generating Facility will be dispatched to the extent the Interconnection Customer's bid clears. In all other instances, no transmission or other delivery service from the Generating Facility is assured, but Interconnection Customer may obtain Point-To-Point Transmission Service, Network Integration Transmission Service or be used for secondary network transmission service, pursuant to the Tariff, up to the maximum output identified in the stability and steady state studies. In those instances, in order for Interconnection Customer to obtain the right to deliver or inject energy beyond the Point of Interconnection or to improve its ability to do so, transmission delivery service must be obtained pursuant to the provisions of the Tariff. The Interconnection Customer's ability to inject its Generating Facility output beyond the Point of Interconnection, therefore, will depend on the existing capacity of the Transmission or Distribution System as applicable, at such time as a Transmission Service request is made that would accommodate such

delivery. The provision of Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service or Network Integration Transmission Service may require the construction of additional Network or Distribution Upgrades.

4.1.2 Network Resource Interconnection Service (NR Interconnection Service).

4.1.2.1 The Product. Transmission Provider must conduct the necessary studies and Transmission Owner shall construct the facilities identified in Appendix A of this GIA, subject to the approval of Governmental Authorities, needed to integrate the Generating Facility in the same manner as for any Generating Facility being designated as a Network Resource.

4.1.2.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications. NR Interconnection Service allows the Generating Facility to be designated by any Network Customer under the Tariff on the Transmission System as a Network Resource, up to the Generating Facility's full output, on the same basis as existing Network Resources that are interconnected to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, and to be studied as a Network Resource on the assumption that such a designation will occur. Although NR Interconnection Service does not convey a reservation of Transmission Service, any Network Customer can utilize Network Integration Transmission Service under the Tariff to obtain delivery of energy from the Generating Facility in the same manner as it accesses Network Resources. A Generating Facility receiving NR Interconnection Service may also be used to provide Ancillary Services after technical studies and/or periodic analyses are performed with respect to the Generating Facility's ability to provide any applicable Ancillary Services, provided that such studies and analyses have been or would be required in connection with the provision of such Ancillary Services by any existing Network Resource. However, if the Generating Facility has not been designated as a Network Resource by any Network Customer, it cannot be required to provide Ancillary Services except to the extent such requirements extend to all generating facilities that are similarly situated. The provision of Network Integration Transmission Service or Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service may require additional studies and the construction of additional upgrades. Because such studies and upgrades would be associated with a request for delivery service under the Tariff, cost responsibility for the studies and upgrades would be in accordance with FERC's policy for pricing transmission delivery services.

NR Interconnection Service does not necessarily provide Interconnection Customer with the capability to physically deliver the output of its Generating Facility to any particular load on the Transmission System without incurring congestion costs. In the event of transmission or

distribution constraints on the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, the Generating Facility shall be subject to the applicable congestion management procedures in the Transmission System in the same manner as Network Resources.

There is no requirement either at the time of study or interconnection, or at any point in the future, that the Generating Facility be designated as a Network Resource by a Network Customer or that Interconnection Customer identify a specific buyer (or sink). To the extent a Network Customer does designate the Generating Facility as a Network Resource, it must do so pursuant to the Tariff.

Once an Interconnection Customer satisfies the requirements for obtaining NR Interconnection Service, any future Transmission Service request for delivery from the Generating Facility within the Transmission System of any amount of capacity and/or energy, up to the amount initially studied, will not require that any additional studies be performed or that any further upgrades associated with such Generating Facility be undertaken, regardless of whether such Generating Facility is ever designated by a Network Customer as a Network Resource and regardless of changes in ownership of the Generating Facility. To the extent Interconnection Customer enters into an arrangement for long term Transmission Service for deliveries from the Generating Facility to customers other than the studied Network Customers, or for any Point-To-Point Transmission Service, such request may require additional studies and upgrades in order for Transmission Provider to grant such request. However, the reduction or elimination of congestion or redispatch costs may require additional studies and the construction of additional upgrades.

To the extent Interconnection Customer enters into an arrangement for long term Transmission Service for deliveries from the Generating Facility outside the Transmission System, such request may require additional studies and upgrades in order for Transmission Provider to grant such request.

4.1.2.3 Conditional NR Interconnection Service. An Interconnection Customer seeking NR Interconnection Service for new or added capacity at a Generating Facility may be granted conditional NR Interconnection Service status to the extent there is such capacity available on the Transmission System to accommodate the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility. At the request of Interconnection Customer, conditional NR Interconnection Service status may be granted subject to the system being able to accommodate the interconnection without upgrades, until such time as higher queued project(s) with a later service date affecting the same common elements is placed into service. The

conditional NR Interconnection Service status may be converted to ER Interconnection Service if either of the following occurs:

- 1) Interconnection Customer fails to fund necessary studies and Network Upgrades required to allow the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility to receive NR Interconnection Service upon the completion of higher queued projects involving the same common elements; or
- 2) The higher queued project(s) or planned and required Network Upgrades are placed in service and the Network Upgrades required to provide NR Interconnection Service status to the Interconnection Customer's Generating Facility are not in service.

In the event Interconnection Customer fails to fund the necessary studies and Network Upgrades for NR Interconnection Service, the Interconnection Customer's conditional NR Interconnection Service status shall be converted to ER Interconnection Service status unless Interconnection Customer makes a new Interconnection Request. Such new Interconnection Request shall be evaluated in accordance with the GIP and its new queue position.

Some or all of the conditional NR Interconnection Service status may be temporarily revoked if the Network Upgrades are not in service when the higher queued project(s) are placed in service. The availability of conditional NR Interconnection Service status will be determined by Transmission Provider's studies. Upon funding and completion of the Network Upgrades required to establish the Generating Facility's NR Interconnection Service status, the Generating Facility will be granted NR Interconnection Service status.

The Parties agree that the portion of the Generating Facility classified as NR Interconnection Service is the first portion of the output of the combined output of all the units at the Generating Facility except in circumstances where Interconnection Customer otherwise elects this GIA, as amended, to allocate that portion to the output of specific unit(s) at the Generating Facility, the total of which will not exceed the output eligible for NR Interconnection Service as shown by the additional studies. To the extent Interconnection Customer desires to obtain NR Interconnection Service for any portion of the Generating Facility in addition to that supported by such additional studies, Interconnection Customer will be required to request such additional NR Interconnection Service through a separate Interconnection Request in accordance with the GIP.

4.1.3 Net Zero Interconnection Service (NZ Interconnection Service).

4.1.3.1 The Product. Net Zero Interconnection Service is restricted ER Interconnection Service that allows an Interconnection Customer to increase the gross generating capability at the same Point of Interconnection of an existing generating facility without increasing the existing **Interconnection Service limit** at that Point of Interconnection.

4.1.3.2 Transmission Delivery Service Implications. Net Zero Interconnection Service does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.

- 4.2 Provision of Service.** Transmission Provider shall provide Interconnection Service for the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection.
- 4.3 Performance Standards.** Each Party shall perform all of its obligations under this GIA in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Good Utility Practice. To the extent a Party is required or prevented or limited in taking any action by such regulations and standards, or if the obligations of any Party may become limited by a change in Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, and Good Utility Practice after the execution of this GIA, that Party shall not be deemed to be in Breach of this GIA for its compliance therewith. The Party so limited shall notify the other Parties whereupon Transmission Provider shall amend this GIA in concurrence with the other Parties and submit the amendment to the Commission for approval.
- 4.4 No Transmission Delivery Service.** The execution of this GIA does not constitute a request for, or the provision of, any transmission delivery service under the Tariff, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.
- 4.5 Interconnection Customer Provided Services.** The services provided by Interconnection Customer under this GIA are set forth in Article 9.6 and Article 13.4.1. Interconnection Customer shall be paid for such services in accordance with Article 11.6.

ARTICLE 5. INTERCONNECTION FACILITIES ENGINEERING, PROCUREMENT, AND CONSTRUCTION

- 5.1 Options.** Unless otherwise mutually agreed to between the Parties, Interconnection Customer shall select: 1) the In-Service Date, Initial Synchronization Date, and Commercial Operation Date based on a reasonable construction schedule that will allow sufficient time for design, construction, equipment procurement, and permit acquisition of Transmission System equipment or right-of-way; and 2) either Standard Option or Alternate Option set forth below for completion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Generator Upgrades, as applicable, and set forth in Appendix A, and such

dates and selected option shall be set forth in Appendix B. The dates and selected option shall be subject to the acceptance of Transmission Owner taking into account the type of construction to be employed and the regulatory requirements of Governmental Authority, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery, including the need to obtain permits or other authorizations for construction of the Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, Generator Upgrades, the Generating Facility and Stand-Alone Network Upgrades.

5.1.1 Standard Option. Transmission Owner shall design, procure, and construct the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, and Generator Upgrades using Reasonable Efforts to complete the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Generator Upgrades by the dates set forth in Appendix B, Milestones, subject to the receipt of all approvals required from Governmental Authorities and the receipt of all land rights necessary to commence construction of such facilities, and such other permits or authorizations as may be required. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall not be required to undertake any action which is inconsistent with its standard safety practices, its material and equipment specifications, its design criteria and construction procedures, its labor agreements, Applicable Laws and Regulations and Good Utility Practice. In the event Transmission Owner reasonably expects that it will not be able to complete the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Generator Upgrades by the specified dates, Transmission Owner shall promptly provide written notice to Interconnection Customer and Transmission Provider and shall undertake Reasonable Efforts to meet the earliest dates thereafter.

5.1.2 Alternate Option. If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are acceptable to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, Transmission Provider shall so notify Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and Transmission Owner shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities by the designated dates.

If Transmission Owner subsequently fails to complete the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities by the In-Service Date, to the extent necessary to provide back feed power; or fails to complete Network Upgrades by the Initial Synchronization Date to the extent necessary to allow for Trial Operation at full power output, unless other arrangements are made by the Parties for such Trial Operation; or fails to complete the Network Upgrades by the Commercial Operation Date, as such dates are reflected in Appendix B, Milestones; Transmission Owner shall pay Interconnection Customer liquidated damages in accordance with Article 5.3, Liquidated Damages, provided, however, the dates designated by

Interconnection Customer shall be extended day for day for each Calendar Day that Transmission Provider refuses to grant clearances to install equipment.

Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer may adopt an incentive payment schedule that is mutually agreeable to encourage Transmission Owner to meet specified accelerated dates. Such payment by Interconnection Customer is not subject to refund.

5.1.3 Option to Build. If the dates designated by Interconnection Customer are not acceptable to Transmission Owner to complete the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Stand Alone Network Upgrades, Transmission Provider shall so notify Interconnection Customer within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and unless the Parties agree otherwise, Interconnection Customer shall have the option to assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades by the dates originally designated by Interconnection Customer under Article 5.1.2. The Parties must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify such Stand Alone Network Upgrades in Appendix A. Except for Stand Alone Network Upgrades, Interconnection Customer shall have no right to construct Network Upgrades under this option.

5.1.4 Negotiated Option. If Interconnection Customer elects not to exercise its option under Article 5.1.3, Option to Build, Interconnection Customer shall so notify Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner within thirty (30) Calendar Days, and the Parties shall in good faith attempt to negotiate terms and conditions (including revision of the specified dates and liquidated damages, the provision of incentives or the procurement and construction of a portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades by Interconnection Customer) pursuant to which Transmission Owner is responsible for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. If the Parties are unable to reach agreement on such terms and conditions, Transmission Owner shall assume responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades pursuant to 5.1.1, Standard Option.

Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer may adopt an incentive payment schedule that is mutually agreeable to encourage Transmission Owner to meet specified accelerated dates. Such payment by Interconnection Customer is not subject to refund.

5.2 General Conditions Applicable to Option to Build. If Interconnection Customer assumes responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades after receipt of all required approvals from Governmental Authorities necessary to commence construction,

- (1) Interconnection Customer shall engineer, procure equipment, and construct the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades (or portions thereof) using Good Utility Practice and using standards and specifications provided in advance by Transmission Owner, or as required by any Governmental Authority;
- (2) Interconnection Customer's engineering, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall comply with all requirements of law or Governmental Authority to which Transmission Owner would be subject in the engineering, procurement or construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades;
- (3) Transmission Provider, at Transmission Provider's option, and Transmission Owner shall be entitled to review and approve the engineering design, equipment acceptance tests(including witnessing of acceptance tests), and the construction (including monitoring of construction) of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, and shall have the right to reject any design, procurement, construction or acceptance test of any equipment that does not meet the standards and specifications of Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and any Governmental Authority;
- (4) prior to commencement of construction, Interconnection Customer shall provide to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner a schedule for construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades, and shall promptly respond to requests for information from Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner;
- (5) at any time during construction, Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall have unrestricted access to the construction site for the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades and to conduct inspections of the same;
- (6) at any time during construction, should any phase of the engineering, equipment procurement, or construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades not meet the standards and specifications provided by Transmission Owner, Interconnection Customer shall be obligated to remedy deficiencies in that portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to meet the standards and specifications provided by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner;
- (7) Interconnection Customer shall indemnify Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner for claims arising from the Interconnection Customer's construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand

Alone Network Upgrades under the terms and procedures applicable to Article 18.1, Indemnity;

(8) Interconnection Customer shall transfer control of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to Transmission Owner;

(9) Unless Parties otherwise agree, Interconnection Customer shall transfer ownership of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to Transmission Owner;

(10) Transmission Provider, at Transmission Provider's option, and Transmission Owner shall approve and accept for operation and maintenance the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades to the extent engineered, procured, and constructed in accordance with this Article 5.2 only if the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades meet the standards and specifications of Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and any Governmental Authority.

(11) Interconnection Customer shall deliver to Transmission Owner "as-built" drawings, information, and any other documents that are reasonably required by Transmission Owner to assure that the Interconnection Facilities and Stand-Alone Network Upgrades are built to the standards and specifications required by Transmission Owner.

5.3 Liquidated Damages. The actual damages to Interconnection Customer, in the event the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not completed by the dates designated by Interconnection Customer and accepted by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner pursuant to subparagraphs 5.1.2 or 5.1.4, above, may include Interconnection Customer's fixed operation and maintenance costs and lost opportunity costs. Such actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time. Because of such uncertainty, any liquidated damages paid by Transmission Owner to Interconnection Customer in the event that Transmission Owner does not complete any portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades by the applicable dates, shall be an amount equal to ½ of 1 percent per day of the actual cost of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades, in the aggregate, for which Transmission Owner has assumed responsibility to design, procure and construct.

However, in no event shall the total liquidated damages exceed 20 percent of the actual cost of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades for which Transmission Owner has assumed responsibility to design, procure, and construct. The foregoing payments will be made by Transmission Owner to Interconnection Customer as just compensation for the damages caused to Interconnection Customer, which actual damages are uncertain and impossible to determine at this time, and as reasonable liquidated damages, but not as a penalty or a method to secure performance of

this GIA. Liquidated damages, when the Parties agree to them, are the exclusive remedy for the Transmission Owner's failure to meet its schedule.

No liquidated damages shall be paid to Interconnection Customer if: (1) Interconnection Customer is not ready to commence use of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for the Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Generating Facility on the specified dates, unless Interconnection Customer would have been able to commence use of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades to take the delivery of power for Generating Facility's Trial Operation or to export power from the Generating Facility, but for Transmission Owner's delay; (2) the Transmission Owner's failure to meet the specified dates is the result of the action or inaction of Transmission Provider, Interconnection Customer or any other earlier queued Interconnection Customer who has entered into an earlier GIA with Transmission Provider and/or a Transmission Owner or with an Affected System Operator, or any cause beyond Transmission Owner's reasonable control or reasonable ability to cure; (3) Interconnection Customer has assumed responsibility for the design, procurement and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades; (4) the delay is due to the inability of Transmission Owner to obtain all required approvals from Governmental Authorities in a timely manner for the construction of any element of the Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades or Stand Alone Network Upgrades, or any other permit or authorization required, or any land rights or other private authorizations that may be required, and Transmission Owner has exercised Reasonable Efforts in procuring such approvals, permits, rights or authorizations; or (5) the Parties have otherwise agreed.

5.4 Power System Stabilizers. Interconnection Customer shall procure, install, maintain and operate power system stabilizers in accordance with the guidelines and procedures established by the Applicable Reliability Council. Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner reserve the right to reasonably establish minimum acceptable settings for any installed power system stabilizers, subject to the design and operating limitations of the Generating Facility. If the Generating Facility's power system stabilizers are removed from service or are not capable of automatic operation, Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify the Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative. The requirements of this paragraph shall not apply to induction generators.

5.5 Equipment Procurement. If responsibility for construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and/or Distribution Upgrades is to be borne by Transmission Owner, then Transmission Owner shall commence design of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and/or Distribution Upgrades, and procure necessary equipment as soon as practicable after all of the following conditions are satisfied, unless the Parties otherwise agree in writing:

5.5.1 Transmission Provider has completed the Interconnection Facilities Study pursuant to the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement; and

- 5.5.2** Interconnection Customer has provided security to Transmission Owner in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.
- 5.6 Construction Commencement.** Transmission Owner shall commence construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, and Generator Upgrades for which it is responsible as soon as practicable after the following additional conditions are satisfied:
- 5.6.1** Approval of the appropriate Governmental Authority has been obtained for any facilities requiring regulatory approval; and
- 5.6.2** Where applicable, Interconnection Customer has provided security to Transmission Owner in accordance with Article 11.5 by the dates specified in Appendix B, Milestones.
- 5.7 Work Progress.** Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer will keep each other and Transmission Provider advised periodically as to the progress of their respective design, procurement and construction efforts. Either Transmission Owner or Interconnection Customer may, at any time, request a progress report from the other, with a copy to be provided to the other Parties. If, at any time, Interconnection Customer determines that the completion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities will not be required until after the specified In-Service Date, Interconnection Customer will provide written notice to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner of such later date upon which the completion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades or Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities will be required. Transmission Owner may delay the In-Service Date of its facilities accordingly.
- 5.8 Information Exchange.** As soon as reasonably practicable after the Effective Date, the Parties shall exchange information regarding the design and compatibility of the Interconnection Facilities and compatibility of the Interconnection Facilities with the Transmission System or Distribution System, as applicable, and shall work diligently and in good faith to make any necessary design changes.
- 5.9 Limited Operation.** If any of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, or Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades or Generator Upgrades are not reasonably expected to be completed prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility, Transmission Provider shall, upon the request and at the expense of Interconnection Customer, perform operating studies on a timely basis to determine the extent to which the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities may operate prior to the completion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades or Generator Upgrades consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability

Standards, Good Utility Practice, and this GIA. Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall permit Interconnection Customer to operate the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the results of such studies; provided, however, such studies reveal that such operation may occur without detriment to the Transmission System as then configured and in accordance with the safety requirements of Transmission Owner and any Governmental Authority.

The maximum permissible output of the Generating Facility will be updated on a quarterly basis if the Network Upgrades necessary for the interconnection of the Generating Facility pursuant to this GIA are not in service within six (6) months following the Commercial Operation Date of the Generating Facility as specified in Appendix B of this GIA. These quarterly studies will be performed using the same methodology set forth in Section 11.5 of the GIP. These quarterly updates will end when all Network Upgrades necessary for the interconnection of the Generating Facility pursuant to this GIA are in service.

5.10 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, design, procure, construct, own and install the ICIF, as set forth in Appendix A.

5.10.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facility Specifications.

Interconnection Customer shall submit initial design and specifications for the ICIF, including Interconnection Customer's System Protection Facilities, to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner at least one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date; and final design and specifications for review and comment at least ninety (90) Calendar Days prior to the Initial Synchronization Date. Transmission Provider at Transmission Provider's option, and Transmission Owner shall review such specifications to ensure that the ICIF are compatible with their respective technical specifications, operational control, and safety requirements and comment on such design and specifications within thirty (30) Calendar Days of Interconnection Customer's submission. All specifications provided hereunder shall be deemed confidential.

5.10.2 Transmission Provider's and Transmission Owner's Review. Transmission Provider's and Transmission Owner's review of Interconnection Customer's final specifications shall not be construed as confirming, endorsing, or providing a warranty as to the design, fitness, safety, durability or reliability of the Generating Facility, or the ICIF. Interconnection Customer shall make such changes to the ICIF as may reasonably be required by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, in accordance with Good Utility Practice, to ensure that the ICIF are compatible with the technical specifications, operational control and safety requirements of Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner.

5.10.3 ICIF Construction. The ICIF shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, Interconnection Customer shall deliver to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner “as-built” drawings, information and documents for the ICIF, such as: a one-line diagram, a site plan showing the Generating Facility and the ICIF, plan and elevation drawings showing the layout of the ICIF, a relay functional diagram, relaying AC and DC schematic wiring diagrams and relay settings for all facilities associated with the Interconnection Customer's step-up transformers, the facilities connecting the Generating Facility to the step-up transformers and the ICIF, and the impedances (determined by factory tests) for the associated step-up transformers and the Generating Facility. Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with Interconnection Customer’s specifications for the excitation system, automatic voltage regulator, Generating Facility control and protection settings, transformer tap settings, and communications, if applicable.

5.11 Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities Construction. The Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with Good Utility Practice. Upon request, within one hundred twenty (120) Calendar Days after the Commercial Operation Date, unless the Parties agree on another mutually acceptable deadline, Transmission Owner shall deliver to Transmission Provider (if requested) and Interconnection Customer the “as-built” drawings, information and documents for the Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities specified in Appendix C to this GIA.

Such drawings, information and documents shall be deemed Confidential Information.

Upon completion, the Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities and Stand Alone Network Upgrades shall be under the control of Transmission Provider or its designated representative.

5.12 Access Rights. Upon reasonable notice by a Party, and subject to any required or necessary regulatory approvals, a Party (“Granting Party”) shall furnish *at no cost* to the other Party (“Access Party”) any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements with respect to lands owned or controlled by the Granting Party, its agents (if allowed under the applicable agency agreement), or any Affiliate, that are necessary to enable the Access Party to obtain ingress and egress to construct, operate, maintain, repair, test (or witness testing), inspect, replace or remove facilities and equipment to: (i) interconnect the Generating Facility with the Transmission System; (ii) operate and maintain the Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities and the Transmission System; and (iii) disconnect or remove the Access Party’s facilities and equipment upon termination of this GIA. In exercising such licenses, rights of way and easements, the Access Party shall not unreasonably disrupt or interfere with normal operation of the Granting Party’s business and shall adhere to the safety rules and procedures established in advance, as

may be changed from time to time, by the Granting Party and provided to the Access Party.

- 5.13 Lands of Other Property Owners.** If any part of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and/or Distribution Upgrades is to be installed on property owned by persons other than Interconnection Customer or Transmission Owner, Transmission Owner shall at Interconnection Customer's expense use efforts, similar in nature and extent to those that it typically undertakes on its own behalf or on behalf of its Affiliates, including use of its eminent domain authority to the extent permitted and consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations and, to the extent consistent with such Applicable Laws and Regulations, to procure from such persons any rights of use, licenses, rights of way and easements that are necessary to construct, operate, maintain, test, inspect, replace or remove the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and/or Distribution Upgrades upon such property.
- 5.14 Permits.** Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate with each other in good faith in obtaining all permits, licenses and authorizations that are necessary to accomplish the interconnection in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations. With respect to this paragraph, Transmission Owner shall provide permitting assistance to Interconnection Customer comparable to that provided to the Transmission Owner's own, or an Affiliate's, generation to the extent that Transmission Owner or its Affiliate owns generation.
- 5.15 Early Construction of Base Case Facilities.** (Includes facilities required for all queued projects with interconnection agreements).Interconnection Customer may request Transmission Owner to construct, and Transmission Owner shall construct, using Reasonable Efforts to accommodate Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date, all or any portion of any Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades required for Interconnection Customer to be interconnected to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, which are included in the Base Case of the Interconnection Facilities Study for Interconnection Customer, and which also are required to be constructed for another Interconnection Customer with a prior GIA, but where such construction is not scheduled to be completed in time to achieve Interconnection Customer's In-Service Date. Any such Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades are included in the facilities to be constructed and as set forth in Appendix A to this GIA to the extent they are reasonably known.
- 5.16 Suspension.**
- 5.16.1 Interconnection Customer's Right to Suspend for Force Majeure Event; Obligations.** Provided that such suspension is permissible under the authorizations, permits or approvals granted for the construction of such Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades or Stand Alone Network Upgrades, Interconnection Customer will not suspend unless a Force Majeure event occurs.

Interconnection Customer must provide written notice of its request for suspension to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, and provide a description of the Force Majeure event that is acceptable to Transmission Provider. Suspension will only apply to Interconnection Customer milestones and Interconnection Facilities described in the Appendices of this GIA. Prior to suspension, Interconnection Customer must also provide security acceptable to Transmission Owner, equivalent to the higher of \$5 million or the total cost of all Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, and Distribution Upgrades listed in Appendix A of this GIA. Network Upgrades and Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities will be constructed on the schedule described in the Appendices of this GIA unless: (1) construction is prevented by the order of a Governmental Authority; (2) the Network Upgrades are not needed by any other project; or (3) Transmission Owner or Transmission Provider determines that a Force Majeure event prevents construction. In the event of (1), (2), or (3) security shall be released upon the determination that the Network Upgrades will no longer be constructed.

If suspension occurs, the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, shall be left in a safe and reliable condition in accordance with Good Utility Practice and the Transmission Provider's and Transmission Owner's safety and reliability criteria. In such event, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable and necessary costs which Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner (i) have incurred pursuant to this GIA prior to the suspension and (ii) incur in suspending such work, including any costs incurred to perform such work as may be necessary to ensure the safety of persons and property and the integrity of the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, during such suspension and, if applicable, any costs incurred in connection with the cancellation or suspension of material, equipment and labor contracts which Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner cannot reasonably avoid; provided, however, that prior to canceling or suspending any such material, equipment or labor contract, Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall obtain Interconnection Customer's authorization to do so.

Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall each invoice Interconnection Customer for such costs pursuant to Article 12 and shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize its costs. In the event Interconnection Customer suspends work by Transmission Owner required under this GIA pursuant to this Article 5.16, and has not requested Transmission Owner to recommence the work required under this GIA on or before the expiration of three (3) years following commencement of such suspension, this GIA shall be deemed terminated. The three-year period shall begin on the date the suspension is requested, or the date of the written notice to Transmission Provider, if no effective date is specified.

5.16.2 Effect of Missed Interconnection Customer Milestones. If Interconnection Customer fails to provide notice of suspension pursuant to Article 5.16, and

Interconnection Customer fails to fulfill or complete any Interconnection Customer Milestone provided in Appendix B (“Milestone”), this constitutes a Breach under this GIA. Depending upon the consequences of the Breach and effectiveness of the cure pursuant to Article 17, the Transmission Owners’ Milestones may be revised, following consultation with Interconnection Customer, consistent with Reasonable Efforts, and in consideration of all relevant circumstances. Parties shall employ Reasonable Efforts to maintain their remaining respective Milestones.

5.16.3 Effect of Suspension; Parties Obligations. In the event that Interconnection Customer suspends work pursuant to this Article 5.16, no construction duration, timelines and schedules set forth in Appendix B shall be suspended during the period of suspension unless ordered by a Governmental Authority, with such order being the Force Majeure event causing the suspension. Should Interconnection Customer request that work be recommenced, Transmission Owner shall be obligated to proceed with Reasonable Efforts and in consideration of all relevant circumstances including regional outage schedules, construction availability and material procurement in performing the work as described in Appendix A and Appendix B. Transmission Owner will provide Interconnection Customer with a revised schedule for the design, procurement, construction, installation and testing of the Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades. Upon any suspension by Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 5.16, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for only those costs specified in this Article 5.16.

5.17 Taxes.

5.17.1 Interconnection Customer Payments Not Taxable. The Parties intend that all payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for the installation of the Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner’s System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Generator Upgrades shall be non-taxable, either as contributions to capital, or as an advance, in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws and shall not be taxable as contributions in aid of construction or otherwise under the Internal Revenue Code and any applicable state income tax laws. To the extent that Transmission Owner is a limited liability company and not a corporation, and has elected to be taxed as a partnership, then the following shall apply: Transmission Owner represents, and the Parties acknowledge, that Transmission Owner is a limited liability company and is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes. Any payment made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for Network Upgrades is to be treated as an up front payment in accordance with Rev Proc 2005-35. It is anticipated by the parties that any amounts paid by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for Network Upgrades will be reimbursed to Interconnection Customer in accordance with the

terms of this GIA, provided Interconnection Customer fulfills its obligations under this GIA.

- 5.17.2 Representations and Covenants.** In accordance with IRS Notice 2001-82 and IRS Notice 88-129, Interconnection Customer represents and covenants that (i) ownership of the electricity generated at the Generating Facility will pass to another party prior to the transmission of the electricity on the Transmission System, (ii) for income tax purposes, the amount of any payments and the cost of any property transferred to Transmission Owner for the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities will be capitalized by Interconnection Customer as an intangible asset and recovered using the straight-line method over a useful life of twenty (20) years, and (iii) any portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities that is a "dual-use intertie," within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, is reasonably expected to carry only a de minimis amount of electricity in the direction of the Generating Facility. For this purpose, "de minimis amount" means no more than 5 percent of the total power flows in both directions, calculated in accordance with the "5 percent test" set forth in IRS Notice 88-129. This is not intended to be an exclusive list of the relevant conditions that must be met to conform to IRS requirements for non-taxable treatment.

At Transmission Owner's request, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Owner with a report from an independent engineer confirming its representation in clause (iii), above, with a copy to Transmission Provider. Transmission Owner represents and covenants that the cost of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities paid for by Interconnection Customer will have no net effect on the base upon which rates are determined.

- 5.17.3 Indemnification for the Cost Consequences of Current Tax Liability** Upon Transmission Owner. Notwithstanding Article 5.17.1 and to the extent permitted by law, Interconnection Customer shall protect, indemnify and hold harmless Transmission Owner from the cost consequences of any tax liability imposed against Transmission Owner as the result of payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under this GIA for Interconnection Facilities, as well as any interest and penalties, other than interest and penalties attributable to any delay caused by Transmission Owner.

Transmission Owner shall not include a gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability in the amounts it charges Interconnection Customer under this GIA unless (i) Transmission Owner has determined, in good faith, that the payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner should be reported as income subject to taxation or (ii) any Governmental Authority directs Transmission Owner to report payments or property as income subject to taxation; provided, however, that Transmission Owner may require Interconnection Customer to provide security for Interconnection Facilities, in a form reasonably acceptable to Transmission

Owner (such as a parental guarantee or a letter of credit), in an amount equal to the cost consequences or any current tax liability under this Article 5.17. Interconnection Customer shall reimburse Transmission Owner for such costs on a fully grossed-up basis, in accordance with Article 5.17.4, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving written notification from Transmission Owner of the amount due, including detail about how the amount was calculated.

The indemnification obligation shall terminate at the earlier of (1) the expiration of the ten-year testing period and the applicable statute of limitation, as it may be extended by Transmission Owner upon request of the IRS, to keep these years open for audit or adjustment, or (2) the occurrence of a subsequent taxable event and the payment of any related indemnification obligations as contemplated by this Article 5.17.

5.17.4 Tax Gross-Up Amount. Interconnection Customer's liability for the cost consequences of any current tax liability under this Article 5.17 shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis. Except as may otherwise be agreed to by the parties, this means that Interconnection Customer will pay Transmission Owner, in addition to the amount paid for the Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, and/or Distribution Upgrades, an amount equal to (1) the current taxes imposed on Transmission Owner ("Current Taxes") on the excess of (a) the gross income realized by Transmission Owner as a result of payments or property transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under this GIA (without regard to any payments under this Article 5.17) (the "Gross Income Amount") over (b) the present value of future tax deductions for depreciation that will be available as a result of such payments or property transfers (the "Present Value Depreciation Amount"), plus (2) an additional amount sufficient to permit Transmission Owner to receive and retain, after the payment of all Current Taxes, an amount equal to the net amount described in clause (1).

For this purpose, (i) Current Taxes shall be computed based on Transmission Owner's composite federal and state tax rates at the time the payments or property transfers are received and Transmission Owner will be treated as being subject to tax at the highest marginal rates in effect at that time (the "Current Tax Rate"), and (ii) the Present Value Depreciation Amount shall be computed by discounting Transmission Owner's anticipated tax depreciation deductions as a result of such payments or property transfers by Transmission Owner's current weighted average cost of capital. Thus, the formula for calculating Interconnection Customer's liability to Transmission Owner pursuant to this Article 5.17.4 can be expressed as follows: $(\text{Current Tax Rate} \times (\text{Gross Income Amount} - \text{Present Value of Tax Depreciation})) / (1 - \text{Current Tax Rate})$. Interconnection Customer's estimated tax liability in the event taxes are imposed shall be stated in Appendix A, Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades.

5.17.5 Private Letter Ruling or Change or Clarification of Law. At Interconnection Customer's request and expense, Transmission Owner shall file with the IRS a request for a private letter ruling as to whether any property transferred or sums paid, or to be paid, by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under this GIA are subject to federal income taxation. Interconnection Customer will prepare the initial draft of the request for a private letter ruling, and will certify under penalties of perjury that all facts represented in such request are true and accurate to the best of Interconnection Customer's knowledge. Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall cooperate in good faith with respect to the submission of such request.

Transmission Owner shall keep Interconnection Customer fully informed of the status of such request for a private letter ruling and shall execute either a privacy act waiver or a limited power of attorney, in a form acceptable to the IRS, that authorizes Interconnection Customer to participate in all discussions with the IRS regarding such request for a private letter ruling. Transmission Owner shall allow Interconnection Customer to attend all meetings with IRS officials about the request and shall permit Interconnection Customer to prepare the initial drafts of any follow-up letters in connection with the request.

5.17.6 Subsequent Taxable Events. If, within 10 years from the date on which the relevant Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities are placed in service, (i) Interconnection Customer breaches the covenant contained in Article 5.17.2, (ii) a "disqualification event" occurs within the meaning of IRS Notice 88-129, or (iii) this GIA terminates and Transmission Owner retains ownership of the Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, and/or Distribution Upgrades, Interconnection Customer shall pay a tax gross-up for the cost consequences of any current tax liability imposed on Transmission Owner, calculated using the methodology described in Article 5.17.4 and in accordance with IRS Notice 90-60.

5.17.7 Contests. In the event any Governmental Authority determines that Transmission Owner's receipt of payments or property constitutes income that is subject to taxation, Transmission Owner shall notify Interconnection Customer, in writing, within thirty (30) Calendar Days of receiving notification of such determination by a Governmental Authority. Upon the timely written request by Interconnection Customer and at Interconnection Customer's sole expense, Transmission Owner may appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise oppose such determination. Upon Interconnection Customer's written request and sole expense, Transmission Owner shall file a claim for refund with respect to any taxes paid under this Article 5.17, whether or not it has received such a determination. Transmission Owner reserves the right to make all decisions with regard to the prosecution of such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest, including the selection of counsel and compromise or settlement of the claim, but Transmission Owner shall keep Interconnection Customer informed, shall consider in good faith suggestions from Interconnection

Customer about the conduct of the contest, and shall reasonably permit Interconnection Customer or an Interconnection Customer representative to attend contest proceedings.

Interconnection Customer shall pay to Transmission Owner on a periodic basis, as invoiced by Transmission Owner, Transmission Owner's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement or other contest. At any time during the contest, Transmission Owner may agree to a settlement either with Interconnection Customer's consent or after obtaining written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel, selected by Transmission Owner, but reasonably acceptable to Interconnection Customer, that the proposed settlement represents a reasonable settlement given the hazards of litigation. Interconnection Customer's obligation shall be based on the amount of the settlement agreed to by Interconnection Customer, or if a higher amount, so much of the settlement that is supported by the written advice from nationally-recognized tax counsel selected under the terms of the preceding sentence. The settlement amount shall be calculated on a fully grossed-up basis to cover any related cost consequences of the current tax liability. Any settlement without Interconnection Customer's consent or such written advice will relieve Interconnection Customer from any obligation to indemnify Transmission Owner for the tax at issue in the contest.

5.17.8 Refund. In the event that (a) a private letter ruling is issued to Transmission Owner which holds that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under the terms of this GIA is not subject to federal income taxation, (b) any legislative change or administrative announcement, notice, ruling or other determination makes it reasonably clear to Transmission Owner in good faith that any amount paid or the value of any property transferred by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner under the terms of this GIA is not taxable to Transmission Owner, (c) any abatement, appeal, protest, or other contest results in a determination that any payments or transfers made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner are not subject to federal income tax, or (d) if Transmission Owner receives a refund from any taxing authority for any overpayment of tax attributable to any payment or property transfer made by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner pursuant to this GIA, Transmission Owner shall promptly refund to Interconnection Customer the following:

- (i) any payment made by Interconnection Customer under this Article 5.17 for taxes that is attributable to the amount determined to be non-taxable, together with interest thereon,
- (ii) interest on any amounts paid by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for such taxes which Transmission Owner did not submit to the taxing authority, calculated in accordance with the

methodology set forth in 18 C.F.R. Section 35.19a(a)(2)(iii) from the date payment was made by Interconnection Customer to the date Transmission Owner refunds such payment to Interconnection Customer, and

(iii) with respect to any such taxes paid by Transmission Owner, any refund or credit Transmission Owner receives or to which it may be entitled from any Governmental Authority, interest (or that portion thereof attributable to the payment described in clause (i), above) owed to Transmission Owner for such overpayment of taxes (including any reduction in interest otherwise payable by Transmission Owner to any Governmental Authority resulting from an offset or credit); provided, however, that Transmission Owner will remit such amount promptly to Interconnection Customer only after and to the extent that Transmission Owner has received a tax refund, credit or offset from any Governmental Authority for any applicable overpayment of income tax related to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.

The intent of this provision is to leave both parties, to the extent practicable, in the event that no taxes are due with respect to any payment for Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades hereunder, in the same position they would have been in had no such tax payments been made.

5.17.9 Taxes Other Than Income Taxes. Upon the timely request by Interconnection Customer, and at Interconnection Customer's sole expense, Transmission Owner shall appeal, protest, seek abatement of, or otherwise contest any tax (other than federal or state income tax) asserted or assessed against Transmission Owner for which Interconnection Customer may be required to reimburse Transmission Owner under the terms of this GIA. Interconnection Customer shall pay to Transmission Owner on a periodic basis, as invoiced by Transmission Owner, Transmission Owner's documented reasonable costs of prosecuting such appeal, protest, abatement, or other contest. Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner shall cooperate in good faith with respect to any such contest. Unless the payment of such taxes is a prerequisite to an appeal or abatement or cannot be deferred, no amount shall be payable by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Owner for such taxes until they are assessed by a final, non-appealable order by any court or agency of competent jurisdiction. In the event that a tax payment is withheld and ultimately due and payable after appeal, Interconnection Customer will be responsible for all taxes, interest and penalties, other than penalties attributable to any delay caused by Transmission Owner.

5.18 Tax Status. Each Party shall cooperate with the other Parties to maintain each Party's tax status. Nothing in this GIA is intended to adversely affect any Party's tax-exempt status with respect to the issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, Local Furnishing Bonds.

5.19 Modification.

5.19.1 General. Either Party may undertake modifications to its facilities. If a Party plans to undertake a modification that reasonably may be expected to affect another Party's facilities, that Party shall provide to the other Parties sufficient information regarding such modification so that the other Parties may evaluate the potential impact of such modification prior to commencement of the work. Such information shall be deemed to be Confidential Information hereunder and shall include information concerning the timing of such modifications and whether such modifications are expected to interrupt the flow of electricity from the Generating Facility. The Party desiring to perform such work shall provide the relevant drawings, plans, and specifications to the other Parties at least ninety (90) Calendar Days in advance of the commencement of the work or such shorter period upon which the Parties may agree, which agreement shall not unreasonably be withheld, conditioned or delayed.

In the case of Generating Facility modifications that do not require Interconnection Customer to submit an Interconnection Request, Transmission Provider shall provide, within thirty (30) Calendar Days (or such other time as the Parties may agree), an estimate of any additional modifications to the Transmission or Distribution System as applicable, Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, and/or Distribution Upgrades necessitated by such Interconnection Customer modification and a good faith estimate of the costs thereof which shall be the responsibility of Interconnection Customer.

5.19.2 Standards. Any additions, modifications, or replacements made to a Party's facilities shall be designed, constructed and operated in accordance with this GIA and Good Utility Practice.

5.19.3 Modification Costs. Interconnection Customer shall not be directly assigned the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements that Transmission Owner makes to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades, or the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, to facilitate the interconnection of a third party to the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, or to provide transmission service to a third party under the Tariff. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the costs of any additions, modifications, or replacements to the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities that may be necessary to maintain or upgrade such Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards or Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 6. TESTING AND INSPECTION

- 6.1 Pre-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications.** Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, Transmission Owner shall test the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades, and Interconnection Customer shall test each electric production device at the Generating Facility, Interconnection Customer's System Protection Facilities and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities to ensure their safe and reliable operation. Similar testing may be required after initial operation. Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall make any modifications to their respective facilities that are found to be necessary as a result of such testing. Interconnection Customer shall bear the cost of all such testing and modifications. Interconnection Customer shall generate test energy at the Generating Facility only if it has arranged for the delivery of such test energy.
- 6.2 Post-Commercial Operation Date Testing and Modifications.** Each Party shall at its own expense perform routine inspection and testing of its facilities and equipment in accordance with Good Utility Practice as may be necessary to ensure the continued interconnection of the Generating Facility with the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, in a safe and reliable manner. Each Party shall have the right, upon advance written notice, to require reasonable additional testing of the Interconnection Facilities, at the requesting Party's expense, as may be in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 6.3 Right to Observe Testing.** Each Party shall notify the other Parties in advance of its performance of tests of its Interconnection Facilities. The other Parties shall each have the right, at its own expense, to observe such testing.
- 6.4 Right to Inspect.** Each Party shall have the right, but shall have no obligation to: (i) observe Transmission Owner's and Interconnection Customer's tests and/or inspection of any of their respective System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment, including power system stabilizers; (ii) review the settings of the System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment; and (iii) review the maintenance records relative to the Interconnection Facilities, the System Protection Facilities and other protective equipment. A Party may exercise these rights from time to time as it deems necessary upon reasonable notice to the other Parties. The exercise or non-exercise by a Party of any such rights shall not be construed as an endorsement or confirmation of any element or condition of the Interconnection Facilities or the System Protection Facilities or other protective equipment or the operation thereof, or as a warranty as to the fitness, safety, desirability, or reliability of same. Any information that a Party obtains through the exercise of any of its rights under this Article 6.4 shall be deemed to be Confidential Information and treated pursuant to Article 22 of this GIA.

ARTICLE 7. METERING

- 7.1 General.** Each Party shall comply with the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, Transmission Owner, at its election, or otherwise Interconnection Customer, shall install Metering Equipment (the “Metering Party”) at the Point of Interconnection prior to any operation of the Generating Facility and Transmission Owner, at its election, or otherwise Interconnection Customer shall own, operate, test and maintain such Metering Equipment. Power flows to and from the Generating Facility shall be measured at or, at the Metering Party’s option, compensated to, the Point of Interconnection. The Metering Party shall provide metering quantities, in analog and/or digital form, to the other Parties upon request. Interconnection Customer shall bear all reasonable documented costs associated with the purchase, installation, operation, testing and maintenance of the Metering Equipment.
- 7.2 Check Meters.** Interconnection Customer, at its option and expense, may install and operate, on its premises and on its side of the Point of Interconnection, one or more check meters to check the Metering Equipment owned by the Metering Party. Such check meters shall be for check purposes only and shall not be used for the measurement of power flows for purposes of this GIA, except as provided in Article 7.4 below. The check meters shall be subject at all reasonable times to inspection and examination by Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner or their designees. The installation, operation and maintenance thereof shall be performed entirely by Interconnection Customer in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 7.3 Standards.** The Metering Party shall install, calibrate, and test revenue quality Metering Equipment in accordance with applicable ANSI standards.
- 7.4 Testing of Metering Equipment.** The Metering Party shall inspect and test Metering Equipment upon installation and at least once every two (2) years thereafter. If requested to do so by a Party, the Metering Party shall, at the requesting Party’s expense, inspect or test Metering Equipment more frequently than every two (2) years. The Metering Party shall give reasonable notice to the other Parties of the time when any inspection or test shall take place, and the other Parties may have representatives present at the test or inspection. If at any time Metering Equipment is found to be inaccurate or defective, it shall be adjusted, repaired or replaced at Interconnection Customer's expense, in order to provide accurate metering, unless the inaccuracy or defect is due to the Metering Party’s failure to maintain, then the Metering Party shall pay. If Metering Equipment fails to register, or if the measurement made by Metering Equipment during a test varies by more than two percent (2%) from the measurement made by the standard meter used in the test, the Metering Party shall adjust the measurements by correcting all measurements for the period during which Metering Equipment was in error by using Interconnection Customer’s check meters, if installed. If no such check meters are installed or if the period cannot be reasonably ascertained, the adjustment shall be for the period immediately preceding the test of the Metering Equipment equal to one-half the time from the date of the previous test of the Metering Equipment.
- 7.5 Metering Data.** At Interconnection Customer's expense, the metered data shall be telemetered to one or more locations designated by Transmission Provider and

Transmission Owner and one or more locations designated by Interconnection Customer. Such telemetered data shall be used, under normal operating conditions, as the official measurement of the amount of energy delivered from the Generating Facility to the Point of Interconnection.

ARTICLE 8. COMMUNICATIONS

- 8.1 Interconnection Customer Obligations.** Interconnection Customer shall maintain satisfactory operating communications with Transmission Provider's Transmission System dispatcher or representative designated by Transmission Provider. Interconnection Customer shall provide standard voice line, dedicated voice line and facsimile communications at its Generating Facility control room or central dispatch facility through use of either the public telephone system, or a voice communications system that does not rely on the public telephone system. Interconnection Customer shall also provide the dedicated data circuit(s) necessary to provide Interconnection Customer data to Transmission Provider as set forth in Appendix D, Security Arrangements Details. The data circuit(s) shall extend from the Generating Facility to the location(s) specified by Transmission Provider. Any required maintenance of such communications equipment shall be performed by and at the cost of Interconnection Customer. Operational communications shall be activated and maintained under, but not be limited to, the following events: system paralleling or separation, scheduled and unscheduled shutdowns, equipment clearances, and hourly and daily load data.

Unless the Generating Facility is an Intermittent Resource not relying on wind as a fuel source, Interconnection Customer shall install communication and control equipment such that the Generating Facility can receive and respond to the appropriate dispatch signals while operating under the Tariff. Where applicable, the requirements of the communication and control equipment will be enumerated in Appendix C to this GIA.

- 8.2 Remote Terminal Unit (RTU).** Prior to the Initial Synchronization Date of the Generating Facility, a remote terminal unit, or equivalent data collection and transfer equipment acceptable to both Parties, shall be installed by Interconnection Customer, or by Transmission Owner at Interconnection Customer's expense, to gather accumulated and instantaneous data to be telemetered to the location(s) designated by Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider through use of a dedicated point-to-point data circuit(s) as indicated in Article 8.1. The communication protocol for the data circuit(s) shall be specified by Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider. Instantaneous bi-directional analog real power and reactive power flow information must be telemetered directly to the location(s) specified by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner.

Each Party will promptly advise the other Parties if it detects or otherwise learns of any metering, telemetry or communications equipment errors or malfunctions that require the attention and/or correction. The Party owning such equipment shall correct such error or malfunction as soon as reasonably feasible.

- 8.3 No Annexation.** Any and all equipment placed on the premises of a Party shall be and remain the property of the Party providing such equipment regardless of the mode and manner of annexation or attachment to real property, unless otherwise mutually agreed by the Parties.
- 8.4 Provision of Data from a Variable Energy Resource.** The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource shall provide meteorological and forced outage data to the Transmission Provider to the extent necessary for the Transmission Provider's development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resources. The Interconnection Customer with a Variable Energy Resource having wind as the energy source will, upon request by the Transmission Provider, be required to provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including: temperature, wind speed, wind direction, and atmospheric pressure. The Interconnection Customer with a Variable Energy Resource having solar as the energy source will, upon request by the Transmission Provider, be required to provide the Transmission Provider with site-specific meteorological data including: temperature, atmospheric pressure, and irradiance. The Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource shall mutually agree to any additional meteorological data that are required for the development and deployment of a power production forecast. The Interconnection Customer whose Generating Facility is a Variable Energy Resource also shall submit data to the Transmission Provider regarding all forced outages to the extent necessary for the Transmission Provider's development and deployment of power production forecasts for that class of Variable Energy Resources. The exact specifications of the meteorological and forced outage data to be provided by the Interconnection Customer to the Transmission Provider, including the frequency and timing of data submittals, shall be made taking into account the size and configuration of the Variable Energy Resource, its characteristics, location, and its importance in maintaining generation resource adequacy and transmission system reliability in its area. All requirements for meteorological and forced outage data must be commensurate with the power production forecasting employed by the Transmission Provider. Data requirements for meteorological and forced outage data will be negotiated by the Transmission Provider and the Interconnection Customer, and will be set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this GIA.

ARTICLE 9. OPERATIONS

- 9.1 General.** Each Party shall comply with the Applicable Reliability Council requirements. Each Party shall provide to any Party all information that may reasonably be required by that Party to comply with Applicable Laws and Regulations and Applicable Reliability Standards.
- 9.2 Local Balancing Authority Notification.** At least three (3) months before Initial Synchronization Date, Interconnection Customer shall notify Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner in writing of the Local Balancing Authority in which the Generating

Facility will be located. If Interconnection Customer elects to locate the Generating Facility through dynamic metering/scheduling in a Local Balancing Authority other than the Local Balancing Authority in which the Generating Facility is physically located, and if permitted to do so by the relevant transmission tariffs, all necessary arrangements, including but not limited to those set forth in Article 7 and Article 8 of this GIA, and remote Local Balancing Authority generator interchange agreements, if applicable, and the appropriate measures under such agreements, shall be executed and implemented prior to the placement of the Generating Facility in the other Local Balancing Authority.

- 9.3 Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner Obligations.** Transmission Provider shall cause the Transmission System and the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to be operated, maintained and controlled in a safe and reliable manner in accordance with this GIA. Transmission Provider, or its designee, may provide operating instructions to Interconnection Customer consistent with this GIA and the Tariff and, if applicable, Transmission Owner's operating protocols and procedures as they may change from time to time. Transmission Provider will consider changes to its operating protocols and procedures proposed by Interconnection Customer.
- 9.4 Interconnection Customer Obligations.** Interconnection Customer shall at its own expense operate, maintain and control the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA. The Generating Facility must be operated in accordance with the operating limits, if any, in the Interconnection Facilities Study and specified in Appendix C of this GIA. Interconnection Customer shall operate the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in accordance with all applicable requirements of Transmission Provider or its designated Local Balancing Authority Operator of which the Generating Facility is part, as such requirements are set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this GIA. Appendix C, Interconnection Details, will be modified to reflect changes to the requirements as they may change from time to time. Any Party may request that a Party provide copies of the requirements set forth in Appendix C, Interconnection Details, of this GIA.
- 9.5 Start-Up and Synchronization.** Consistent with the Parties' mutually acceptable procedures, Interconnection Customer is responsible for the proper synchronization of the Generating Facility to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable.
- 9.6 Reactive Power.**
- 9.6.1 Power Factor Design Criteria.** Interconnection Customer shall design the Generating Facility to be capable of maintaining a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the Point of Interconnection at all power factors over 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless Transmission Provider has established different requirements that apply to all generators in the Local Balancing Authority on a comparable basis. The applicable Local Balancing Authority power factor requirements are listed on the Transmission Provider's website at

<https://www.misoenergy.org/Library/Repository/Study/Generator%20Interconnection/Reactive%20Generator%20Requirements.pdf>

and may be referenced in the Appendices to this GIA. The Generating Facility shall be capable of continuous dynamic operation throughout the power factor design range as measured at the Point of Interconnection. Such operation shall account for the net effect of all energy production devices on the Interconnection Customer's side of the Point of Interconnection. Unless demonstrated by study as indicated in Appendix C, the requirements of this Article 9.6.1 shall not apply to wind generators.

9.6.2 Voltage Schedules. Once Interconnection Customer has synchronized the Generating Facility with the Transmission System, Transmission Provider shall require Interconnection Customer to operate the Generating Facility to produce or absorb reactive power within the design limitations of the Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria), to maintain the output voltage or power factor at the Point of Interconnection as specified by Transmission Provider. Transmission Provider's voltage schedules shall treat all sources of reactive power in the Local Balancing Authority in an equitable and not unduly discriminatory manner. Transmission Provider shall exercise Reasonable Efforts to provide Interconnection Customer with such schedules at least one (1) Calendar Day in advance, and may make changes to such schedules as necessary to maintain the reliability of the Transmission or Distribution System as applicable. Interconnection Customer shall operate the Generating Facility to maintain the specified output voltage or power factor at the Point of Interconnection within the design limitations of the Generating Facility set forth in Article 9.6.1 (Power Factor Design Criteria). If Interconnection Customer is unable to maintain the specified voltage or power factor, it shall promptly notify Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative.

9.6.2.1 Governors and Regulators. Whenever the Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the Transmission or Distribution System as applicable and the speed governors (if installed on the generating unit pursuant to Good Utility Practice) and voltage regulators are capable of operation, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Generating Facility with its speed governors and voltage regulators in automatic operation. If the Generating Facility's speed governors and voltage regulators are not capable of such automatic operation, Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify Transmission Provider's system operator, or its designated representative, and ensure that such Generating Facility's reactive power production or absorption (measured in MVARs) are within the design capability of the Generating Facility's generating unit(s) and steady state stability limits. Interconnection Customer shall not cause its Generating Facility to disconnect automatically or

instantaneously from the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, or trip any generating unit comprising the Generating Facility for an under or over frequency condition unless the abnormal frequency condition persists for a time period beyond the limits set forth in ANSI/IEEE Standard C37.106, or such other standard as applied to other generators in the Local Balancing Authority on a comparable basis.

9.6.3 Payment for Reactive Power. Payments for reactive power shall be pursuant to any tariff or rate schedule filed by Transmission Provider and approved by the FERC.

9.7 Outages and Interruptions.

9.7.1 Outages.

9.7.1.1 Outage Authority and Coordination. Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner may each in accordance with Good Utility Practice in coordination with the other Party and Transmission Provider remove from service any of its respective Interconnection Facilities, System Protection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades that may impact the other Party's facilities as necessary to perform maintenance or testing or to install or replace equipment. Absent an Emergency Condition, the Party scheduling a removal of such facility(ies) from service will use Reasonable Efforts to notify one another and schedule such removal on a date and time mutually acceptable to the Parties. In all circumstances, any Party planning to remove such facility(ies) from service shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect on the other Parties of such removal.

9.7.1.2 Outage Schedules. Transmission Provider shall post scheduled outages of transmission facilities on the OASIS. Interconnection Customer shall submit its planned maintenance schedules for the Generating Facility to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner for a minimum of a rolling twenty-four (24) month period in accordance with the Transmission Provider's procedures. Interconnection Customer shall update its planned maintenance schedules as necessary. Transmission Provider may request Interconnection Customer to reschedule its maintenance as necessary to maintain the reliability of the Transmission System; provided, however, adequacy of generation supply shall not be a criterion in determining Transmission System reliability. Transmission Provider shall compensate, pursuant to applicable Transmission Provider tariff or rate schedule, Interconnection Customer for any additional direct costs that Interconnection Customer incurs as a result of having to reschedule maintenance, including any additional overtime, breaking of maintenance contracts or other costs above and beyond the cost Interconnection Customer would have incurred absent

the Transmission Provider's request to reschedule maintenance. Interconnection Customer will not be eligible to receive compensation, if during the twelve (12) months prior to the date of the scheduled maintenance, Interconnection Customer had modified its schedule of maintenance activities.

Costs shall be determined by negotiation between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer prior to implementation of the voluntary change in outage schedules, or if such request is made by or on behalf of a Transmission Customer requesting firm service, costs and recovery of costs shall be determined through a bilateral agreement between the Transmission Customer and Interconnection Customer. Voluntary changes to outage schedules under this Article 9.7.1.2 are separate from actions and compensation required under Article 13 and for which costs are recovered in accordance with Transmission Provider's applicable tariff or rate schedule.

9.7.1.3 Outage Restoration. If an outage on either the Interconnection Customer's or Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades adversely affects a Party's operations or facilities, the Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall use Reasonable Efforts to promptly restore such facility(ies) to a normal operating condition consistent with the nature of the outage. The Party that owns or controls the facility that is out of service shall provide the other Parties, to the extent such information is known, information on the nature of the Emergency Condition, an estimated time of restoration, and any corrective actions required. Initial verbal notice shall be followed up as soon as practicable with written notice to the other Parties explaining the nature of the outage.

9.7.2 Interruption of Service. If required by Good Utility Practice to do so, Transmission Provider may require Interconnection Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries of electricity if such delivery of electricity could adversely affect Transmission Provider's ability to perform such activities as are necessary to safely and reliably operate and maintain the Transmission System. The following provisions shall apply to any interruption or reduction permitted under this Article 9.7.2:

9.7.2.1 The interruption or reduction shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice;

9.7.2.2 Any such interruption or reduction shall be made on an equitable, non-discriminatory basis with respect to all generating facilities directly connected to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable;

- 9.7.2.3** When the interruption or reduction must be made under circumstances which do not allow for advance notice, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer by telephone as soon as practicable of the reasons for the curtailment, interruption, or reduction, and, if known, its expected duration. Telephone notification shall be followed by written notification as soon as practicable;
- 9.7.2.4** Except during the existence of an Emergency Condition, when the interruption or reduction can be scheduled without advance notice, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer in advance regarding the timing of such scheduling and further notify Interconnection Customer of the expected duration. Transmission Provider shall coordinate with Interconnection Customer using Good Utility Practice to schedule the interruption or reduction during periods of least impact to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider;
- 9.7.2.5** The Parties shall cooperate and coordinate with each other to the extent necessary in order to restore the Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable to their normal operating state, consistent with system conditions and Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.3** Under-Frequency and Over Frequency Conditions. The Transmission System is designed to automatically activate a load-shed program as required by the Applicable Reliability Council in the event of an under-frequency system disturbance. Interconnection Customer shall implement under-frequency and over-frequency relay set points for the Generating Facility as required by the Applicable Reliability Council to ensure “ride through” capability of the Transmission System. Generating Facility response to frequency deviations of pre-determined magnitudes, both under-frequency and over-frequency deviations, shall be studied and coordinated with Transmission Provider in accordance with Good Utility Practice. The term "ride through" as used herein shall mean the ability of a Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the Transmission System during system disturbances within a range of under-frequency and over-frequency conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.4 System Protection and Other Control Requirements.**
- 9.7.4.1** System Protection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall, at its expense, install, operate and maintain its System Protection Facilities as a part of the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Owner shall install at Interconnection Customer's expense any Transmission Owner’s System Protection Facilities that may be required on the Transmission Owner’s

Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission Owner's transmission or distribution facilities as a result of the interconnection of the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

- 9.7.4.2** Interconnection Customer's and Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities shall be designed and coordinated with Affected Systems in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.4.3** Each Party shall be responsible for protection of its facilities consistent with Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.4.4** Each Party's protective relay design shall incorporate the necessary test switches to perform the tests required in Article 6. The required test switches will be placed such that they allow operation of lockout relays while preventing breaker failure schemes from operating and causing unnecessary breaker operations and/or the tripping of the Generating Facility.
- 9.7.4.5** Each Party will test, operate and maintain their respective System Protection Facilities in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 9.7.4.6** Prior to the In-Service Date, and again prior to the Commercial Operation Date, Interconnection Customer or Transmission Owner, or their respective agents, shall perform a complete calibration test and functional trip test of the System Protection Facilities. At intervals suggested by Good Utility Practice and following any apparent malfunction of the System Protection Facilities, Interconnection Customer or Transmission Owner shall each perform both calibration and functional trip tests of their respective System Protection Facilities. These tests do not require the tripping of any in-service generating unit. These tests do, however, require that all protective relays and lockout contacts be activated.

- 9.7.5 Requirements for Protection.** In compliance with Good Utility Practice, Interconnection Customer shall provide, install, own, and maintain relays, circuit breakers and all other devices necessary to remove any fault contribution of the Generating Facility to any short circuit occurring on the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, not otherwise isolated by Transmission Owner's equipment, such that the removal of the fault contribution shall be coordinated with the protective requirements of the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable. Such protective equipment shall include, without limitation, a disconnecting device or switch with load-interrupting capability located between the Generating Facility and the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, at a site selected upon mutual agreement (not to be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed) of the Parties. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for protection of the Generating Facility and

Interconnection Customer's other equipment from such conditions as negative sequence currents, over- or under-frequency, sudden load rejection, over- or under-voltage, and generator loss-of-field. Interconnection Customer shall be solely responsible to disconnect the Generating Facility and Interconnection Customer's other equipment if conditions on the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, could adversely affect the Generating Facility.

- 9.7.6 Power Quality.** Neither Party's facilities shall cause excessive voltage flicker nor introduce excessive distortion to the sinusoidal voltage or current waves as defined by ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, in accordance with IEEE Standard 519, or any applicable superseding electric industry standard. In the event of a conflict between ANSI Standard C84.1-1989, and any applicable superseding electric industry standard, the applicable superseding electric industry standard shall control.
- 9.8 Switching and Tagging Rules.** Prior to the Initial Synchronization Date, each Party shall provide the other Parties a copy of its switching and tagging rules that are applicable to the other Parties' activities. Such switching and tagging rules shall be developed on a non-discriminatory basis. The Parties shall comply with applicable switching and tagging rules, as amended from time to time, in obtaining clearances for work or for switching operations on equipment.
- 9.9 Use of Interconnection Facilities by Other Parties.**
- 9.9.1 Purpose of Interconnection Facilities.** Except as may be required by Applicable Laws and Regulations, or as otherwise agreed to among the Parties, the Interconnection Facilities shall be constructed for the sole purpose of interconnecting the Generating Facility to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, and shall be used for no other purpose.
- 9.9.2 Other Users.** If required by Applicable Laws and Regulations or if the Parties mutually agree, such agreement not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed, to allow one or more Parties to use the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, or any part thereof, Interconnection Customer will be entitled to compensation for the capital expenses it incurred in connection with the Interconnection Facilities based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by Transmission Owner, all non-Party users, and Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually-agreed upon methodology. In addition, cost responsibility for ongoing costs, including operation and maintenance costs associated with the Interconnection Facilities, will be allocated between Interconnection Customer and any non-Party users based upon the pro rata use of the Interconnection Facilities by Transmission Owner, all non-Party users, and Interconnection Customer, in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations or upon some other mutually agreed upon methodology. If the issue of such compensation or

allocation cannot be resolved through such negotiations, it shall be submitted to Dispute Resolution pursuant to Section 12 of the Tariff.

- 9.10 Disturbance Analysis Data Exchange.** The Parties will cooperate with one another in the analysis of disturbances to either the Generating Facility or the Transmission System by gathering and providing access to any information relating to any disturbance, including information from oscillography, protective relay targets, breaker operations and sequence of events records, and any disturbance information required by Good Utility Practice.

ARTICLE 10. MAINTENANCE

- 10.1 Transmission Owner Obligations.** Transmission Owner shall maintain the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA and all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 10.2 Interconnection Customer Obligations.** Interconnection Customer shall maintain the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in accordance with this GIA and all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 10.3 Coordination.** The Parties shall confer regularly to coordinate the planning, scheduling and performance of preventive and corrective maintenance on the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Facilities.
- 10.4 Secondary Systems.** Each Party shall cooperate with the other in the inspection, maintenance, and testing of control or power circuits that operate below 600 volts, AC or DC, including, but not limited to, any hardware, control or protective devices, cables, conductors, electric raceways, secondary equipment panels, transducers, batteries, chargers, and voltage and current transformers that directly affect the operation of a Party's facilities and equipment which may reasonably be expected to impact another Party. Each Party shall provide advance notice to the other Parties before undertaking any work on such circuits, especially on electrical circuits involving circuit breaker trip and close contacts, current transformers, or potential transformers.
- 10.5 Operating and Maintenance Expenses.** Subject to the provisions herein addressing the use of facilities by others, and except for operations and maintenance expenses associated with modifications made for providing Interconnection Service or Transmission Service to a non-Party and such non-Party pays for such expenses, Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all reasonable expenses including overheads, associated with: (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities; and (2) operation, maintenance, repair and replacement of Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities to the extent required by Transmission Owner on a comparable basis.

ARTICLE 11. PERFORMANCE OBLIGATION

- 11.1 Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.** Interconnection Customer shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A at its sole expense.
- 11.2 Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.** Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, own and/or control the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities described in Appendix A at the sole expense of Interconnection Customer.
- 11.3 Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades.** Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, and own the Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades described in Appendix A. Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for all costs related to Distribution Upgrades and/or Generator Upgrades. Transmission Owner shall provide Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer with written notice pursuant to Article 15 if Transmission Owner elects to fund the capital for the Network Upgrades and Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities; otherwise, such facilities, if any, shall be solely funded by Interconnection Customer.
- 11.3.1 Contingencies Affecting Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades.** Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades that are required to accommodate the Generating Facility may be modified because (1) a higher queued interconnection request withdrew or was deemed to have withdrawn, (2) the interconnection agreement associated with a higher queued interconnection request was terminated prior to the project's In-Service Date, (3) the Commercial Operation Date for a higher queued interconnection request is delayed, or the project itself is delayed (including due to suspension) such that facilities required to accommodate lower queued projects or the project itself may be altered, (4) the queue position is reinstated for a higher-queued interconnection request whose queue position was subject to dispute resolution, (5) changes occur in Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner equipment design standards or reliability criteria giving rise to the need for restudy, (6) the facilities required to accommodate a higher queued Interconnection Request were modified constituting a Material Modification pursuant to Section 4.4 of the GIP, (7) a GIA with an effective date prior to this GIA is terminated, or (8) when ordered to restudy by FERC. The higher queued Interconnection Requests that could impact the Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades required to accommodate the Generating Facility, and possible Modifications that may result from the above listed events affecting the higher queued Interconnection Requests, to the extent such modifications are reasonably known and can be determined, and estimates of the costs associated with such required Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades, are provided in Appendix A.

- 11.3.2 Agreement to Restudy.** Interconnection Customer agrees to enter into an Interconnection Study Agreement, if at any time before the Network Upgrades, System Protection Facilities and/or Distribution Upgrades associated with higher queued Interconnection Requests with GIA in effect prior to this GIA are completed, Transmission Provider determines restudy is required because one of the contingencies in Article 11.3.1 occurred, and provides notice to Interconnection Customer. Any restudy shall be performed, as applicable, in accordance with Sections 6.3, 7.4 and 8.5 of the GIP. The Parties agree to amend Appendix A to this GIA in accordance with Article 30.10 to reflect the results of any restudy required under this Article 11.3.2.
- 11.3.3 Agreement to Fund Shared Network Upgrades.** Interconnection Customer agrees to fund Shared Network Upgrades, as determined by Transmission Provider. Where applicable, payments to fund Shared Network Upgrade(s) that are made to Transmission Provider by Interconnection Customer will be disbursed by Transmission Provider to the appropriate entities that funded the Shared Network Upgrades in accordance with Attachment X and Attachment FF of the Tariff. In the event that Interconnection Customer fails to meet its obligation to fund Shared Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider shall not be responsible for the Interconnection Customer's funding obligation.

11.4 Transmission Credits.

- 11.4.1 Repayment of Amounts Advanced for Network Upgrades.** Interconnection Customer shall be entitled to a cash repayment by Transmission Owner(s) and the Affected System Owner(s) that own the Network Upgrades, of the amount paid respectively to Transmission Owner and Affected System Operator, if any, for the Network Upgrades, as provided under Attachment FF of this Tariff and including any tax gross-up or other tax-related payments associated with the repayable portion of the Network Upgrades, and not repaid to Interconnection Customer pursuant to Article 5.17.8 or otherwise, to be paid to Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, as payments are made under the Tariff and Affected System's Tariff for Transmission Services with respect to the Generating Facility. Any repayment shall include interest calculated in accordance with the methodology set forth in FERC's regulations at 18 C.F.R. § 35.19 (a)(2)(iii) from the date of any payment for Network Upgrades through the date on which Interconnection Customer receives a repayment of such payment pursuant to this subparagraph. Interest shall not accrue during periods in which Interconnection Customer has suspended construction pursuant to Article 11 or the Network Upgrades have been determined not to be needed pursuant to this Article 11.4.1. Interconnection Customer may assign such repayment rights to any person.

If the Generating Facility is designated a Network Resource under the Tariff, or if there are otherwise no incremental payments for Transmission Service resulting from the use of the Generating Facility by Transmission Customer, and in the absence of another mutually agreeable payment schedule any repayments provided under Attachment FF shall be established equal to the applicable rate for Firm Point-To-Point Transmission Service for the pricing zone where the Network Load is located multiplied by the portion of the demonstrated output of the Generating Facility designated as a Network Resource by the Network Customer(s) or in the absence of such designation, equal to the monthly firm single system-wide rate defined under Schedule 7 of the Tariff multiplied by the portion of the demonstrated output of the Generating Facility under contract to Network Customer(s) and consistent with studies pursuant to Section 3.2.2.2 of the GIP.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, as applicable and consistent with the provisions of Attachment FF of this Tariff, Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner, and Affected System Operator may adopt any alternative payment schedule that is mutually agreeable so long as Transmission Owner and Affected System Operator take one of the following actions no later than five (5) years from the Commercial Operation Date: (1) return to Interconnection Customer any amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid, or (2) declare in writing that Transmission Owner or Affected System Operator will continue to provide payments to Interconnection Customer on a dollar-for-dollar basis for the non-usage sensitive portion of transmission charges, or develop an alternative schedule that is mutually agreeable and provides for the return of all amounts advanced for Network Upgrades not previously repaid; however, full reimbursement shall not extend beyond twenty (20) years from the Commercial Operation Date.

If the Generating Facility is installed in phases, the amount eligible for refund as each phase achieves Commercial Operation will be reduced by the proportional amount of generation capacity not yet installed. However, all facilities in Appendix A other than the Generating Facility shall be built without consideration for the phasing of the Generating Facility as though the entire Generating Facility will be placed in Commercial Operation for the full output or increased output of the Generating Facility constructed by Interconnection Customer under this GIA.

If the Generating Facility fails to achieve Commercial Operation, but it or another generating facility is later constructed and makes use of the Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner and Affected System Operator shall at that time reimburse Interconnection Customer for the remaining applicable amounts that may be refundable pursuant to Attachment FF of this Tariff that were advanced for the Network Upgrades on their respective systems as described above. Before any such reimbursement can occur, Interconnection Customer, or the

entity that ultimately constructs the Generating Facility, if different, is responsible for identifying the entity to which the reimbursement must be made.

- 11.4.2** Special Provisions for Transmission Provider as an Affected System to be covered under Separate Agreements. When the Transmission Owner's Transmission or Distribution System (including for this Article 11.4.2 independent distribution systems connected to the Transmission System) is an Affected System for an interconnection in another electric system, Transmission Provider will coordinate the performance of Interconnection Studies with the other system. Transmission Provider will determine if any Network Upgrades or Distribution Upgrades, which may be required on the Transmission System as a result of the interconnection, would not have been needed but for the interconnection. Unless Transmission Owner provides, under the interconnection agreement between Interconnection Customer and the other system, for the repayment of amounts advanced to Transmission Provider or an impacted Transmission Owner for Network Upgrades, Interconnection Customer, Transmission Provider, and the impacted Transmission Owner(s) shall enter into an agreement that provides for such repayment by Transmission Owner(s) as directed by Transmission Provider. The agreement shall specify the terms governing payments to be made by Interconnection Customer to the Affected System Operator as well as the payment of refunds by the Affected System Operator.
- 11.4.3** Notwithstanding any other provision of this GIA, nothing herein shall be construed as relinquishing or foreclosing any rights, including but not limited to firm transmission rights, capacity rights, transmission congestion rights, or transmission credits, that Interconnection Customer, shall be entitled to, now or in the future under any other agreement or tariff as a result of, or otherwise associated with, the transmission capacity, if any, created by the Network Upgrades, including the right to obtain cash reimbursement or transmission credits for transmission service that is not associated with the Generating Facility.
- 11.5 Initial Payment.** Interconnection Customer shall elect (and provide its election to the Transmission Provider within five days of the commencement of negotiation of the GIA pursuant to Section 11.2 of the GIP) to make either 1) an initial payment equal to twenty (20) percent of the total cost of Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and/or Generator Upgrades (if the In-Service Date is less than or equal to five (5) years of the initial payment date); or 2) an initial payment equal to ten (10) percent of the total cost of Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and/or Generator Upgrades (if the In-Service Date exceeds the initial payment date by more than five (5) years); or 3) the total cost of Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and/or Generator Upgrades in the form of security pursuant to Article 11.6. The initial payment

shall be provided to Transmission Owner by Interconnection Customer pursuant to this Article 11.5 within the later of a) thirty (30) days of the execution of the GIA by all Parties, or b) thirty (30) days of acceptance by FERC if the GIA is filed unexecuted and the payment is being protested by Interconnection Customer, or c) thirty (30) days of the filing if the GIA is filed unexecuted and the initial payment is not being protested by Interconnection Customer.

- 11.6 Provision of Security.** Unless otherwise provided in Appendix B, at least thirty (30) Calendar Days prior to the commencement of the design, procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of an element, not otherwise funded under Article 11.5, of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades or Stand-Alone Network Upgrades, or at the request of Transmission Owner if regulatory approvals are required for the construction of such facilities, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Owner, at Interconnection Customer's selection, a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to Transmission Owner and is consistent with the Uniform Commercial Code of the jurisdiction identified in Article 14.2.1. Such security for payment shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the applicable costs and cost commitments, in addition to those funded under Article 11.5, required of the Party responsible for building the facilities pursuant to the construction schedule developed in Appendix B for designing, engineering, seeking regulatory approval from any Governmental Authority, constructing, procuring and installing the applicable portion of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades or Stand-Alone Network Upgrades and shall be reduced on a dollar-for-dollar basis for payments made to Transmission Owner for these purposes.

In addition:

- 11.6.1** The guarantee must be made by an entity that meets the creditworthiness requirements of Transmission Owner, and contain terms and conditions that guarantee payment of any amount that may be due from Interconnection Customer, up to an agreed-to maximum amount.
- 11.6.2** The letter of credit must be issued by a financial institution reasonably acceptable to Transmission Owner and must specify a reasonable expiration date.
- 11.6.3** The surety bond must be issued by an insurer reasonably acceptable to Transmission Owner and must specify a reasonable expiration date.
- 11.6.4** If the Shared Network Upgrade is not in service, Interconnection Customer will provide, as applicable, an Irrevocable Letter of Credit to fund any Shared Network Upgrade pursuant to Attachment FF of the Tariff. The Irrevocable Letter of Credit shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the Interconnection Customer's share of the applicable costs and cost commitments associated with

the Shared Network Upgrades. Transmission Provider may periodically adjust the Interconnection Customer's share of the applicable costs and cost commitment of Shared Network Upgrades and may require Interconnection Customer to adjust the amount of the Irrevocable Letter of Credit accordingly.

- 11.7 Interconnection Customer Compensation.** If Transmission Provider requests or directs Interconnection Customer to provide a service pursuant to Article 13.4 of this GIA, Transmission Provider shall compensate Interconnection Customer in accordance with any tariff or rate schedule filed by Transmission Provider and approved by the FERC.

ARTICLE 12. INVOICE

- 12.1 General.** Each Party shall submit to the other Party, on a monthly basis, invoices of amounts due, if any, for the preceding month. Each invoice shall state the month to which the invoice applies and fully describe the services and equipment provided. The Parties 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 this GIA, including interest payments or credits, shall be netted so that only the net amount remaining due shall be paid by the owing Party.
- 12.2 Final Invoice.** Within six (6) months after completion of the construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and the Network Upgrades, Transmission Owner shall provide an invoice of the final cost of the construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and the Network Upgrades and shall set forth such costs in sufficient detail to enable Interconnection Customer to compare the actual costs with the estimates and to ascertain deviations, if any, from the cost estimates. Transmission Owner shall refund, with interest (calculated in accordance with 18 C.F.R. Section 35.19a(a)(2)(iii)), to Interconnection Customer any amount by which the actual payment by Interconnection Customer for estimated costs exceeds the actual costs of construction within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the issuance of such final construction invoice.
- 12.3 Payment.** Invoices shall be rendered to the paying Party at the address specified in Appendix F. 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 a Party will not constitute a waiver of any rights or claims that Party may have under this GIA.
- 12.4 Disputes.** In the event of a billing dispute among the Parties, Transmission Provider shall continue to provide Interconnection Service under this GIA as long as Interconnection Customer: (i) continues to make all payments not in dispute; and (ii) pays to Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner 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 Transmission Provider may or, at Transmission Owner's request upon Interconnection Customer's failure to pay, Transmission Owner, shall provide notice to Interconnection Customer of a Default pursuant to Article 17. Within thirty (30) Calendar Days after the resolution of the dispute, the Party that owes money to another Party shall pay the amount due with interest calculated in accord with the methodology set forth in 18 C.F.R. § 35.19a(a)(2)(iii).

ARTICLE 13. EMERGENCIES

13.1 Obligations. Each Party shall comply with the Emergency Condition procedures of Transmission Provider, NERC, the Applicable Reliability Council, and Applicable Laws and Regulations.

13.2 Notice. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall notify the other Parties promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities or the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, that may reasonably be expected to affect Interconnection Customer's operation of the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities.

Interconnection Customer shall notify Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner, which includes by definition if applicable, the operator of a Distribution System, promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that affects the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities that may reasonably be expected to affect the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, or the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities.

To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the Emergency Condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of Interconnection Customer's or Transmission Provider's or Transmission Owner's facilities and operations, its anticipated duration and the corrective action taken and/or to be taken. The initial notice shall be followed as soon as practicable with written notice.

13.3 Immediate Action. Unless, in a Party's reasonable judgment, immediate action is required, the Party exercising such judgment shall notify and obtain the consent of the other Parties, such consent to not be unreasonably withheld, prior to performing any manual switching operations at the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities in response to an Emergency Condition either declared by Transmission Provider or otherwise regarding the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable.

13.4 Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner Authority.

13.4.1 General. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner may take whatever actions or inactions with regard to the Transmission System or the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities it deems necessary during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the Transmission System or the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service.

Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner may, on the basis of technical considerations, require the Generating Facility to mitigate an Emergency Condition by taking actions necessary and limited in scope to remedy the Emergency Condition, including, but not limited to, directing Interconnection Customer to shut-down, start-up, increase or decrease the real or reactive power output of the Generating Facility; implementing a reduction or disconnection pursuant to Article 13.4.2; directing Interconnection Customer to assist with blackstart (if available) or restoration efforts; or altering the outage schedules of the Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. Interconnection Customer shall comply with all of Transmission Provider's or Transmission Owner's operating instructions concerning Generating Facility real power and reactive power output within the manufacturer's design limitations of the Generating Facility's equipment that is in service and physically available for operation at the time, in compliance with Applicable Laws and Regulations.

13.4.2 Reduction and Disconnection. Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner may reduce Interconnection Service or disconnect the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, when such reduction or disconnection is necessary under Good Utility Practice due to Emergency Conditions. These rights are separate and distinct from any right of curtailment of Transmission Provider pursuant to the Tariff. When Transmission Provider can schedule the reduction or disconnection in advance, Transmission Provider shall notify Interconnection Customer of the reasons, timing and expected duration of the reduction or disconnection. Transmission Provider shall coordinate with Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner using Good Utility Practice to schedule the reduction or disconnection during periods of least impact to Interconnection Customer, Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider. Any reduction or disconnection shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary pursuant to Good Utility Practice. The Parties shall cooperate with each other to restore the Generating Facility, the Interconnection Facilities, and the Transmission System to their normal operating state as soon as practicable consistent with Good Utility Practice.

13.5 Interconnection Customer Authority. Consistent with Good Utility Practice and this GIA and the GIP, Interconnection Customer may take whatever actions or inactions with

regard to the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities during an Emergency Condition in order to (i) preserve public health and safety, (ii) preserve the reliability of the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities, (iii) limit or prevent damage, and (iv) expedite restoration of service. Interconnection Customer shall use Reasonable Efforts to minimize the effect of such actions or inactions on the Transmission System and the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities. Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to assist Interconnection Customer in such actions.

- 13.6 Limited Liability.** Except as otherwise provided in Article 11.6 of this GIA, no Party shall be liable to any other for any action it takes in responding to an Emergency Condition so long as such action is made in good faith and is consistent with Good Utility Practice.
- 13.7 Audit.** In accordance with Article 25.3, any Party may audit the performance of another Party when that Party declared an Emergency Condition.

ARTICLE 14. REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS AND GOVERNING LAW

- 14.1 Regulatory Requirements.** Each Party's obligations under this GIA shall be subject to its receipt of any required approval or certificate from one or more Governmental Authorities in the form and substance satisfactory to the applying Party, or the Party making any required filings with, or providing notice to, such Governmental Authorities, and the expiration of any time period associated therewith. Each Party shall in good faith seek, and if necessary assist the other Party and use its Reasonable Efforts to obtain such other approvals. Nothing in this GIA shall require Interconnection Customer to take any action that could result in its inability to obtain, or its loss of, status or exemption under the Federal Power Act, the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 2005, as amended, or the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978.
- 14.2 Governing Law.**
- 14.2.1** The validity, interpretation and performance of this GIA and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the state where the Point of Interconnection is located, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.
- 14.2.2** This GIA is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 14.2.3** Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, rules, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

ARTICLE 15. NOTICES

15.1 General. Unless otherwise provided in this GIA, any notice, demand or request required or permitted to be given by any Party to the other Parties and any instrument required or permitted to be tendered or delivered by a Party in writing to the other Parties 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, at the address set out in Appendix F, Addresses for Delivery of Notices and Billings.

Either Party may change the notice information in this GIA by giving five (5) Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change.

15.2 Billings and Payments. Billings and payments shall be sent to the addresses set out in Appendix F.

15.3 Alternative Forms of Notice. Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by any Party to the other and not required by this GIA to be given in writing may be so given by telephone, facsimile or email to the telephone numbers and email addresses set out in Appendix F.

15.4 Operations and Maintenance Notice. Each Party shall notify the other Parties in writing of the identity of the person(s) that it designates as the point(s) of contact with respect to the implementation of Articles 9 and 10.

ARTICLE 16. FORCE MAJEURE

16.1 Force Majeure.

16.1.1 Economic hardship is not considered a Force Majeure event.

16.1.2 A Party shall not be considered to be in Default with respect to any obligation hereunder, (including obligations under Article 4 and 5), other than the obligation to pay money when due, if prevented from fulfilling such obligation by Force Majeure. A Party unable to fulfill any obligation hereunder (other than an obligation to pay money when due) by reason of Force Majeure shall give notice and the full particulars of such Force Majeure to the other Parties in writing or by telephone as soon as reasonably possible after the occurrence of the cause relied upon. Telephone, facsimile or email notices given pursuant to this Article shall be confirmed in writing as soon as reasonably possible and shall specifically state full particulars of the Force Majeure, the time and date when the Force Majeure occurred and when the Force Majeure is reasonably expected to cease. The Party affected shall exercise Reasonable Efforts to remove such disability with reasonable dispatch, but shall not be required to accede or agree to any provision not satisfactory to it in order to settle and terminate a strike or other labor disturbance.

ARTICLE 17. DEFAULT

17.1 Default

17.1.1 General. No Default shall exist where such failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of Force Majeure as defined in this GIA or the result of an act or omission of another Party. Upon a Breach, the non-Breaching Party or Parties shall give written notice of such Breach to the Breaching Party with a copy to the other Party if one Party gives notice of such Breach. Except as provided in Article 17.1.2, the Breaching Party shall have thirty (30) Calendar Days from receipt of the Breach notice within which to cure such Breach; provided however, if such Breach is not capable of cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days, the Breaching Party shall commence such cure within thirty (30) Calendar Days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within ninety (90) Calendar Days from receipt of the Breach notice; and, if cured within such time, the Breach specified in such notice shall cease to exist.

17.1.2 Termination. If a Breach is not cured as provided in this Article, or if a Breach is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, the non-Breaching Party or Parties shall terminate this GIA, subject to Article 2.3.2 of this GIA, by written notice to the Breaching Party, with a copy to the other Party if one Party gives notice of termination, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not that Party(ies) terminates this GIA, to recover from the Breaching Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other damages and remedies to which it is (they are) entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this Article will survive termination of this GIA.

ARTICLE 18. LIMITATION OF LIABILITY, INDEMNITY, CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES AND INSURANCE

18.1 Limitation of Liability. A Party shall not be liable to another Party or to any third party or other person for any damages arising out of actions under this GIA, including, but not limited to, any act or omission that results in an interruption, deficiency or imperfection of Interconnection Service, except as provided in this Tariff. The provisions set forth in the Tariff shall be additionally applicable to any Party acting in good faith to implement or comply with its obligations under this GIA, regardless of whether the obligation is preceded by a specific directive.

18.2 Indemnity. To the extent permitted by law, an Indemnifying Party shall at all times indemnify, defend and hold the other Parties harmless from Loss.

- 18.2.1** Indemnified Party. If an Indemnified Party is entitled to indemnification under this Article 18 as a result of a claim by a non-Party, and the Indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under Article 18.2, to assume the defense of such claim, such Indemnified Party may at the expense of the Indemnifying Party contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, such claim.
- 18.2.2** Indemnifying Party. If an Indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any Indemnified Party harmless under this Article 18, the amount owing to the Indemnified Party shall be the amount of such Indemnified Party's actual Loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.
- 18.2.3** Indemnity Procedures. Promptly after receipt by an Indemnified Party of any claim or notice of the commencement of any action or administrative or legal proceeding or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in Article 18.2 may apply, the Indemnified Party shall notify the Indemnifying Party of such fact. Any failure of or delay in such notification shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless such failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the Indemnifying Party.

The Indemnifying Party shall have the right to assume the defense thereof with counsel designated by such Indemnifying Party and reasonably satisfactory to the Indemnified Party. If the defendants in any such action include one or more Indemnified Parties and the Indemnifying Party and if the Indemnified Party reasonably concludes that there may be legal defenses available to it and/or other Indemnified Parties which are different from or additional to those available to the Indemnifying Party, the Indemnified Party shall have the right to select separate counsel to assert such legal defenses and to otherwise participate in the defense of such action on its own behalf. In such instances, the Indemnifying Party shall only be required to pay the fees and expenses of one additional attorney to represent an Indemnified Party or Indemnified Parties having such differing or additional legal defenses.

The Indemnified Party shall be entitled, at its expense, to participate in any such action, suit or proceeding, the defense of which has been assumed by the Indemnifying Party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Indemnifying Party (i) shall not be entitled to assume and control the defense of any such action, suit or proceedings if and to the extent that, in the opinion of the Indemnified Party and its counsel, such action, suit or proceeding involves the potential imposition of criminal liability on the Indemnified Party, or there exists a conflict or adversity of interest between the Indemnified Party and the Indemnifying Party, in such event the Indemnifying Party shall pay the reasonable expenses of the Indemnified Party, and (ii) shall not settle or consent to the entry of any judgment in any action, suit or proceeding without the consent of the Indemnified Party, which shall not be reasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

- 18.3 Consequential Damages.** Other than the Liquidated Damages heretofore described, in no event shall either Party be liable under any provision of this GIA 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.
- 18.4 Insurance.** Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall, at their own expense, maintain in force throughout the period of this GIA pursuant to 18.4.9, and until released by the other Party, the following minimum insurance coverages, with insurers authorized to do business or an approved surplus lines carrier in the state where the Point of Interconnection is located:
- 18.4.1** Employers' Liability and Workers' Compensation Insurance providing statutory benefits in accordance with the laws and regulations of the state in which the Point of Interconnection is located.
- 18.4.2** Commercial General Liability Insurance including premises and operations, personal injury, broad form property damage, broad form blanket contractual liability coverage (including coverage for the contractual indemnification) products and completed operations coverage, coverage for explosion, collapse and underground hazards, independent contractors coverage, coverage for pollution to the extent normally available and punitive damages to the extent normally available and a cross liability endorsement, with minimum limits of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) per occurrence/One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) aggregate combined single limit for personal injury, bodily injury, including death and property damage.
- 18.4.3** Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance, for coverage of owned and non-owned and hired vehicles, trailers or semi-trailers licensed for travel on public roads, with a minimum combined single limit of One Million Dollars (\$1,000,000) each occurrence for bodily injury, including death, and property damage.
- 18.4.4** Excess Public Liability Insurance over and above the Employer's Liability, Commercial General Liability and Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance coverage, with a minimum combined single limit of Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) per occurrence/Twenty Million Dollars (\$20,000,000) aggregate.
- 18.4.5** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies shall name the other

Parties, their parents, associated and Affiliate companies and their respective directors, officers, agents, servants and employees ("Other Party Group") as additional insured. All policies shall contain provisions whereby the insurers waive all rights of subrogation in accordance with the provisions of this GIA against the Other Party Groups and provide thirty (30) Calendar Days' advance written notice to the Other Party Groups prior to anniversary date of cancellation or any material change in coverage or condition.

- 18.4.6** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies shall contain provisions that specify that the policies are primary and shall apply to such extent without consideration for other policies separately carried and shall state that each insured is provided coverage as though a separate policy had been issued to each, except the insurer's liability shall not be increased beyond the amount for which the insurer would have been liable had only one insured been covered. Each Party shall be responsible for its respective deductibles or retentions.
- 18.4.7** The Commercial General Liability Insurance, Comprehensive Automobile Liability Insurance and Excess Public Liability Insurance policies, if written on a Claims First Made Basis, shall be maintained in full force and effect for two (2) years after termination of this GIA, which coverage may be in the form of tail coverage or extended reporting period coverage if agreed by Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer.
- 18.4.8** The requirements contained herein as to the types and limits of all insurance to be maintained by Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer are not intended to and shall not in any manner, limit or qualify the liabilities and obligations assumed by Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer under this GIA.
- 18.4.9** As of the date set forth in Appendix B, Milestones, and as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year or at the renewal of the insurance policy and in any event within ninety (90) Calendar Days thereafter, Interconnection Customer and Transmission Owner shall provide the other Party with certification of all insurance required in this GIA, executed by each insurer or by an authorized representative of each insurer.
- 18.4.10** Notwithstanding the foregoing, Transmission Owner or Interconnection Customer may self-insure to meet the minimum insurance requirements of Articles 18.4.1 through 18.4.8, to the extent it maintains a self-insurance program; provided that, Transmission Owner's or Interconnection Customer's senior secured debt is rated at investment grade, or better, by Standard & Poor's and that its self-insurance program meets minimum insurance requirements under Articles 18.4.1 through 18.4.8. For any period of time that a Transmission Owner's or Interconnection Customer's senior secured debt is

unrated by Standard & Poor's or is rated at less than investment grade by Standard & Poor's, such Party shall comply with the insurance requirements applicable to it under Articles 18.4.1 through 18.4.9. In the event that Transmission Owner or Interconnection Customer is permitted to self-insure pursuant to this article, it shall notify the other Party that it meets the requirements to self-insure and that its self-insurance program meets the minimum insurance requirements in a manner consistent with that specified in Article 18.4.9.

18.4.11 Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer agree to report to each other in writing as soon as practical all accidents or occurrences resulting in injuries to any person, including death, and any property damage arising out of this GIA.

ARTICLE 19. ASSIGNMENT

19.1 Assignment. This GIA may be assigned by any Party only with the written consent of the other Parties; provided that a Party may assign this GIA without the consent of the other Parties 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 GIA; and provided further that Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this GIA, without the consent of either Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Generating Facility, provided that Interconnection Customer will promptly notify Transmission Provider of any such assignment. Any financing arrangement entered into by 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 Transmission Provider of the date and particulars of any such exercise of assignment right(s), including providing Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner with proof that it meets the requirements of Article 11.5 and 18.4. Any attempted assignment that violates this Article is void and ineffective. Any assignment under this GIA 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.

ARTICLE 20. SEVERABILITY

20.1 Severability. If any provision in this GIA is finally determined to be invalid, void or unenforceable by any court or other Governmental Authority having jurisdiction, such determination shall not invalidate, void or make unenforceable any other provision, agreement or covenant of this GIA; provided that if Interconnection Customer (or any non-Party, but only if such non-Party is not acting at the direction of either Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner) seeks and obtains such a final determination with respect to any provision of the Alternate Option (Article 5.1.2), or the Negotiated Option

(Article 5.1.4), then none of these provisions shall thereafter have any force or effect and the Parties' rights and obligations shall be governed solely by the Standard Option (Article 5.1.1).

ARTICLE 21. COMPARABILITY

- 21.1 Comparability.** The Parties will comply with all applicable comparability and code of conduct laws, rules and regulations including such laws, rules and regulations of Governmental Authorities establishing standards of conduct, as amended from time to time.

ARTICLE 22. CONFIDENTIALITY

- 22.1 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 a Party to another Party prior to the execution of this 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. The Parties shall maintain as confidential any information that is provided and identified by a Party as Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (CEII), as that term is defined in 18 C.F.R. Section 388.113(c). Such confidentiality will be maintained in accordance with this Article 22.

If requested by the receiving Party, the disclosing 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.

- 22.1.1 Term.** During the term of this GIA, and for a period of three (3) years after the expiration or termination of this GIA, except as otherwise provided in this Article 22 or with regard to CEII, each Party shall hold in confidence and shall not disclose to any person Confidential Information. CEII shall be treated in accordance with Commission policy and regulations.
- 22.1.2 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

non-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 this GIA; or (6) is required, in accordance with Article 22.1.7 of this GIA, 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 this GIA.

Information designated as Confidential Information will no longer be deemed confidential if the Party that designated the information as confidential notifies the receiving Party that it no longer is confidential.

- 22.1.3** Release of Confidential Information. No Party shall release or disclose Confidential Information to any other person, except to its Affiliates (limited by the Standards of Conduct requirements), subcontractors, employees, agents, consultants, or to non-parties who may be or are 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 this GIA, unless such person has first been advised of the confidentiality provisions of this Article 22 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 Article 22.
- 22.1.4** Rights. Each Party retains all rights, title, and interest in the Confidential Information that it discloses to the receiving Party. The disclosure by a Party to the receiving Party of Confidential Information shall not be deemed a waiver by the disclosing Party or any other person or entity of the right to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure.
- 22.1.5** No Warranties. By providing Confidential Information, no Party makes any warranties or representations as to its accuracy or completeness. In addition, by supplying Confidential Information, no Party obligates itself to provide any particular information or Confidential Information to another Party nor to enter into any further agreements or proceed with any other relationship or joint venture.
- 22.1.6** Standard of Care. Each Party shall use at least the same standard of care to protect Confidential Information it receives as it uses to protect its own Confidential Information from unauthorized disclosure, publication or dissemination. Each Party may use Confidential Information solely to fulfill its obligations to another Party under this GIA or its regulatory requirements.
- 22.1.7** Order of Disclosure. If a court or a Government Authority or entity with the right, power, and apparent authority to do so requests or requires any Party, by

subpoena, oral deposition, interrogatories, requests for production of documents, administrative order, or otherwise, to disclose Confidential Information, that Party shall provide the disclosing Party with prompt notice of such request(s) or requirement(s) so that the disclosing Party may seek an appropriate protective order or waive compliance with the terms of this 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.

- 22.1.8** Termination of Agreement. Upon termination of this GIA for any reason, each Party shall, within ten (10) Calendar Days of receipt of a written request from another Party, use Reasonable Efforts to destroy, erase, or delete (with such destruction, erasure, and deletion certified in writing to the requesting Party) or return to the requesting Party, without retaining copies thereof, any and all written or electronic Confidential Information received from the requesting Party, except that each Party may keep one copy for archival purposes, provided that the obligation to treat it as Confidential Information in accordance with this Article 22 shall survive such termination.
- 22.1.9** Remedies. The Parties agree that monetary damages would be inadequate to compensate a Party for another Party's Breach of its obligations under this Article 22. Each Party accordingly agrees that the disclosing Party shall be entitled to equitable relief, by way of injunction or otherwise, if the receiving Party Breaches or threatens to Breach its obligations under this Article 22, which equitable relief shall be granted without bond or proof of damages, and the Breaching 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 Article 22, 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 Article 22.
- 22.1.10** Disclosure to FERC, Its Staff or a State. Notwithstanding anything in this Article 22 to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 CFR § 1b.20, if FERC or its staff, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from a Party that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this GIA, 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 § 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by FERC and its staff and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Parties to this GIA

prior to the release of the Confidential Information to FERC or its staff. The Party shall notify the other Parties to this 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 any of the Parties may respond before such information would be made public, pursuant to 18 CFR § 388.112. Requests from a state regulatory body conducting a confidential investigation shall be treated in a similar manner if consistent with the applicable state rules and regulations.

- 22.1.11** Subject to the exception in Article 22.1.10, any information that a disclosing Party claims is competitively sensitive, commercial or financial information under this GIA shall not be disclosed by the receiving Party to any person not employed or retained by the receiving Party, except to the extent disclosure is (i) required by law; (ii) reasonably deemed by the receiving 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 disclosing Party, such consent not to be unreasonably withheld; or (iv) necessary to fulfill its obligations under this GIA or as the Regional Transmission Organization or a Local Balancing Authority operator including disclosing the Confidential Information to a regional or national reliability organization. The Party asserting confidentiality shall notify the receiving Party in writing of the information that Party claims is confidential. Prior to any disclosures of that Party's Confidential Information under this subparagraph, or if any non-Party or Governmental Authority makes any request or demand for any of the information described in this subparagraph, the Party who received the Confidential Information from the disclosing Party agrees to promptly notify the disclosing Party in writing and agrees to assert confidentiality and cooperate with the disclosing Party in seeking to protect the Confidential Information from public disclosure by confidentiality agreement, protective order or other reasonable measures.

ARTICLE 23. ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASES

- 23.1** Each Party shall notify the other Parties, first orally and then in writing, of the release of any Hazardous Substances, any asbestos or lead abatement activities, or any type of remediation activities related to the Generating Facility or the Interconnection Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect another Party. The notifying Party shall: (i) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than twenty-four hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence; and (ii) promptly furnish to the other Parties copies of any publicly available reports filed with any Governmental Authorities addressing such events.

ARTICLE 24. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

- 24.1 Information Acquisition.** Transmission Provider, Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall submit specific information regarding the electrical characteristics of their respective facilities to each other as described below and in accordance with Applicable Reliability Standards.
- 24.2 Information Submission by Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner** The initial information submission by Transmission Provider to Interconnection Customer, with copy provided to Transmission Owner, shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to Trial Operation and shall include Transmission or Distribution System information, as applicable and available, necessary to allow Interconnection Customer to select equipment and meet any system protection and stability requirements, unless otherwise mutually agreed to by the Parties. On a monthly basis, Transmission Owner shall provide Interconnection Customer a status report on the construction and installation of Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Network Upgrades, including, but not limited to, the following information: (1) progress to date; (2) a description of the activities since the last report (3) a description of the action items for the next period; and (4) the delivery status of equipment ordered.
- 24.3 Updated Information Submission by Interconnection Customer.** The updated information submission by Interconnection Customer to Transmission Provider, with copy to Transmission Owner, including manufacturer information, shall occur no later than one hundred eighty (180) Calendar Days prior to the Trial Operation. Interconnection Customer shall submit to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner a completed copy of the Generating Facility data requirements contained in Appendix 1 to the GIP. It shall also include any additional information provided to Transmission Provider for the Interconnection Feasibility Study and Interconnection Facilities Study. Information in this submission shall be the most current Generating Facility design or expected performance data. Information submitted for stability models shall be compatible with Transmission Provider standard models. If there is no compatible model, Interconnection Customer will work with a consultant mutually agreed to by Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer to develop and supply a standard model and associated information.

If the Interconnection Customer's data is materially different from what was originally provided to Transmission Provider pursuant to the Interconnection Study Agreement between Transmission Provider and Interconnection Customer, then Transmission Provider will conduct appropriate studies to determine the impact on the Transmission System based on the actual data submitted pursuant to this Article 24.3. Interconnection Customer shall not begin Trial Operation until such studies are completed.

- 24.4 Information Supplementation.** Prior to the Commercial Operation Date, the Parties shall supplement their information submissions described above in this Article 24 with any and all "as-built" Generating Facility information or "as-tested" performance information that differs from the initial submissions or, alternatively, written confirmation that no such differences exist. Interconnection Customer shall conduct tests

on the Generating Facility as required by Good Utility Practice, such as an open circuit “step voltage” test on the Generating Facility to verify proper operation of the Generating Facility's automatic voltage regulator.

Unless otherwise agreed, the test conditions shall include: (1) Generating Facility at synchronous speed; (2) automatic voltage regulator on and in voltage control mode; and (3) a five percent (5 %) change in Generating Facility terminal voltage initiated by a change in the voltage regulators reference voltage. Interconnection Customer shall provide validated test recordings showing the responses in Generating Facility terminal and field voltages. In the event that direct recordings of these voltages is impractical, recordings of other voltages or currents that mirror the response of the Generating Facility's terminal or field voltage are acceptable if information necessary to translate these alternate quantities to actual Generating Facility terminal or field voltages is provided. Generating Facility testing shall be conducted and results provided to Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner for each individual generating unit in a station.

Subsequent to the Operation Date, Interconnection Customer shall provide Transmission Provider and Transmission Owner any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair, or adjustment. Transmission Owner shall provide Interconnection Customer, with copy to Transmission Provider, any information changes due to equipment replacement, repair or adjustment in the directly connected substation or any adjacent Transmission Owner substation that may affect the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities equipment ratings, protection or operating requirements. The Parties shall provide such information no later than thirty (30) Calendar Days after the date of the equipment replacement, repair or adjustment.

ARTICLE 25. INFORMATION ACCESS AND AUDIT RIGHTS

- 25.1 Information Access.** Each Party (the “disclosing Party”) shall make available to the other Parties information that is in the possession of the disclosing Party and is necessary in order for the other Parties to: (i) verify the costs incurred by the disclosing Party for which another Party is responsible under this GIA; and (ii) carry out its obligations and responsibilities under this GIA. The Parties shall not use such information for purposes other than those set forth in this Article 25.1 and to enforce their rights under this GIA.
- 25.2 Reporting of Non-Force Majeure Events.** A Party (the “notifying Party”) shall notify the other Parties when the notifying Party becomes aware of its inability to comply with the provisions of this GIA for a reason other than a Force Majeure event. The Parties agree to cooperate with each other and provide necessary information regarding such inability to comply, including the date, duration, reason for the inability to comply, and corrective actions taken or planned to be taken with respect to such inability to comply. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notification, cooperation or information provided under this Article shall not entitle any Party receiving such notification to allege a cause for anticipatory breach of this GIA.

25.3 Audit Rights. Subject to the requirements of confidentiality under Article 22 of this GIA, each Party shall have the right, during normal business hours, and upon prior reasonable notice to the other Parties, to audit at its own expense the other Parties' accounts and records pertaining to the Parties' performance or the Parties' satisfaction of obligations under this GIA. Such audit rights shall include audits of the other Parties' costs, calculation of invoiced amounts, the Transmission Provider's efforts to allocate responsibility for the provision of reactive support to the Transmission or Distribution System, as applicable, the Transmission Provider's efforts to allocate responsibility for interruption or reduction of generation, and each Party's actions in an Emergency Condition. Any audit authorized by this Article shall be performed at the offices where such accounts and records are maintained and shall be limited to those portions of such accounts and records that relate to each Party's performance and satisfaction of obligations under this GIA. Each Party shall keep such accounts and records for a period equivalent to the audit rights periods described in Article 25.4.

25.4 Audit Rights Periods.

25.4.1 **Audit Rights Period for Construction-Related Accounts and Records.** Accounts and records related to the design, engineering, procurement, and construction of the Transmission Owner's Interconnection Facilities, Transmission Owner's System Protection Facilities, Distribution Upgrades and Network Upgrades shall be subject to audit for a period of twenty-four months following Transmission Owner's issuance of a final invoice in accordance with Article 12.2.

25.4.2 Audit Rights Period for All Other Accounts and Records. Accounts and records related to a Party's performance or satisfaction of all obligations under this GIA other than those described in Article 25.4.1 shall be subject to audit as follows: (i) for an audit relating to cost obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four (24) months after the auditing Party's receipt of an invoice giving rise to such cost obligations; and (ii) for an audit relating to all other obligations, the applicable audit rights period shall be twenty-four (24) months after the event for which the audit is sought.

25.5 Audit Results. If an audit by a Party determines that an overpayment or an underpayment has occurred, a notice of such overpayment or underpayment shall be given to the Party or from whom the overpayment or underpayment is owed together with those records from the audit which support such determination.

ARTICLE 26. SUBCONTRACTORS

- 26.1 General.** Nothing in this GIA shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this GIA; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this GIA in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Parties for the performance of such subcontractor.
- 26.2 Responsibility of Principal.** The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this GIA. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Parties for the acts or omissions of any subcontractor the hiring Party hires as if no subcontract had been made; provided, however, that in no event shall Transmission Provider or Transmission Owner be liable for the actions or inactions of Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of Interconnection Customer under Article 5 of this GIA. Any applicable obligation imposed by this GIA upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.
- 26.3 No Limitation by Insurance.** The obligations under this Article 26 will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

ARTICLE 27. DISPUTES

- 27.1 Submission.** In the event any Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with this GIA or its performance, such Party (the "disputing Party") shall provide the other Parties with written notice of the dispute or claim ("Notice of Dispute"). Such dispute or claim shall be referred to a designated senior representative of each Party for resolution on an informal basis as promptly as practicable after receipt of the Notice of Dispute by the non-disputing Parties. In the event the designated representatives are unable to resolve the claim or dispute through unassisted or assisted negotiations within thirty (30) Calendar Days of the non-disputing Parties' receipt of the Notice of Dispute, such claim or dispute shall be submitted for resolution in accordance with the dispute resolution procedures of the Tariff.

ARTICLE 28. REPRESENTATIONS, WARRANTIES AND COVENANTS

- 28.1 General.** Each Party makes the following representations, warranties and covenants:
- 28.1.1 Good Standing.** Such Party is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the state in which it is organized, formed, or incorporated, as applicable; that it is qualified to do business in the state or states in which the Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades owned by such Party, as applicable, are located; and that it has the corporate power and authority to own its properties, to carry on its business as

now being conducted and to enter into this GIA and carry out the transactions contemplated hereby and perform and carry out all covenants and obligations on its part to be performed under and pursuant to this GIA.

- 28.1.2 Authority.** Such Party has the right, power and authority to enter into this GIA, to become a Party hereto and to perform its obligations hereunder. This GIA is a legal, valid and binding obligation of such Party, enforceable against such Party in accordance with its terms, except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally and by general equitable principles (regardless of whether enforceability is sought in a proceeding in equity or at law).
- 28.1.3 No Conflict.** The execution, delivery and performance of this GIA does not violate or conflict with the organizational or formation documents, or bylaws or operating agreement, of such Party, or any judgment, license, permit, order, material agreement or instrument applicable to or binding upon such Party or any of its assets.
- 28.1.4 Consent and Approval.** Such Party has sought or obtained, or, in accordance with this GIA will seek or obtain, each consent, approval, authorization, order, or acceptance by any Governmental Authority in connection with the execution, delivery and performance of this GIA, and it will provide to any Governmental Authority notice of any actions under this GIA that are required by Applicable Laws and Regulations.

ARTICLE 29. {RESERVED}

ARTICLE 30. MISCELLANEOUS

- 30.1 Binding Effect.** This GIA and the rights and obligations hereof, shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the successors and assigns of the Parties hereto.
- 30.1.1 Reversion.** If offered pursuant to an Agency Agreement under which this GIA is executed by Transmission Provider as agent for the relevant Transmission Owner, in the event that the relevant Agency Agreement terminates, any HVDC Service offered by Transmission Provider under this GIA shall revert to the relevant Transmission Owner and Transmission Provider shall be released from all obligations and responsibilities under this GIA.
- 30.2 Conflicts.** In the event of a conflict between the body of this GIA and any attachment, appendices or exhibits hereto, the terms and provisions of the body of this GIA shall prevail and be deemed the final intent of the Parties.

- 30.3 Rules of Interpretation.** This GIA, unless a clear contrary intention appears, shall be construed and interpreted as follows: (1) the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa; (2) reference to any person includes such person's successors and assigns but, in the case of a Party, only if such successors and assigns are permitted by this GIA, and reference to a person in a particular capacity excludes such person in any other capacity or individually; (3) reference to any agreement (including this GIA), document, instrument or tariff means such agreement, document, instrument, or tariff as amended or modified and in effect from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, the terms hereof; (4) reference to any Applicable Laws and Regulations means such Applicable Laws and Regulations as amended, modified, codified, or reenacted, in whole or in part, and in effect from time to time, including, if applicable, rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; (5) unless expressly stated otherwise, reference to any Article, Section or Appendix means such Article of this GIA or such Appendix to this GIA, or such Section to the GIP or such Appendix to the GIP, as the case may be; (6) "hereunder", "hereof", "herein", "hereto" and words of similar import shall be deemed references to this GIA as a whole and not to any particular Article or other provision hereof or thereof; (7) "including" (and with correlative meaning "include") means including without limiting the generality of any description preceding such term; and (8) relative to the determination of any period of time, "from" means "from and including", "to" means "to but excluding" and "through" means "through and including".
- 30.4 Entire Agreement.** This GIA, including all Appendices and attachments hereto, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with reference to the subject matter hereof, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this GIA. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants, which constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, any Party's compliance with its obligations under this GIA.
- 30.5 No Third Party Beneficiaries.** This GIA is not intended to and does not create rights, remedies, or benefits of any character whatsoever in favor of any persons, corporations, associations, or entities other than the Parties, and the obligations herein assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and, where permitted, their assigns.
- 30.6 Waiver.** The failure of a Party to this GIA to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this GIA will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party.

Any waiver at any time by any Party of its rights with respect to this GIA shall not be deemed a continuing waiver or a waiver with respect to any other failure to comply with any other obligation, right, duty of this GIA. Termination or Default of this GIA for any reason by Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain Interconnection Service from Transmission Provider. Any waiver of this GIA shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

- 30.7 Headings.** The descriptive headings of the various Articles of this GIA have been inserted for convenience of reference only and are of no significance in the interpretation or construction of this GIA.
- 30.8 Multiple Counterparts.** This GIA may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all constitute one and the same instrument.
- 30.9 Amendment.** The Parties may by mutual agreement amend this GIA by a written instrument duly executed by all of the Parties.
- 30.10 Modification by the Parties.** The Parties may by mutual agreement amend the Appendices to this GIA by a written instrument duly executed by all of the Parties. Such amendment shall become effective and a part of this GIA upon satisfaction of all Applicable Laws and Regulations.
- 30.11 Reservation of Rights.** Transmission Provider shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this GIA with respect to any rates, terms and conditions, charges, classifications of service, rule or regulation under Section 205 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, and Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with FERC to modify this GIA pursuant to Section 206 or any other applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing and to participate fully in any proceeding before FERC in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this GIA shall limit the rights of the Parties or of FERC under Sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and FERC's rules and regulations thereunder, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise mutually agree as provided herein.
- 30.12 No Partnership.** This GIA shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership among or between the Parties or to impose any partnership obligation or partnership liability upon any Party. No Party shall have any right, power or authority to enter into any agreement or undertaking for, or act on behalf of, or to act as or be an agent or representative of, or to otherwise bind, the other Parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have executed this GIA in multiple originals; each of which shall constitute and be an original GIA among the Parties.

Midcontinent Independent System Operator, Inc.

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

~~[Insert name of Transmission Owner]~~

ITC Midwest LLC, a Michigan limited liability company
By ITC Holdings Corp., a Michigan corporation, its sole member

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

~~[Insert name of Interconnection Customer]~~

Interstate Power & Light Company

By: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Project No. ~~_____~~ J233

Tab C

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Midcontinent Independent System) Docket No. ER15-____-000
Operator, Inc.)
)

PROTECTIVE AGREEMENT
(Filed _____, 2015)

1. This Protective Agreement shall govern the use of all CEII Materials produced by, or on behalf of, any Participant. Notwithstanding any order terminating this proceeding, this Protective Agreement shall remain in effect until specifically modified or terminated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (“Commission”).

2. This Protective Agreement applies to materials that a Participant designates as containing critical energy infrastructure information, as defined in 18 CFR § 388.113(c)(1) (Critical Energy Infrastructure Information (“CEII”).

3. Definitions -- For purposes of this Agreement:

(a) The term “Participant” shall mean a Participant as defined in 18 CFR § 385.102(b).

(b) The term “Presiding officer” shall mean the Presiding officer as defined in 18 CFR § 385.102(e), if any is appointed in this proceeding.

(b)(1) The term “CEII Materials” means (A) materials (including depositions) that are filed with the Commission and/or provided by a Participant in response to discovery requests and designated by such Participant as CEII; (B) any information contained in or obtained from such designated materials; (C) any other materials which are made subject to this Protective Agreement by the Presiding officer, by the Commission, by any court or other body having appropriate authority, or by agreement of the Participants; (D) notes of CEII Materials; and (E) copies of CEII Materials. The Participant producing the CEII Materials shall physically mark them on each page as “CONTAINS CRITICAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION - DO NOT RELEASE” or with words of similar import as long as the term “CEII Materials” is included in that designation to indicate that they are CEII Materials. Alternatively, a Participant making available via e-mail, secure website, CD, DVD, or other electronic means files containing CEII Materials may indicate electronically or physically that such files contain “CEII MATERIALS” rather than physically marking each page.

(2) The term “Notes of CEII Materials” means memoranda, handwritten notes, or any other form of information (including electronic form) which copies or discloses materials described in Paragraph 3(b)(1). Notes of CEII Materials are subject to the same restrictions provided in this Agreement for CEII Materials.

(3) CEII Materials shall not include (A) any information or document that has been filed with and accepted into the public files of the Commission, or contained in the public files of any other federal or state agency, or any federal or state court, unless the information or document has been determined to be CEII by such agency or court, or (B) information that is public knowledge, or which becomes public knowledge, other than through disclosure in violation of this Protective Agreement. CEII Materials do include any information or document already contained in the files of the Commission that has been previously designated as CEII.

(c) The term “Non-Disclosure Certificate” shall mean the certificate annexed hereto by which Participants who have been granted access to CEII Materials shall certify their understanding that such access to CEII Materials is provided pursuant to the terms and restrictions of this Protective Agreement, and that such Participants have read the Protective Agreement and agree to be bound by it. All Non-Disclosure Certificates shall be served on all parties on the official service list maintained by the Secretary in this proceeding.

(d) The term “Reviewing Representative” shall mean a person who has signed a Non-Disclosure Certificate and who is:

- (1) Commission Trial Staff designated as such in this proceeding;
- (2) an attorney who has made an appearance in this proceeding for a Participant;
- (3) attorneys, paralegals, and other employees associated for purposes of this case with an attorney described in Subparagraph (2);
- (4) an expert or an employee of an expert retained by a Participant for the purpose of advising, preparing for or testifying in this proceeding;
- (5) a person designated as a Reviewing Representative by order of the Presiding officer or the Commission; or
- (6) employees or other representatives of Participants appearing in this proceeding with significant responsibility for this docket.

4. CEII Materials shall be made available under the terms of this Protective Agreement only to Participants and only through their Reviewing Representatives as provided in Paragraphs 7-9.

5. CEII Materials shall remain available to Participants until the later of the date that an order terminating this proceeding becomes no longer subject to judicial review, or the date that any other Commission proceeding relating to the CEII Material is concluded and no longer subject to judicial review. If requested to do so in writing after that date, the Participants shall, within fifteen days of such request, return the CEII Materials (excluding Notes of CEII Materials) to the Participant that produced them, or shall destroy the materials, except that copies of filings, official transcripts and exhibits in this proceeding that contain CEII Materials, and Notes of CEII Material may be retained, if they are maintained in accordance with Paragraph 6, below. Within such time period each Participant, if requested to do so, shall also submit to the

producing Participant an affidavit stating that, to the best of its knowledge, all CEII Materials and all Notes of CEII Materials have been returned or have been destroyed or will be maintained in accordance with Paragraph 6. To the extent CEII Materials are not returned or destroyed, they shall remain subject to the Protective Agreement.

6. All CEII Materials shall be maintained by the Participant in a secure place. Access to those materials shall be limited to those Reviewing Representatives specifically authorized pursuant to Paragraphs 8-9. The Secretary shall place any CEII Materials filed with the Commission in a non-public file. By placing such documents in a non-public file, the Commission is not making a determination of any claim of CEII. The Commission retains the right to make determinations regarding any claim of CEII and the discretion to release information necessary to carry out its jurisdictional responsibilities.

7. CEII Materials shall be treated as CEII by each Participant and by the Reviewing Representative in accordance with the certificate executed pursuant to Paragraph 9. CEII Materials shall not be used except as necessary for the conduct of this proceeding, nor shall they be disclosed in any manner to any person except a Reviewing Representative who is engaged in the conduct of this proceeding and who needs to know the information in order to carry out that person's responsibilities in this proceeding. Reviewing Representatives may make copies of CEII Materials, but such copies become CEII Materials. Reviewing Representatives may make notes of CEII Materials, which shall be treated as Notes of CEII Materials if they disclose the contents of CEII Materials.

8. (a) If a Reviewing Representative's scope of employment includes the marketing of energy, the direct supervision of any employee or employees whose duties include the marketing of energy, the provision of consulting services to any person whose duties include the marketing of energy, or the direct supervision of any employee or employees whose duties include the marketing of energy, such Reviewing Representative may not use information contained in any CEII Materials obtained through this proceeding to give any Participant or any competitor of any Participant a commercial advantage.

(b) In the event that a Participant wishes to designate as a Reviewing Representative a person not described in Paragraph 3(d) above, the Participant shall seek agreement from the Participant providing the CEII Materials. If an agreement is reached that person shall be a Reviewing Representative pursuant to Paragraph 3(d) above with respect to those materials. If no agreement is reached, the Participant shall submit the disputed designation to the Commission for resolution.

9. (a) A Reviewing Representative shall not be permitted to inspect, participate in discussions regarding, or otherwise be permitted access to CEII Materials pursuant to this Protective Agreement unless that Reviewing Representative has first executed a Non-Disclosure Certificate; provided that if an attorney qualified as a Reviewing Representative has executed such a certificate, the paralegals, secretarial and clerical personnel under the attorney's instruction, supervision or control need not do so. A copy of each Non-Disclosure Certificate shall be provided to counsel for the Participant asserting CEII prior to disclosure of any CEII Material to that Reviewing Representative.

(b) Attorneys qualified as Reviewing Representatives are responsible for ensuring that persons under their supervision or control comply with this Agreement.

10. Any Reviewing Representative may disclose CEII Materials to any other Reviewing Representative as long as the disclosing Reviewing Representative and the receiving Reviewing Representative both have executed a Non-Disclosure Certificate. In the event that any Reviewing Representative to whom the CEII Materials are disclosed ceases to be engaged in these proceedings, or is employed or retained for a position whose occupant is not qualified to be a Reviewing Representative under Paragraph 3(d), access to CEII Materials by that person shall be terminated. Even if no longer engaged in this proceeding, every person who has executed a Non-Disclosure Certificate shall continue to be bound by the provisions of this Protective Agreement and the certification.

11. Materials designated as CEII Materials shall remain protected and subject to the provisions of this Protective Agreement, unless a Participant requests and obtains a determination from the Commission's Critical Energy Infrastructure Information Coordinator that such materials need not remain protected.

12. All copies of all documents reflecting CEII Materials, including any hearing testimony, exhibits, transcripts, briefs and other documents which refer to CEII Materials, shall be filed and served in sealed envelopes or other appropriate containers (including properly designated electronic means) endorsed to the effect that they are sealed pursuant to this Protective Agreement. Such documents shall be marked "CONTAINS CRITICAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION - DO NOT RELEASE" and shall be filed under seal and served under seal upon the Presiding officer and all Reviewing Representatives who are on the service list. For anything filed under seal, redacted versions or, where an entire document is protected, a letter indicating such, will also be filed with the Commission and served on all parties on the service list and the Presiding officer. Counsel for the producing Participant shall provide to all Participants who request the same, a list of Reviewing Representatives who are entitled to receive such material. Counsel shall take all reasonable precautions necessary to assure that CEII Materials are not distributed to unauthorized persons.

13. Nothing in this Protective Agreement shall be construed as precluding any Participant from objecting to the use of CEII Materials on any legal grounds.

14. Reserved.

15. Each party governed by this Protective Agreement has the right to seek changes in it as appropriate from the Commission.

16. All CEII Materials filed with the Commission, the Presiding officer, or any other judicial or administrative body, in support of, or as a part of, a motion, other pleading, brief, or other document, shall be filed and served in sealed envelopes or other appropriate containers (including properly designated electronic means) marked "CONTAINS CRITICAL ENERGY INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION - DO NOT RELEASE."

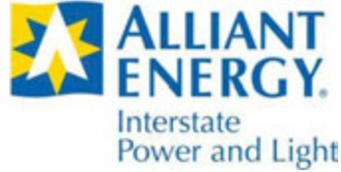
17. If the Commission's Critical Energy Infrastructure Information Coordinator finds at any time in the course of this proceeding that all or part of the CEII Materials need not be protected, those materials shall, nevertheless, be subject to the protection afforded by this Protective Agreement for three (3) business days from the date of issuance of the Critical Energy Infrastructure Information Coordinator's determination, and if the Participant seeking protection files an interlocutory appeal or requests that the issue be certified to the Commission, for an additional seven (7) business days. None of the Participants waives its rights to seek additional administrative or judicial remedies after the Presiding officer's or Critical Energy Infrastructure Information Coordinator's decision respecting CEII Materials or Reviewing Representatives, or the Commission's denial of any appeal thereof. The provisions of 18 CFR §§ 388.112 and 388.113 shall apply to any requests under the Freedom of Information Act. (5 U.S.C. § 552) for CEII Materials in the files of the Commission.

18. Reserved.

19. Reserved.

20. The contents of CEII Materials or any other form of information that copies or discloses CEII Materials shall not be disclosed to anyone other than in accordance with this Protective Agreement and shall be used only in connection with this (these) proceeding(s). Any violation of this Protective Agreement and of any Non-Disclosure Certificate executed hereunder shall constitute a violation of an order of the Commission.

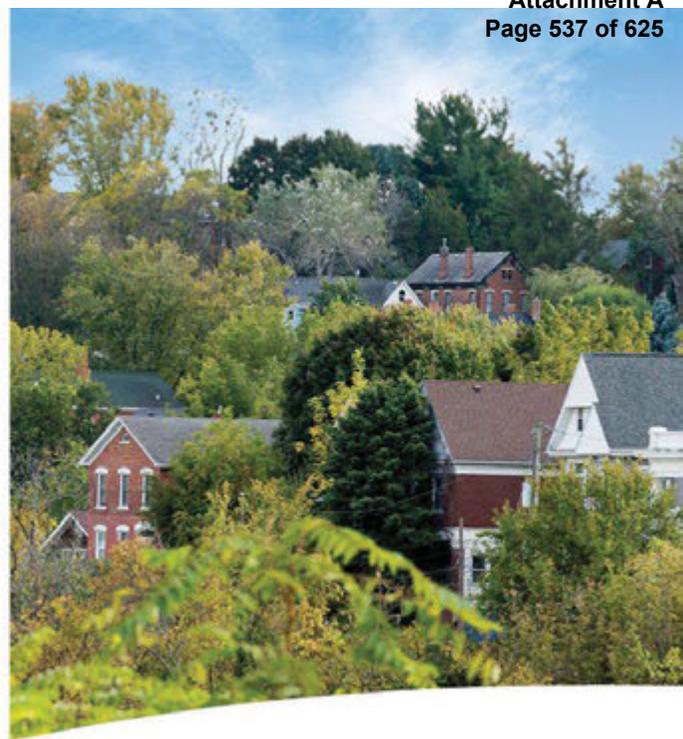
Appendix 10 – June 3, 2015 IPL Transmission Stakeholder Meeting Presentations



Transmission Stakeholder Meeting Agenda

Wednesday, June 3, 2015
9:00 AM – 2:00 PM
The Hotel at Kirkwood Center
Cedar Rapids, IA

Time	Topic	Presenters
9:00	Welcome, Introductions & Opening Remarks	John Weyer, Manager – Transmission Services, Alliant Energy Joel Schmidt, VP - Regulatory Affairs, Alliant Energy
9:20	December 2014 Meeting Follow-Ups, incl. Review of Unplanned Outage Response Processes	John Weyer, with Mike Dabney, Manager – Stakeholder Relations, ITC Midwest
9:40	Planning Update	Joe McGovern, Director – Electrical Engineering, Planning & Services, Alliant Energy
10:00	Transmission Policy & Regulatory Update	Eric Guelker, Director – Regional & Federal Policy, Alliant Energy
10:20	Energy Price Outlook	Erik Madsen, Director – Regulatory Affairs, Interstate Power & Light Co.
10:40	Break	
11:00	Open Panel Q&A, Collaboration w/ IPL	Panel: Joel Schmidt, Eric Guelker, John Weyer Moderator: Erik Madsen
12:00	Lunch	
1:00	Transmission Reliability Update	John Weyer
1:10	ITC Midwest True-Up	John Weyer
1:20	Benefits Analysis	Martin Smith, Sr Energy Market Consultant, Alliant Energy
1:30	ITC Midwest Update	Mark Ryan, Project Engineer and Aaron Curtis, Engineer, ITC Midwest
2:00	Adjourn	



Welcome

**Alliant Energy – Interstate Power & Light Co.
Transmission Stakeholder Meeting**

The Kirkwood Center – Cedar Rapids, IA
June 3, 2015



Welcome & Introductions

John Weyer

Manager - Transmission Services

Alliant Energy



Today's Agenda

- Opening
- December 2014 Meeting Follow-Ups
- Planning Update
- Transmission Policy & Regulatory Update
- Energy Price Outlook
- Break
- Open Q&A Panel, Collaboration w/ IPL
- Lunch
- Transmission Reliability Update
- ITCM June 1 True-Up
- Benefits Analysis
- ITC Midwest Update

Opening Remarks

Joel Schmidt

Vice President - Regulatory Affairs
Alliant Energy

Questions?

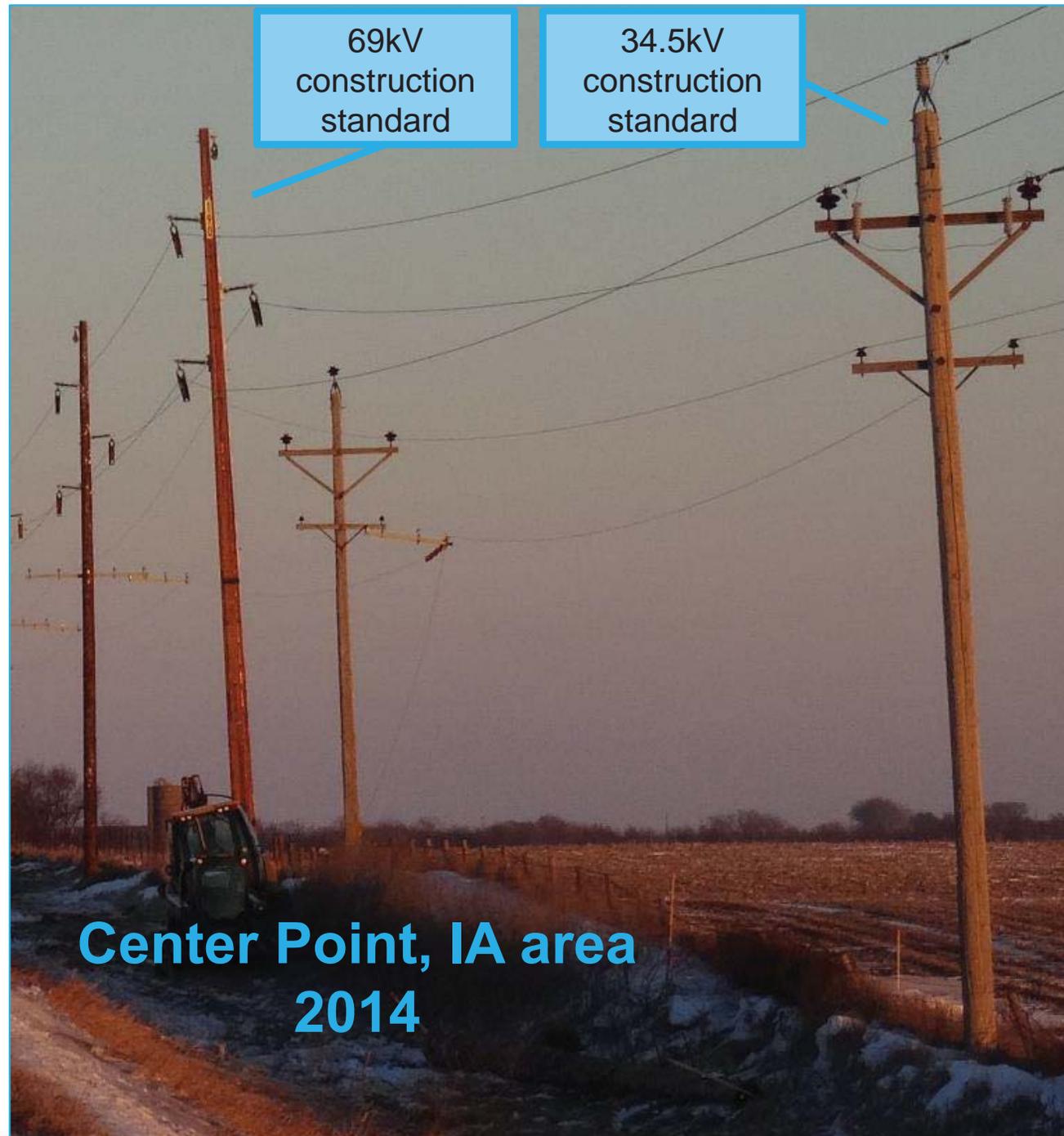


December 2014 Meeting Follow-Ups

- Q&A follow-up sent after meeting
- OCA data requests
- 34.5kV to 69kV rebuild and construction
- Review of unplanned outage response processes

34.5kV to 69kV rebuild and construction

- 34.5kV
 - Top wire is a conductor – more susceptible to lightning outages
 - Radial
- 69kV
 - Top wire is grounded shield wire – better lightning protection against outages
 - Higher & stronger construction
 - Networked
 - Higher load capacity
 - Lower losses



Review of Unplanned Outage Response Processes

Mike Dabney

Manager – Stakeholder Relations, ITC Midwest

John Weyer

Manager - Transmission Services, Alliant Energy

Unplanned outages



Key Service Delivery Factors

- Response
 - No or low outage impacts
 - Quick response to restoration
 - Corrective action
- Cost
 - Cost of outages
 - Cost of service
- Information
 - When problems occur



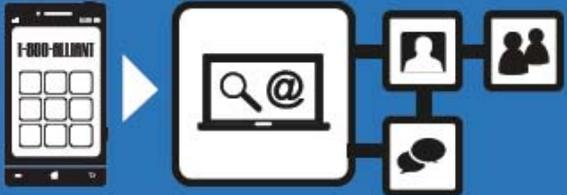
The steps of **power restoration**

1



Electric outage occurs

2



Customer contacts Alliant Energy Action Desk

- Electric outage orders entered into the system are analyzed and grouped based on the current electrical distribution system status
- Key Account Manager is notified

3



Distribution Dispatch Center (DDC) dispatches Alliant Energy crew to restore outage

- Transmission electric service outage – work with ITC Midwest or other transmission providers to identify problem

4



Crews respond to outage and begin to locate source of outage or 'fault'

5



Fault is located and crews work with DDC to either back feed the customers or make repairs

- Provide communication to customers on estimated restoration time and extended service outages

6



Electric service is restored to customers



Communication with customers during electric outages

- Contact Alliant Energy Action Desk
 - Service outages orders entered into outage management system
 - Analyzed and grouped based on current electrical distribution system status
 - Expedites restoration process
 - ITC Midwest and Alliant Energy work together to identify problem and restore service as quickly and safely as possible
 - Key Account Manager (KAM) is notified as soon as call logged with Action Desk
 - KAM stays in touch with customer throughout restoration process



Outage Investigation

- **All** outages – both sustained *and* momentary are investigated by ITC.
- Performance trends are tracked.
- Can result in changes to maintenance plan and possible capital improvements.
- “Clear Day” momentaries often prompt a line patrol, but may not be patrolled immediately, depending on circumstances.
 - Line history
 - Weather
 - Time of day/week
- Immediate line patrols can be conducted by ITC upon IPL request.

Questions?



Planning Update

Joe McGovern

Director – Electrical Engineering, Planning & Services,
Alliant Energy

Planning Update

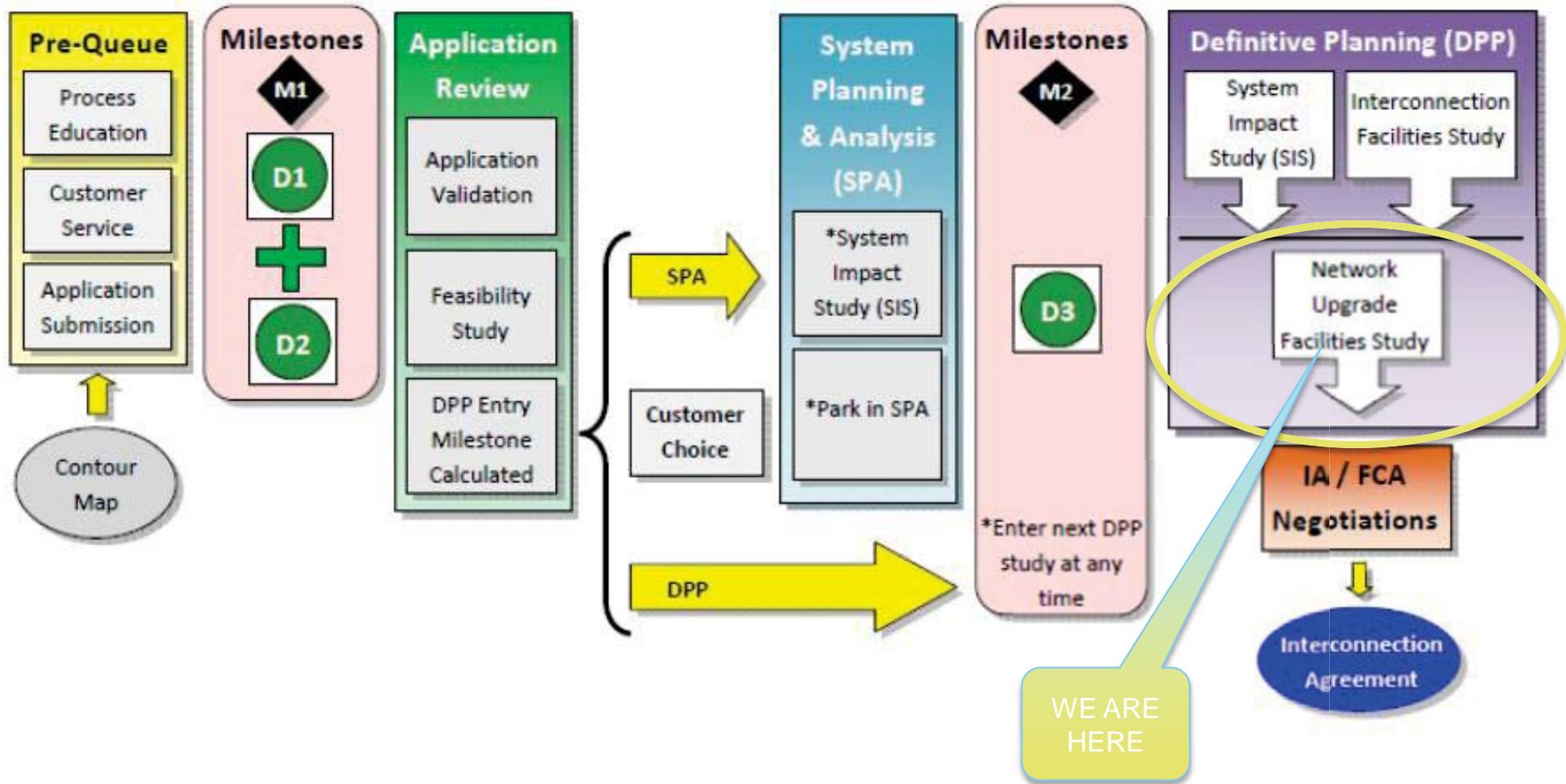
Transmission Planning and Projects Coordination - Marshalltown Generation Station (MGS) Process



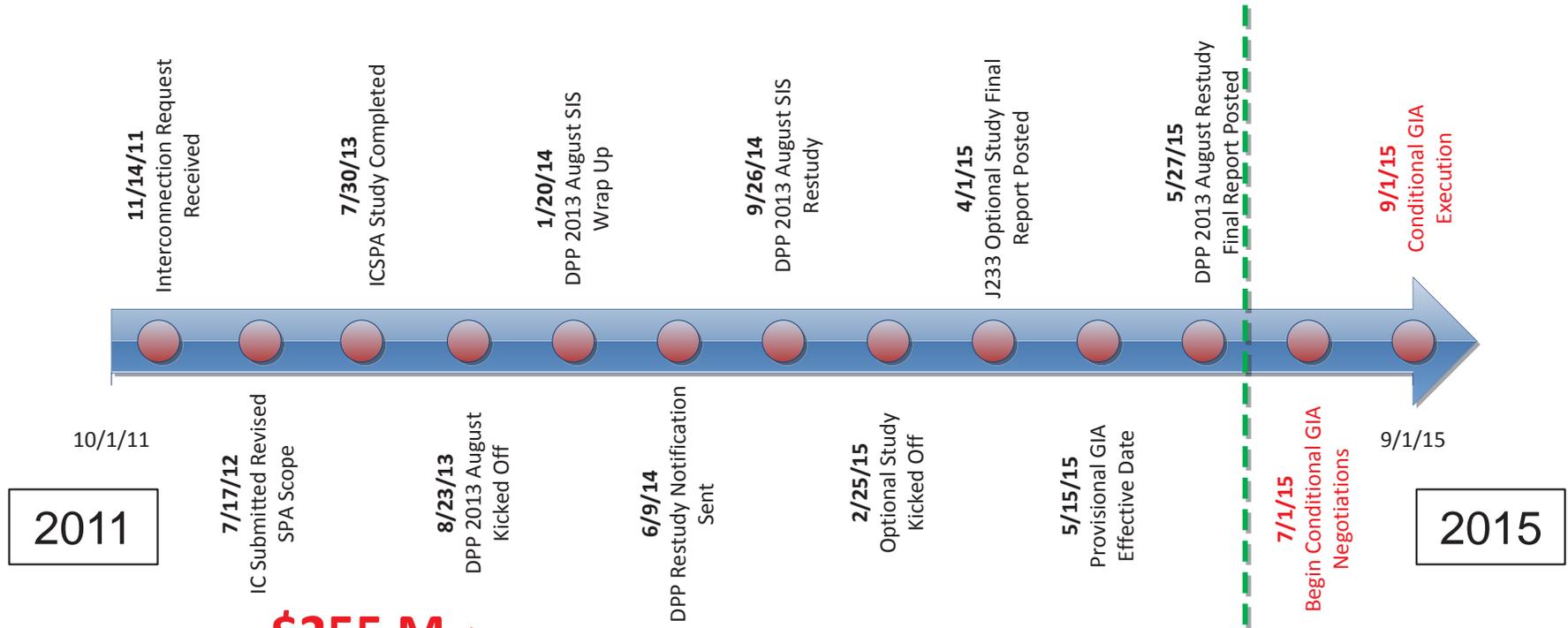
MGS Information

- Nominal 650 MW plant
 - ~60 acres adjacent to existing plant
 - Location identified through detailed site studies
 - Natural gas fueled plant
 - 2 combustion turbines
 - 1 steam turbine
- Approximately \$700M plant, before transmission
- Target in-service of 2017

Generation Interconnection Process...



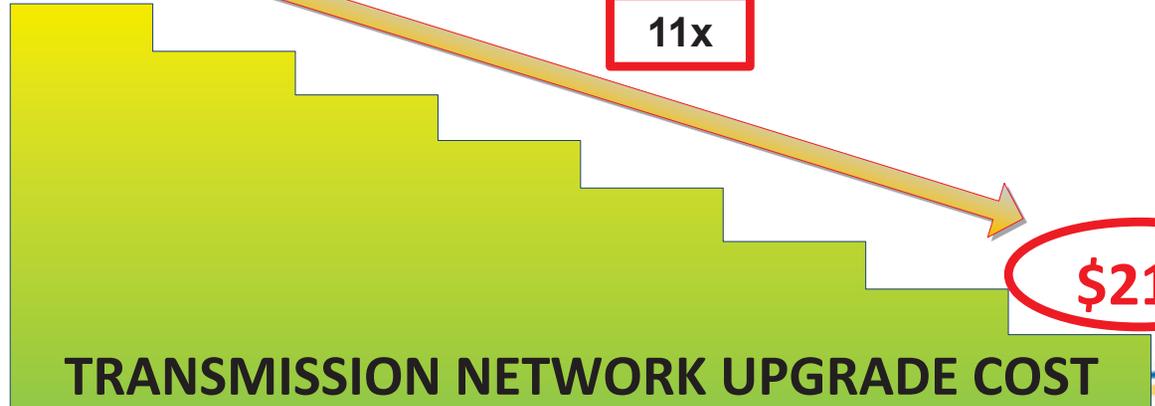
MGS Transmission Approval Timeline & Cost



\$255 M

11x

\$21 M



Significant \$ decrease of Transmission Upgrades in part resulting from IPL's direct and substantial involvement in process



Provisional to Conditional – what will change

- MISO Provisional GIA is a temporary agreement
- PGIA allows ITC-M to meet IPL's construction schedule for Marshalltown Generating plant
- PGIA included **\$12M** of known Network Upgrades
- Provisional GIA will be amended to a Conditional GIA upon completion of DPP study
- Conditional GIA will include all required Network Upgrades with a estimated cost of **\$21M (new total)**
- Contingent Facilities will be listed on the Conditional GIA (i.e. MVP, MTEP, and other projects)

GIA = Generator Interconnection Agreement
DPP = Definitive Planning Phase

Key Takeaways

- IPL estimates close to a four-year timespan for MGS to get through MISO's Generation Interconnection Process
- IPL has seen a significant cost decrease of Transmission Network Upgrades associated with the interconnection of MGS, in part as a result of IPL's direct and substantial involvement in the process
- IPL has triggered a number of changes within the MISO Interconnection Process Task Force committee, and continues to collaborate with several stakeholder groups to further improve the overall process

Questions?



Break

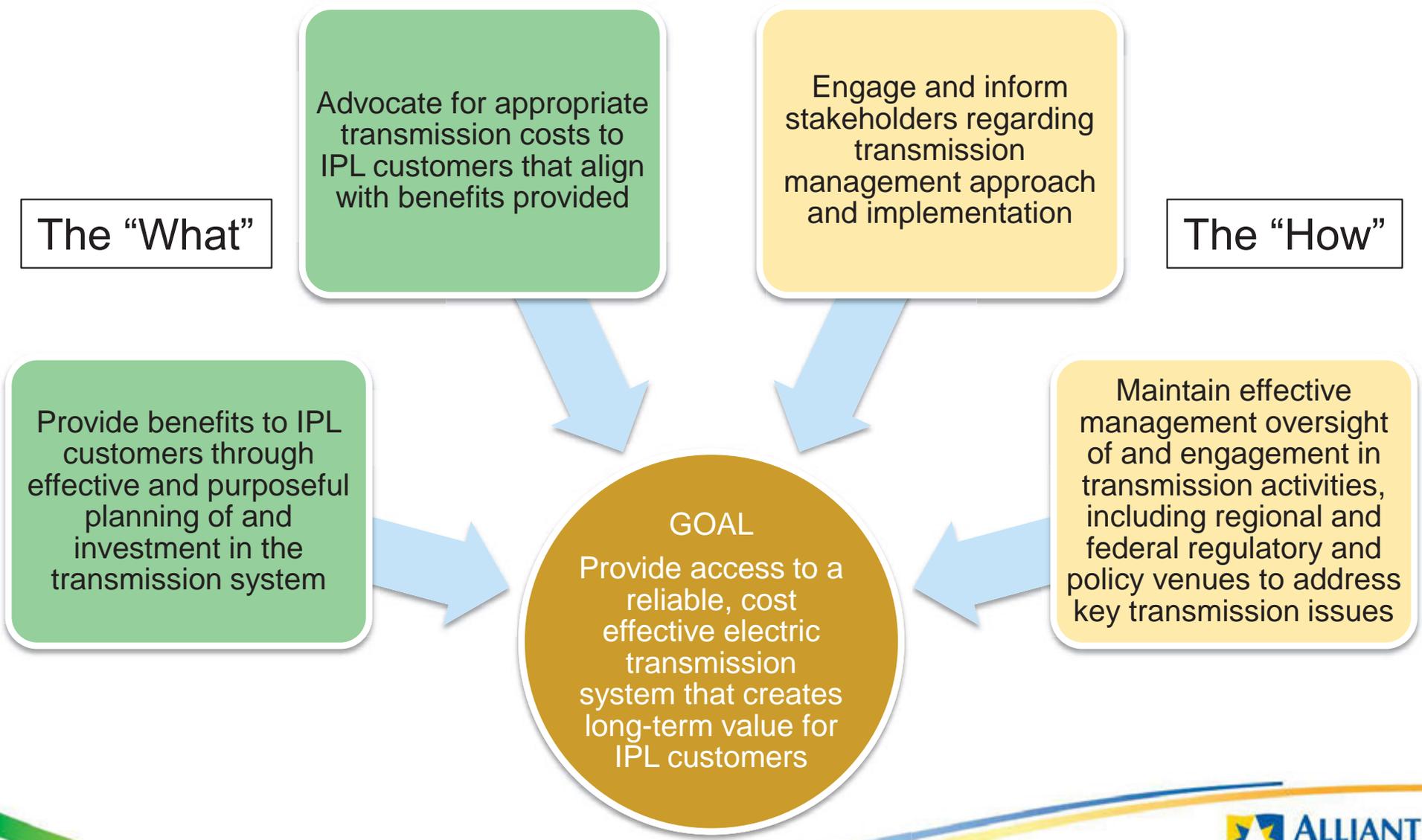
Transmission Policy & Regulatory Update

Eric Guelker

Director – Regional & Federal Policy

Alliant Energy

Transmission IPL Management Approach



Transmission Policy

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)

Primary regulatory agency that *develops and oversees* transmission policy

Midcontinent Independent System Operator (MISO)

Primary transmission provider and organization (for IPL) that *implements* transmission policy

ITC Midwest

Primary transmission owner in IPL service territory that works in conjunction with IPL and MISO to implement transmission policy

Key Aspects of Transmission Policy

Federal & state energy policy objectives

Regional transmission planning & projects

Transmission infrastructure development & modernization

Transmission costs & cost allocation

IPL has and will continue to engage in transmission policy to advocate for IPL customers with ITC Midwest, MISO and FERC.

Transmission Policy Key Issues

- Transmission Return on Equity (ROE)
 - ROE Settlements & Trends
 - MISO Base ROE Complaint
 - MISO TO RTO Adder
 - ITC Midwest (ITCM) Independence Adder
 - Potential Changes to ROE – *Refunds coming!*

- ITCM Capital Structure

- ITCM Attachment FF

Transmission Return on Equity (ROE)

- Scrutiny of ROEs has increased
 - Interveners believe ROEs should reflect “new normal” of lower interest rates and costs of capital
- Numerous complaints are pending at FERC and ROEs recently accepted by FERC are lower
- In June 2014 in response to ISO-New England ROE complaint, FERC issued Opinion No. 531.

Opinion No. 531 Key Findings

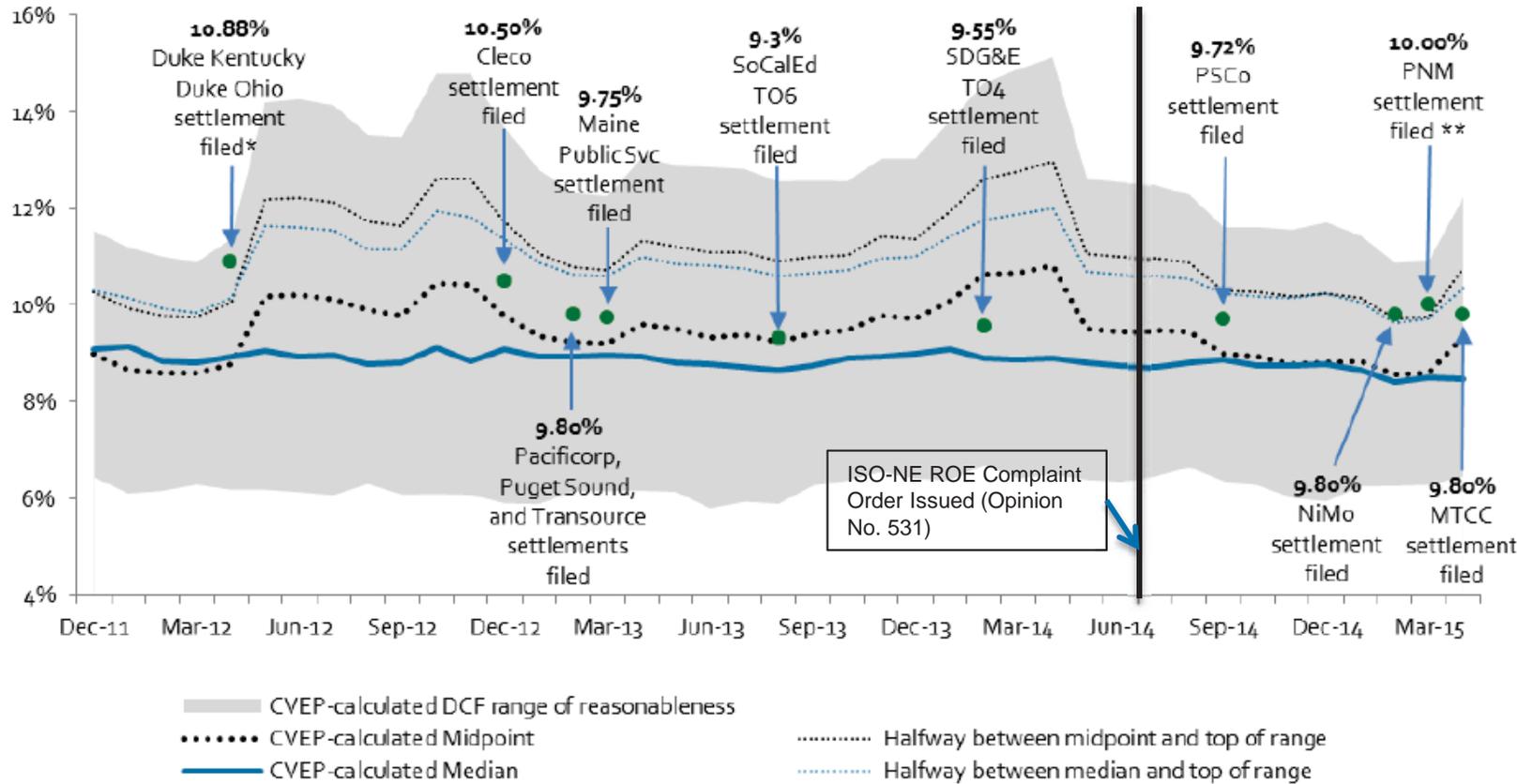
Adopts the two-step DCF methodology for electric utility ROEs, also used to determine natural gas and oil pipeline ROEs

Places the ROE halfway between the midpoint and the top of the “zone of reasonableness”

Indicates total ROE (including incentives or adders) cannot exceed the top of the “zone of reasonableness”

ROE Settlements & Trends

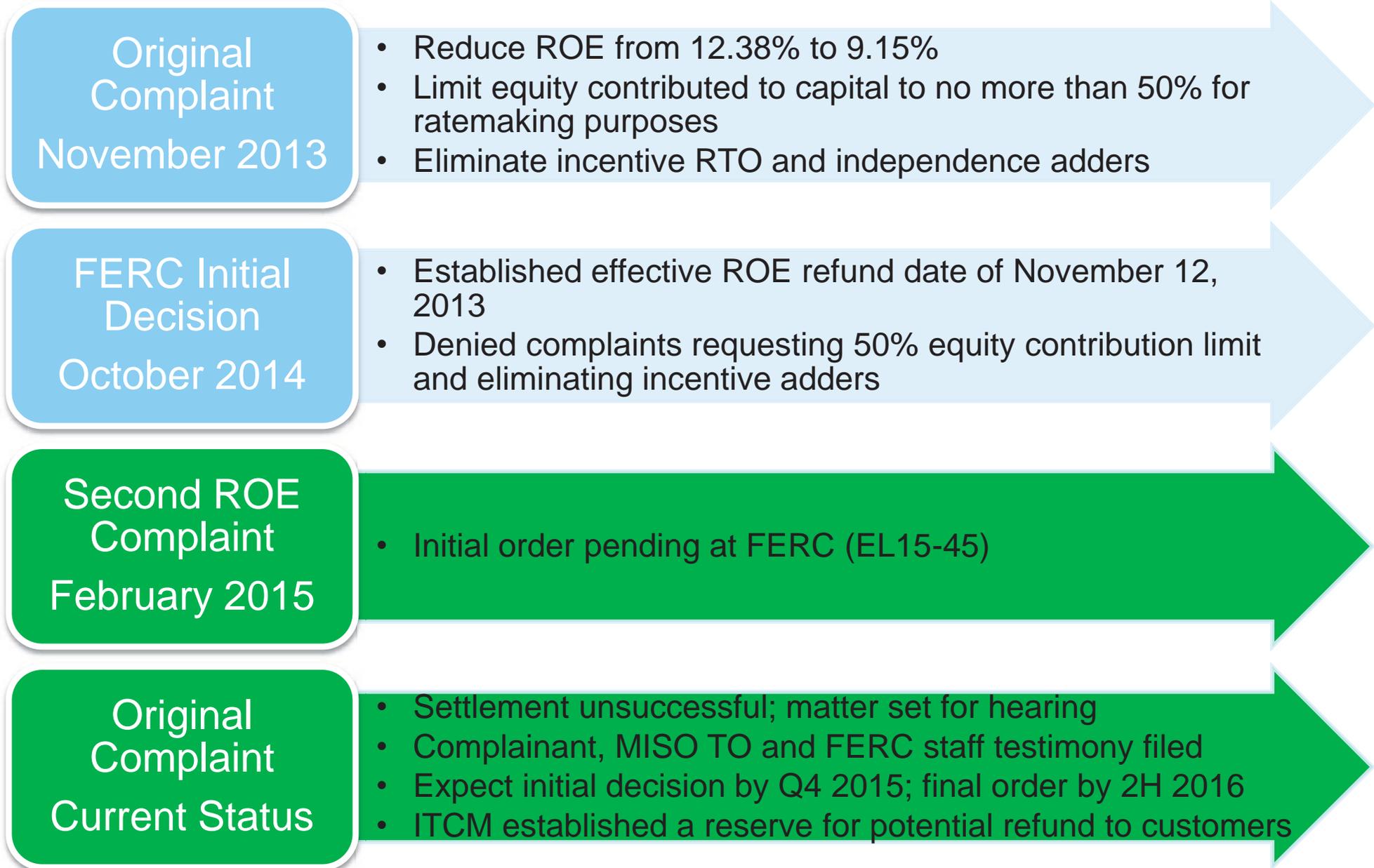
Figure 1 – Medians, Midpoints, Reasonableness Zones, and Base ROE Settlements between December 2011 and April 2015



Source: ClearView Energy Partners, LLC based on FERC DCF Methodology

The “numbers” supporting ROE determinations continue to change. Changes will impact MISO ROE where a final decision is not expected until 2H 2016.

MISO Base ROE Complaint (EL14-12)



Each 1 percentage point (100 bps) change in ROE changes ITCM rate by about 5-6%

MISO TO RTO Adder (ER15-358)

November 2014 -- MISO TOs requested ROE incentive adder

- 50 basis point adder due to participation in MISO, a regional transmission organization (RTO)
- Requested adder be effective immediately but defer collection until FERC rules on MISO base ROE

November 2014 -- Alliant Energy (AE) filed comments

- Affirmed support of transmission investments & incentives to extent they provide customer benefits
- Did not directly support or oppose RTO adder request

January 2015 -- FERC approved 50 bp RTO adder

- FERC indicated utilities do not need to justify adder necessity or benefits; on-going RTO membership is sufficient
- Effective January 6, 2015; defer collection until FERC issues a final order on MISO ROE complaint

February 2015 – Rehearing requests filed

- Coalition of MISO Transmission Customers objects to FERC's ruling – asserts burden of proof improperly shifted from MISO TOs to protestors

March 2015 – FERC granted rehearing requests

- FERC needs more time to review -- doesn't imply FERC will or will not change its decision

Impact: 50 basis points added to ITCM ROE (subject to remaining within zone of reasonableness)

ITCM Independence Adder (ER15-945)

January 2015: ITCM filed adder request at FERC

- Requests 100 basis point adder to ROE
- Due to independent transmission ownership

February 2015: Stakeholders filed comments and protests

- Stakeholders including IPL, IUB, OCA, ICC and RPGE filed comments or protests

March 2015: FERC issued order

- FERC granted adder **but reduced to 50-basis points**
- Adder effective April 1, 2015; collection deferred until final MISO ROE complaint order issued

April 2015: ITCM and RPGE filed rehearing requests

- FERC failed to provide a reasoned explanation of why it departed from prior practice and precedent
- FERC's decision lacked reason and did not consider specific facts at hand

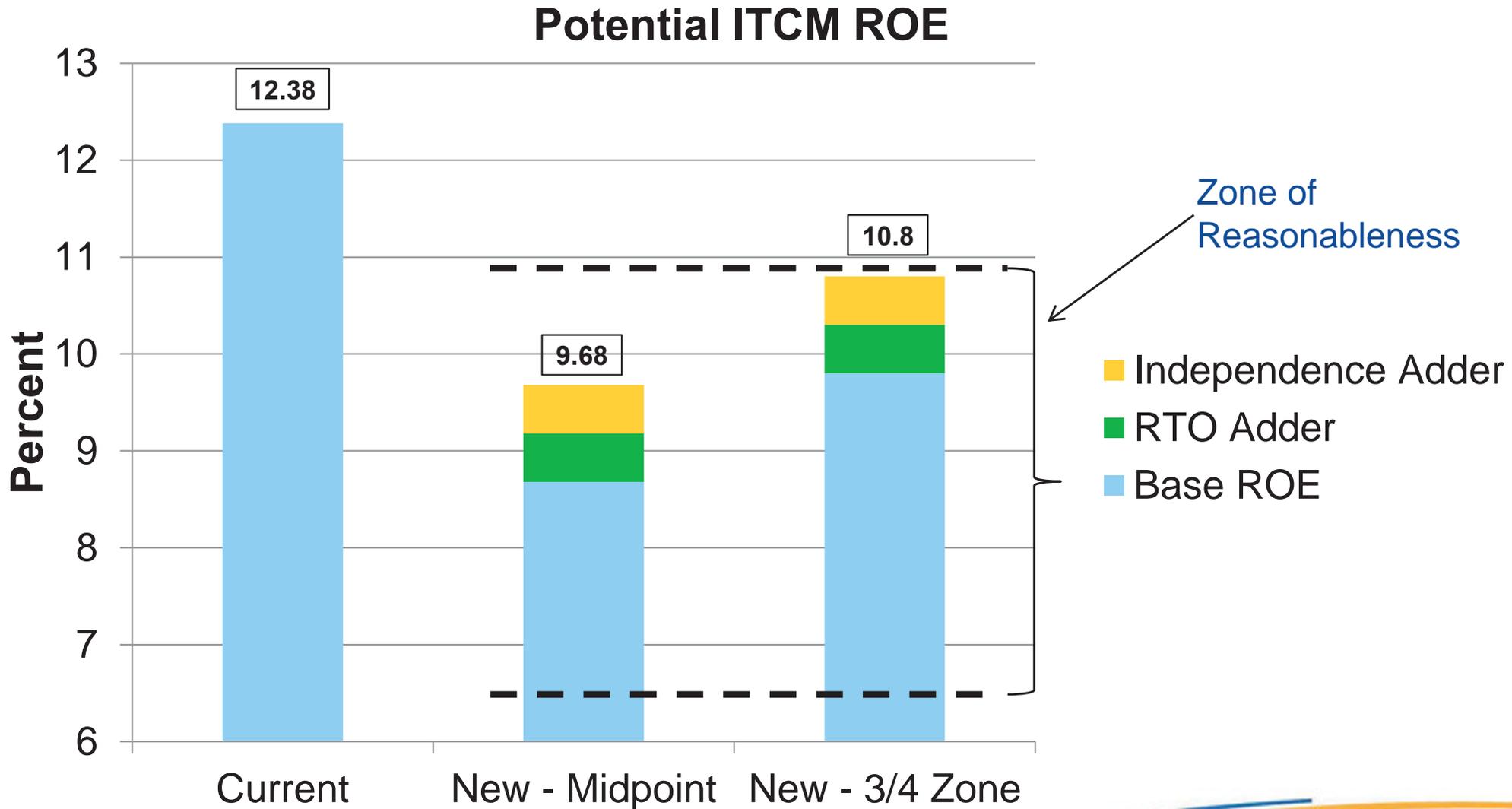
June 2015: FERC granted rehearing requests

- FERC needs more time to review -- doesn't imply FERC will or will not change its decision

Impact: 50 basis points added to ITCM ROE (subject to remaining within zone of reasonableness)

Potential Changes to ROE

Based upon Recent FERC Staff Testimony



ITCM Capital Structure

- IPL recently contemplated filing a Section 206 complaint at FERC regarding ITCM capital structure

ITCM Capital Structure Used for Ratemaking

- Includes a 60% equity contribution to capital
 - Highest used by MISO TOs in Attachment O ratemaking
 - Differs significantly from ITC Holdings capital structure (~30% equity)
- After completing research and analysis, IPL concluded it was unlikely to succeed with complaint at this time
 - FERC has emphasized it has never dictated a utility's capital structure based on how much equity it needs to attract capital and maintain good credit ratings
 - FERC rejected request to limit equity contributed to capital in MISO ROE complaint

IPL continues to monitor FERC rulemakings for indicators that policy may be conducive to change and will re-evaluate proceeding with complaint if warranted

ITC Midwest Attachment FF

- Attachment FF change requires generators (instead of transmission customers) to pay new generation–related transmission network upgrade costs
- ITCM plans to use a self-fund option for transmission system network upgrades
 - ITCM will fund upgrades and collect upgrade costs from generators levelized over nominal GIA term
 - ITCM transmission zone customers are held harmless on a present worth basis

IPL and WPL expect to fund network upgrades associated with new generation using this option

- IPL's Marshalltown Generating Station ~ \$21M
- WPL's Bent Tree wind farm ~ \$39M

What does this all mean?

- Transmission ROE will very likely decrease
 - Base ROE decrease of up to 2.5% is plausible
 - After incentive adders, results in roughly 7.5 - 9.0% decrease in ITCM Attachment O rates and roughly 1.5% decrease in IPL customer rates
 - Not expected to be finalized until 2H 2016.
 - **Refunds** anticipated at this time to flow through ITCM Attachment O True-Up and IPL RTS Transmission Rider mechanisms.
- Past IPL advocacy for change to ITCM's Attachment FF generator interconnection cost allocation policy resulted in positive benefits
- IPL will continue to evaluate future opportunities to influence transmission policies and cost

Questions?



Energy Price Outlook

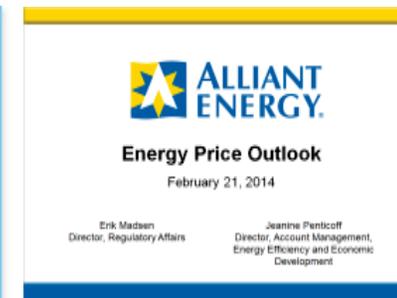
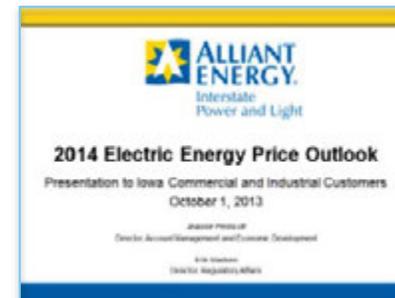
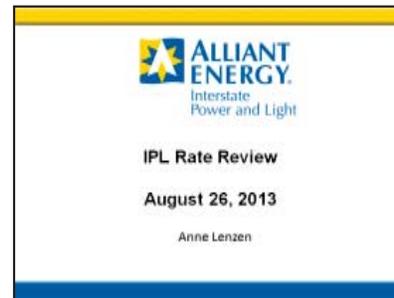
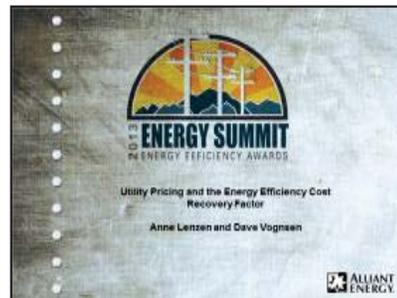
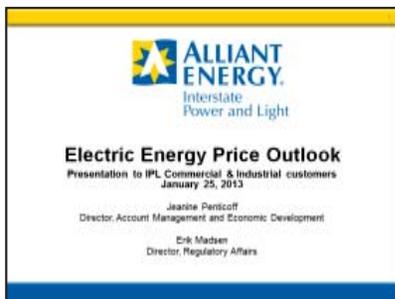
Erik Madsen

Director – Regulatory Affairs

Alliant Energy – IPL

Keeping you informed

- Ongoing pricing outlook webinars since 2011
- Last webinar held May 6, 2015
- Energy Summit, May 19, 2015
- Plan for future webinar this fall



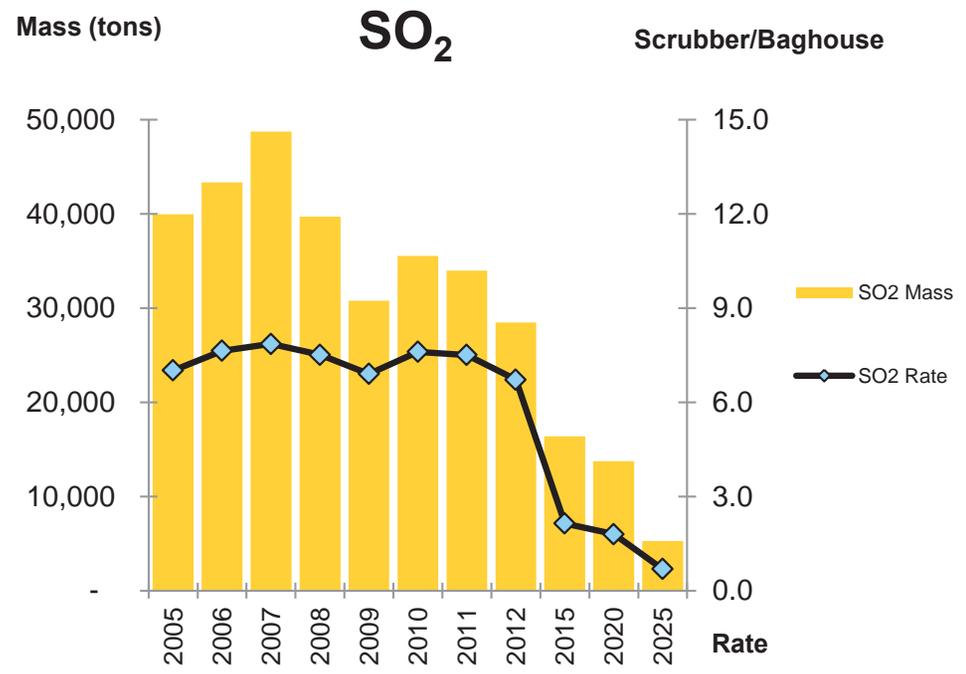
Feedback on what information would be helpful to you is always welcome

Agenda

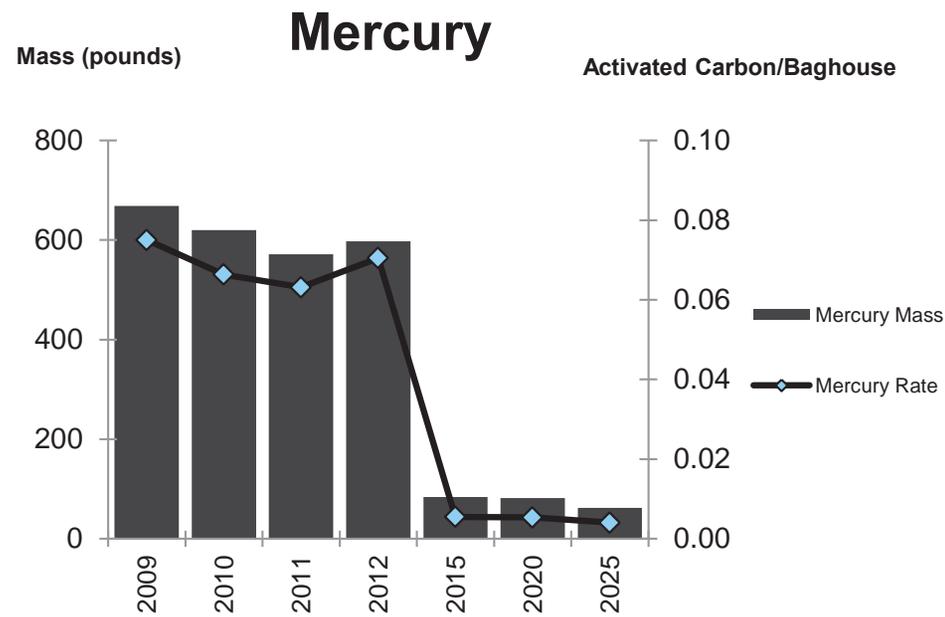
- Service improvements and customer benefits
- Energy sources
- Budgeting guidelines through 2018
- Transmission Rate
- 2017 rate case
- Summary

Service improvements and customer benefits

We are making air cleaner in Iowa



By 2025, we expect to reduce mercury and sulfur dioxide by 90%



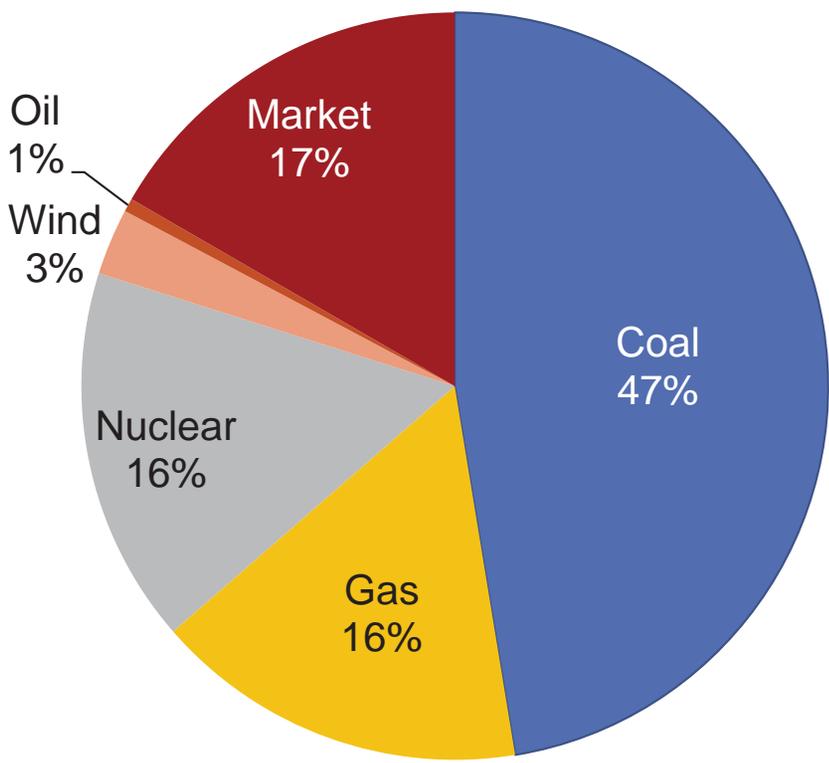
Service improvements and customer benefits

- We are making the electric grid stronger
 - Fewer and shorter outages
 - Since 2010, approximately 20% fewer outages and we've shortened the time customers experience an outage by approximately 30%
- New customer information and billing system
- Tax Benefit Rider
 - Customer savings in excess of \$400M
- Lower cost nuclear purchased power agreement

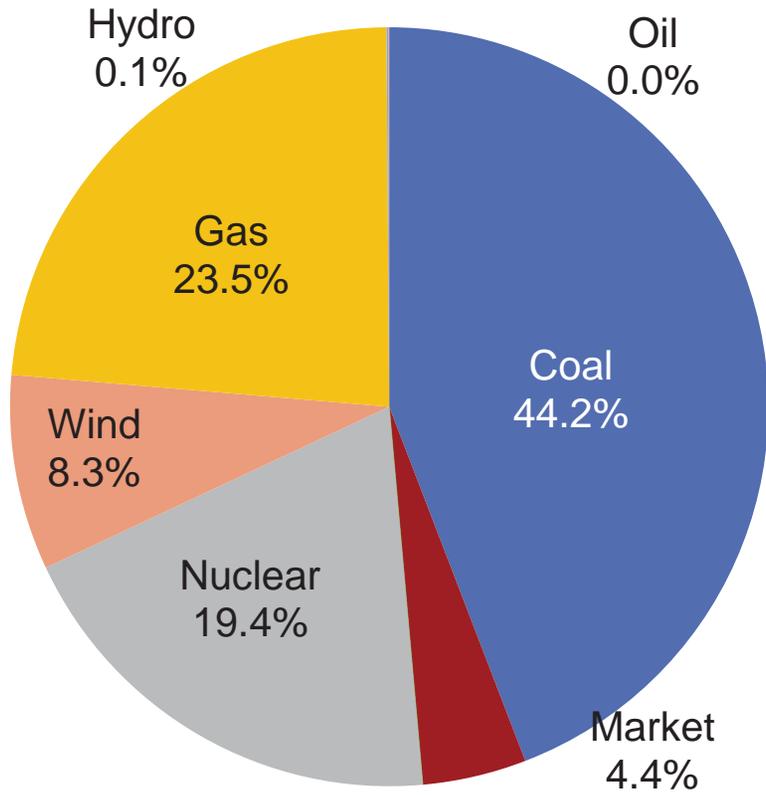
Tax Benefit Rider	
Year	Customer Savings
2011	\$64M
2012	\$81M
2013	\$56M
2014	\$70M
2015	\$60M
2016	\$50M
2017	\$XXM

Alliant Energy (Iowa and Minnesota) energy sources 2007 vs 2017

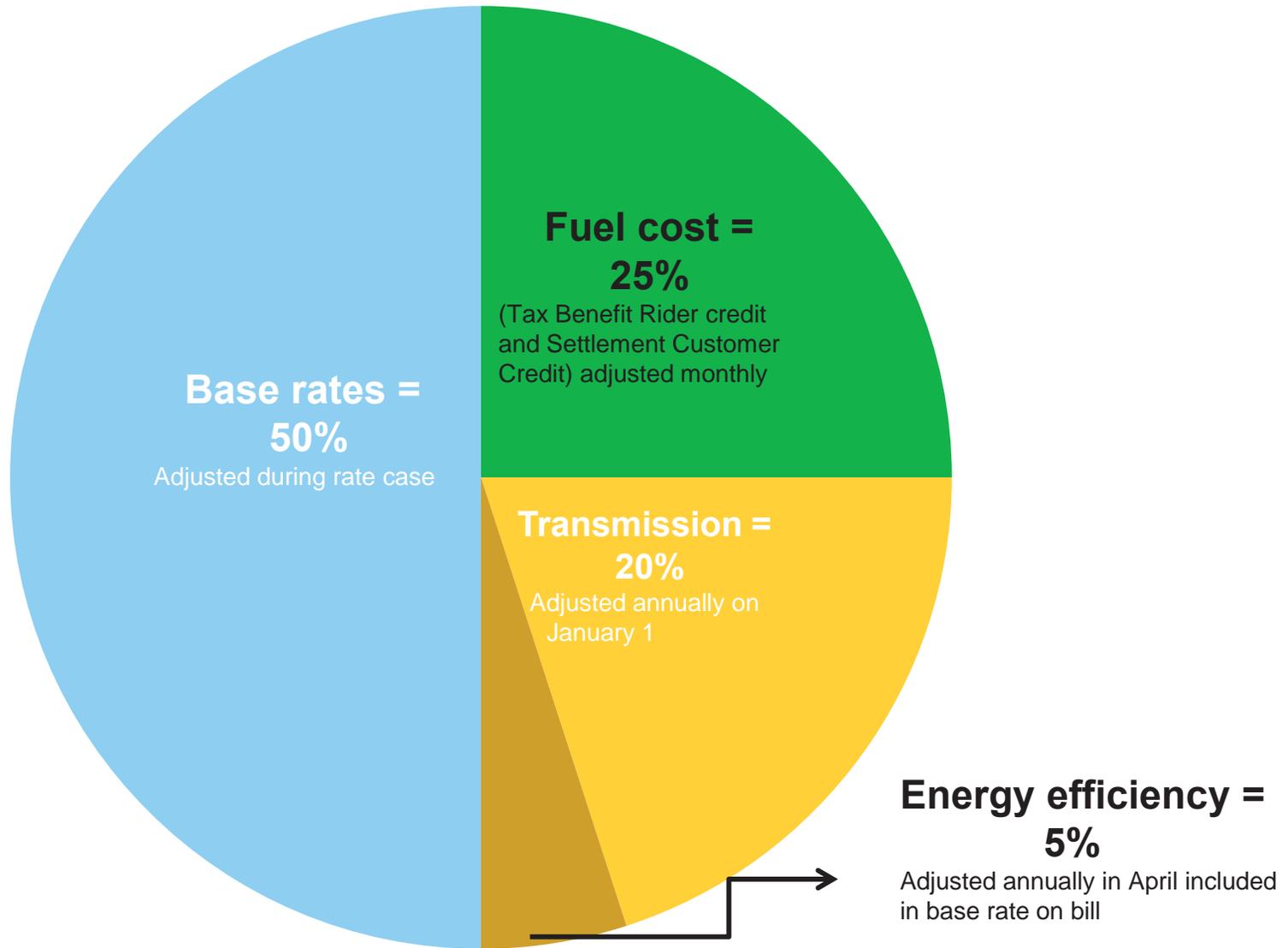
2007 Generation energy



2017 Generation energy (2014 IRP)

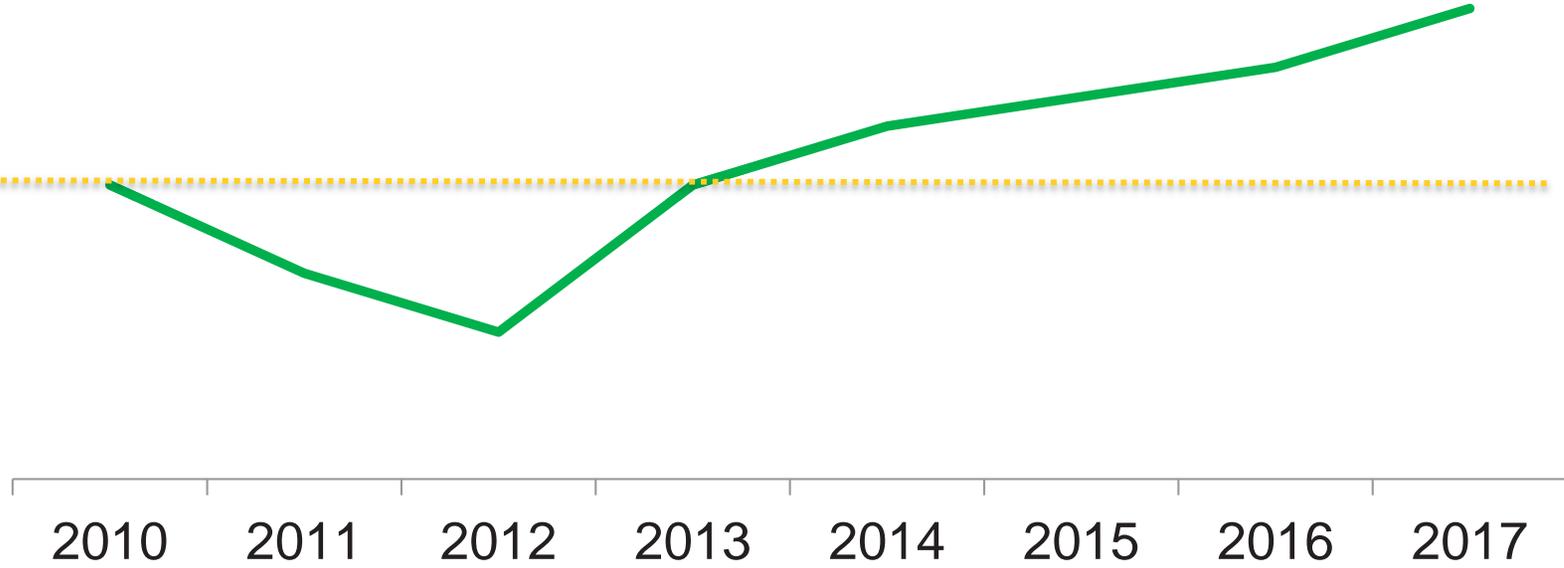


How does your bill breakdown?



Estimated bill breakdown based on average LGS bill

2010 - 2018 energy prices



Budgeting guidelines vs prior year

Bill component	Frequency of change	2015 bill impact	2016 bill impact	2017 bill impact	2018 bill impact
Base rates	Rate case	No change	No change	6 – 8%	2 – 3%*
Fuel cost	Monthly adjustment	0 – 2%	1 – 3%	0 – 2%	0 – 2%
Transmission	Annual adjustment	1%	2 – 4%	1 – 3%	1 – 3%
Tax Benefit Rider	Annual adjustment	1%	1%	0%	1 – 2%
Customer Credit Changes	Annual adjustment	3%	1%	0%	0%
Energy efficiency	Annual adjustment	0%	0%	0%	0%
		5 – 7%	5 – 9%	7 – 13%	4 – 10%

*2017 rate case expected to impact calendar year increases in both 2017 and 2018

Transmission Rate

- Transmission aka Regional Transmission Service (RTS)
- New factor proposed January 1, 2016

RTS Factors	2015	2016 (proposed)
General Service	\$0.02579 / kWh	TBD
Large General Service	\$7.40 / kW	TBD

2015							2016
Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan

ITC-Midwest reconciles 2014 costs

ITC-Midwest projects 2016 costs

Alliant Energy reconciles 2016 transmission factor balance

RTS Factors filed with IUB for approval

RTS Factors in effect



Rate case 2017

- Base rate freeze 2011-2016
- “No surprises goal” for 2017 rate case
- Marshalltown Generating Station
 - 600 MW natural gas generating station
 - Approved by IUB/Ratemaking principles
- New customer information and billing system (2015)
- Ongoing environmental power plant upgrades
- Evaluating mitigation measures

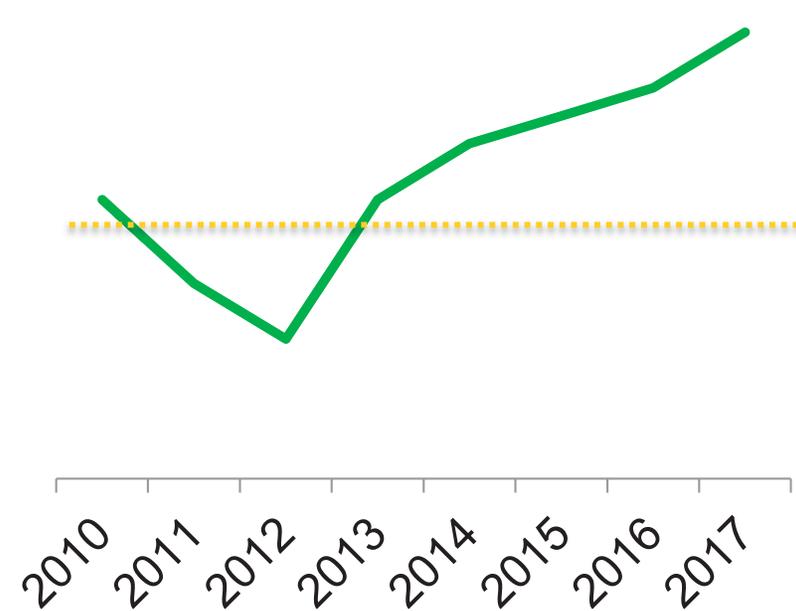


MGS is expected to be online second quarter 2017

Summary

- Prices are cost-based
 - Service improvements
 - Environmental requirements
- Budgeting guidelines through 2018
 - Base rate freeze through 2016
 - Continuing work to mitigate increases of the Tax Benefit Rider

Energy prices



Questions?



Lunch



Open Panel Q&A, Collaboration

Panel

Eric Guelker
John Weyer

Moderator

Erik Madsen

Transmission Reliability Update

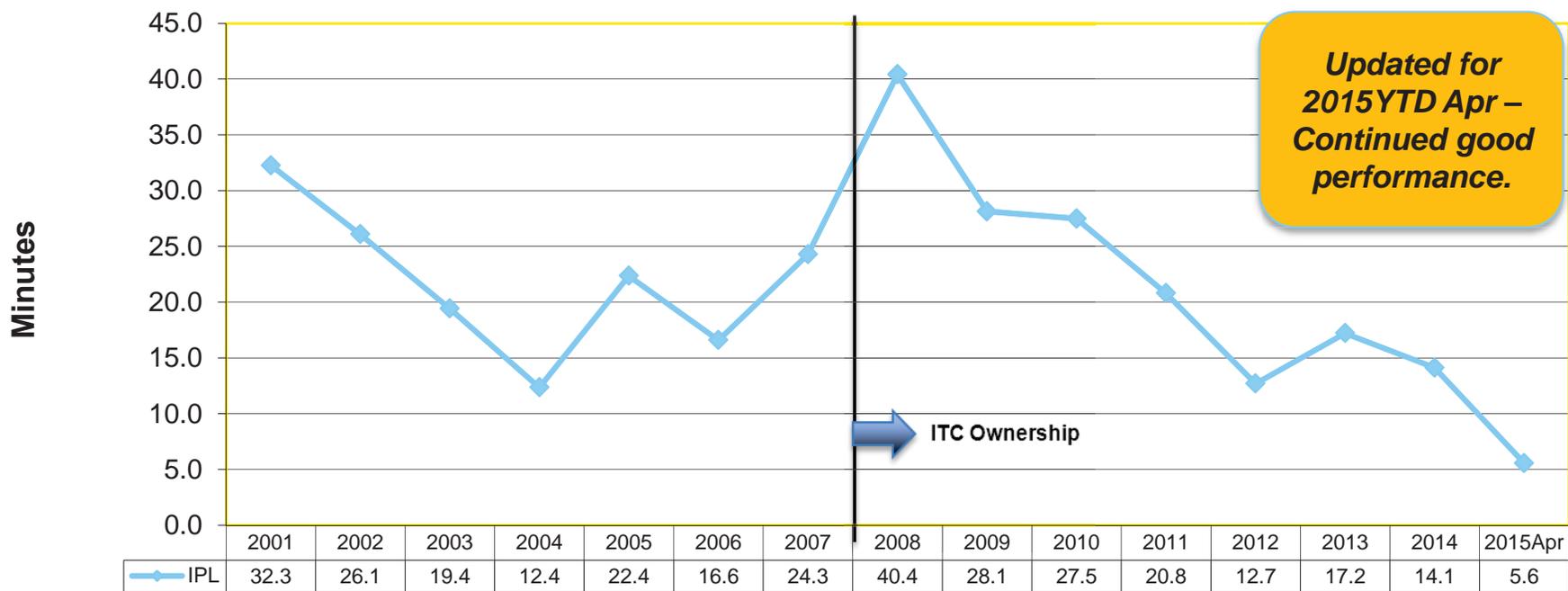
John Weyer

Manager - Transmission Services

Alliant Energy

Transmission Benefits – Reliability

System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) Transmission Only

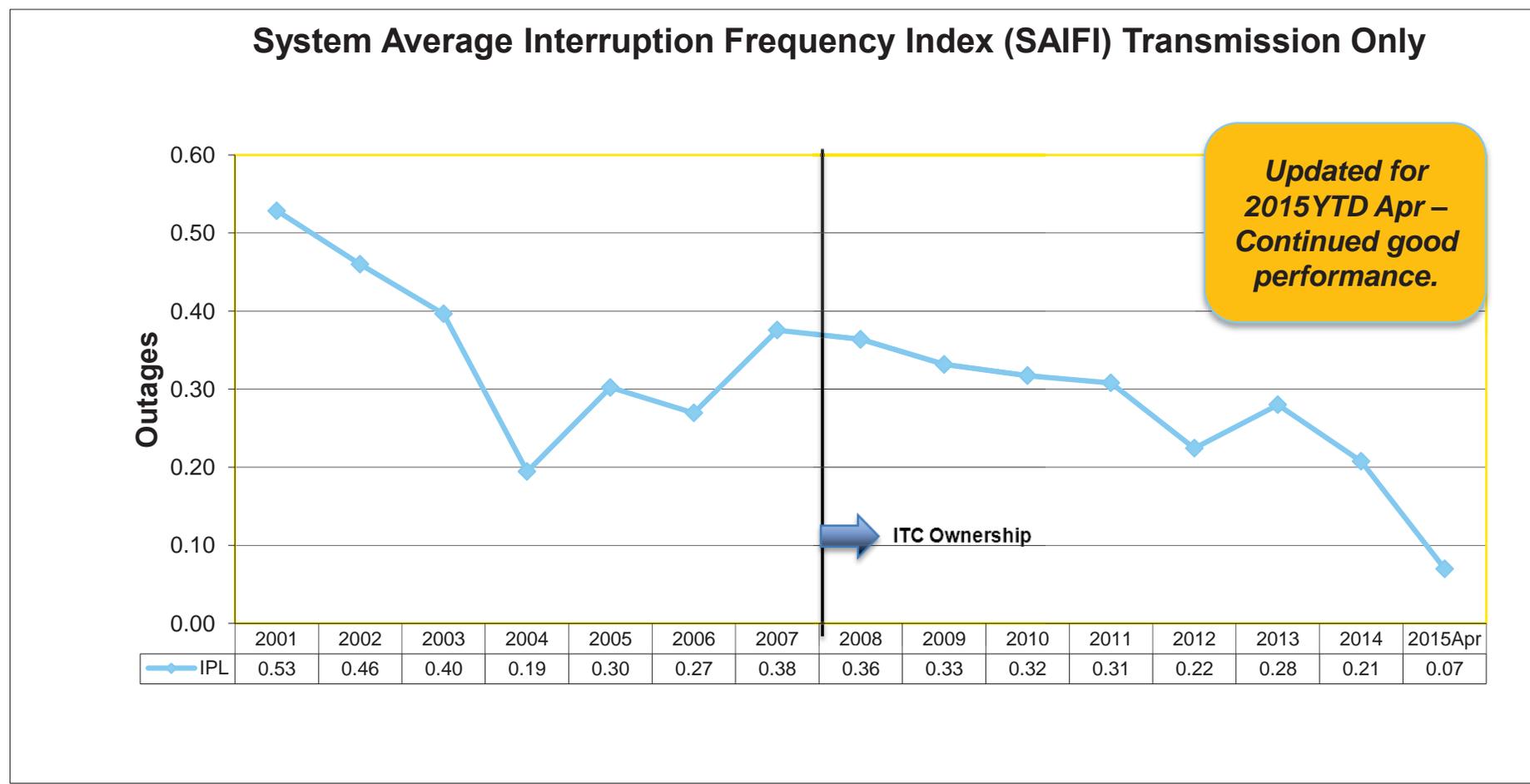


From prior analysis work, estimated outage cost savings to customers in the range of \$168-498 million, in 2013 \$ over the life of the assets, from the first few years of ITC-M ownership and operation

Average length in minutes of outages for all customers.



Transmission Benefits – Reliability



Significantly improved transmission reliability, with transmission investments helping reduce the frequency of transmission outages by approximately 30% since 2010

Average number of outages experienced by all customers.



ITC Midwest Attachment O True-Up

John Weyer

Manager - Transmission Services

Alliant Energy

ITC Midwest Attachment O True-Up

- ITCM posted the 2014 True-Up on May 29
- **Will be a \$4.4 million refund to be applied to 2016 Attachment O rates**
- This results from an over collection of Attachment O rates in 2014 and includes interest
- IPL generally views this True-Up amount as reasonable and acceptable given what we know at this time
- 2016 Attachment O rates will be posted by September 1, 2015
- ITCM plans a True-Up meeting to review the results on July 8, 2015 at 1 PM in Cedar Rapids and via conference call
- IPL will ask questions as needed at the July 8 meeting and/or submit through the MISO Formula Rate Protocol process
- More details about the True-Up posting can be found on ITCM's OASIS page at <http://www.oasis.oati.com/ITCM/>, item #101

Questions?



Benefits Analysis

Martin Smith, P.E.
Sr. Energy Market Consultant
Energy Market Operations
Alliant Energy

Market Energy Benefit - Example

- Salem – Hazelton 345 kV Line
 - Needed for Reliability – Provides Multiple Benefits
- Economic Benefit Evaluation
 - Modeled a Future Year (2019)
 - Used a “Business as Usual” Case
 - Most Closely Matches Today’s Market
 - Model Includes All Market Generation, Load and Transmission
 - Performs the Same Dispatch Routine as the Actual Market
 - Honors Transmission Limitations
 - Calculates Energy Market Costs
 - Calculated Total Energy Costs With and Without the Line
 - Difference With Line = Energy Market Benefit

Market Energy Benefit - Example

- Resulting IPL Benefits
 - Lower Market Cost to Serve Load
 - Recall IPL Purchases All Load From the Market
 - Higher Generation to Offset Market Load Cost
 - Recall IPL Sells All Generation Into the Market
 - Transmission Allows IPL to Sell More Generation
 - Results in Increased Market Energy Revenues
 - These Revenues Directly Offset the Market Load Cost

IPL One-Year Market Benefit (2019) Salem – Hazelton Line

Year	Net Market Savings (\$M)	Market Load Savings (\$M)	Increased Generation Revenue (\$M)
2019	\$8.0	\$4.5	\$3.5

Customer Cost Impacts

- ITC Transmission Costs

Amounts in Millions.

Salem Hazelton Line costs	146.8
Salem Substation	13.9
Hazelton Substation	1.0
<hr/>	
Salem Hazelton Project total	161.7
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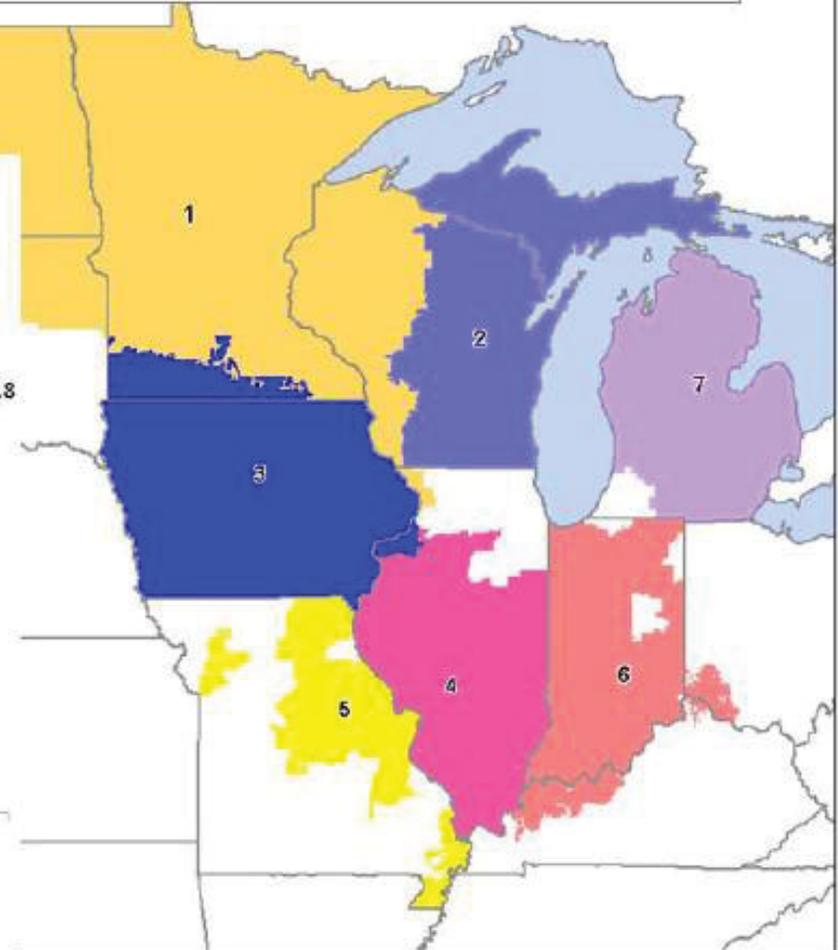
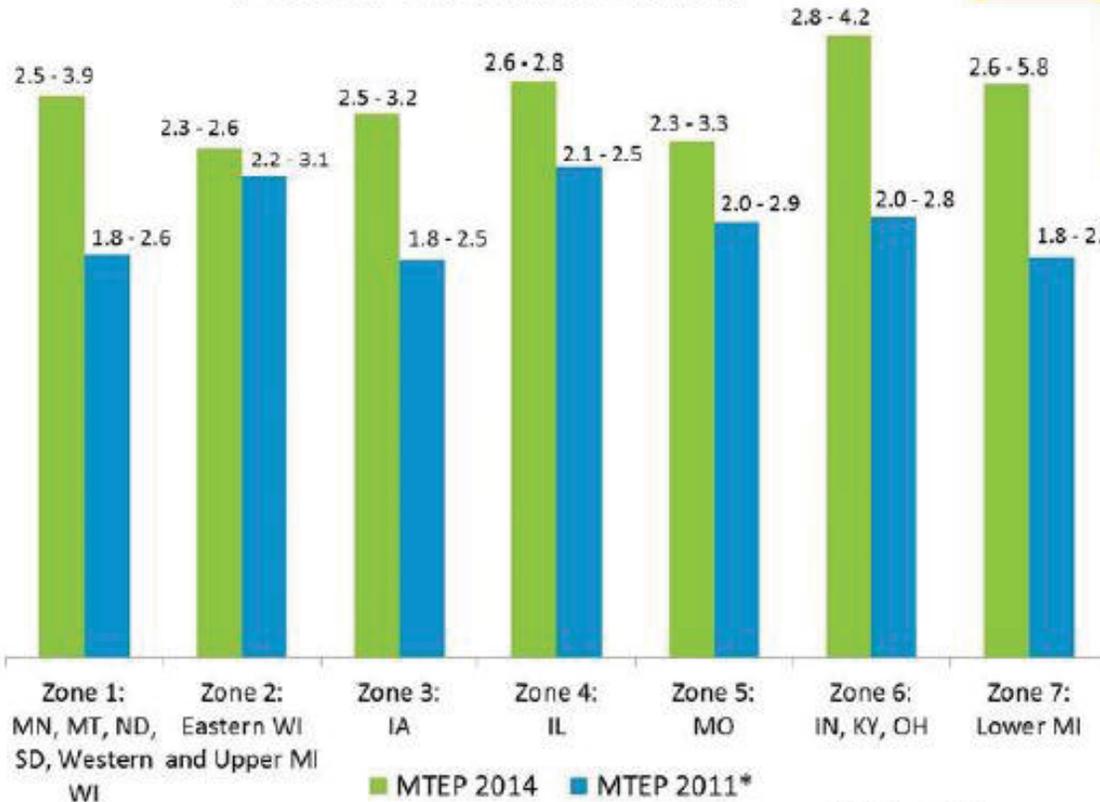
- Economic Benefit Savings

- Results in Annual Fuel Cost (Energy Cost) Reduction
- Approximately \$8 Million in 2019
- Expected to Offset Most, If Not All, Costs Over Project Life
- “The Salem-Hazleton Project alone has been estimated to lower energy costs across MISO by approximately \$108 million per year due to lower congestion costs and removal of key transmission constraints” (ITCM, December 2011 presentation)

MISO MVP Benefit Analysis

MISO North and Central Local Resource Zones

Benefit/Cost Ratio Ranges Local Resource Zones



* Value is the average of the Low and Historical Demand and Energy Business as Usual Futures

Questions?



ITC Midwest Update (separate slides)

Mark Ryan
Project Manager
ITC Midwest

Aaron Curtis
Engineer
ITC Midwest

Questions?



Upcoming Transmission Activities

- **June 30** - IPL Semiannual Transmission Report due to IUB.
- **July 8** – ITCM meeting to review 2014 true-up.
- **September - October** – ITCM Attachment O transmission rate for 2016 posted by September 1. IPL analyzes. Preliminary IPL 2016 rate projections for customers. ITCM Partners in Business meetings.
- **By November 1** – Joint Transmission Owner (TO) meeting to review MVP project rate components.
- **November** - IPL reconciles 2015 RTS Factor balance.
- **November or early December** – IPL Transmission Stakeholder meeting.
- **December** - RTS Factors filed with IUB for approval.
- **December 31** - IPL Semiannual Transmission Report due to Iowa Utilities Board (IUB).
- **January 2016** – 2016 Regional Transmission Service (RTS) Factors in effect.

Summary

Alliant Energy has developed, implemented and continues to implement a strategy that incorporates active engagement with ITC Midwest, regional and federal policy to ensure that transmission investments provide value to Alliant Energy customers. As a result, our customers experience increased system reliability, resiliency and increased market access.

Who to contact at Alliant Energy?

- **Your Key Account Manager**
 - “One Call Does All” – IPL continues to be the main point of contact for our customers for all issues, including transmission service.
- **Or**

John Weyer
Manager - Transmission Services
Alliant Energy Corporate Services, Inc.
319-786-7112
johnweyer@alliantenergy.com

Presentation and survey link will be sent to attendees.

Thank you and please travel safely!

**Spring 2015
IPL Transmission Meeting**

ITC Midwest Project Updates

**Mark Ryan-Project Engineer
Aaron Curtis-Engineer**



ITC Midwest

ITC Midwest

Established 2007

Statistics

- Current Service Areas – Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Missouri
- Transmission Lines – ~6,600 circuit miles
- Stations and substations with ITC assets – 271
- Voltage Levels – 34.5 kV to 345 kV
- Headquarters – Cedar Rapids, Iowa



Network Updates

System-wide General Activities

- 34.5kV Conversion
- 69kV Underbuild
- Multi-Value Projects
- NERC Compliance Activities

System Investment

Work Completed Across Service Territory

Upgrades to existing lines:

- Rebuilding inadequate infrastructure
- Rebuilding, converting 34.5kV to 69kV and networking previously radial lines to improve local reliability
- Increased reliability and value for end-use customers through focused maintenance program



Multi-Value Projects

- ITC and MidAmerican Energy building more than 400 miles of 345 kV lines in southwest Minnesota, northwest and north central Iowa
- Projects are long-overdue first step in developing high-voltage electric transmission backbone to address:
 - Continued demand from wind generators for interconnections
 - Need for significant reliability improvement
 - Infrastructure to address capacity needs



Project Update

MISO Multi-Value Projects

Project 3:

- Joint ITC/MidAmerican Energy Co. (MEC) Project
- ~145 miles in Iowa, ~70 in Minnesota

Project 4:

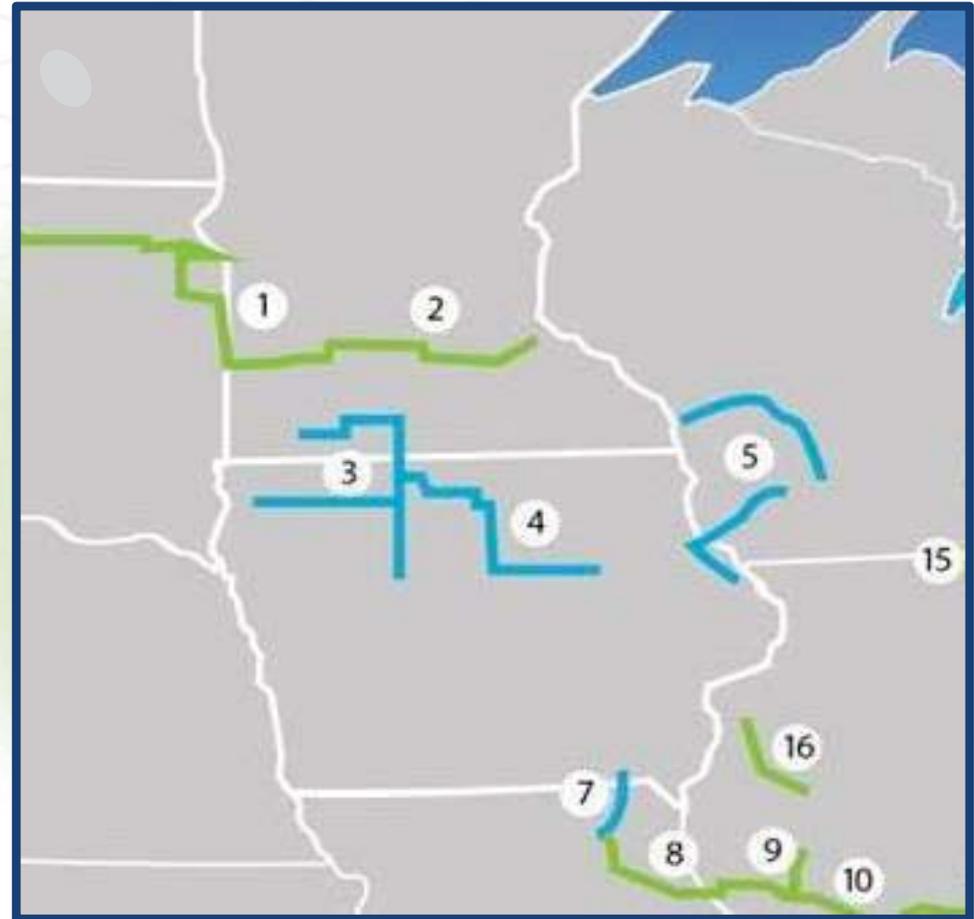
- Joint ITC/MEC Project
- ~190 miles in Iowa

Project 5:

- Joint ITC/ATC Project
- ~125 miles in Iowa, Wisconsin

Project 7:

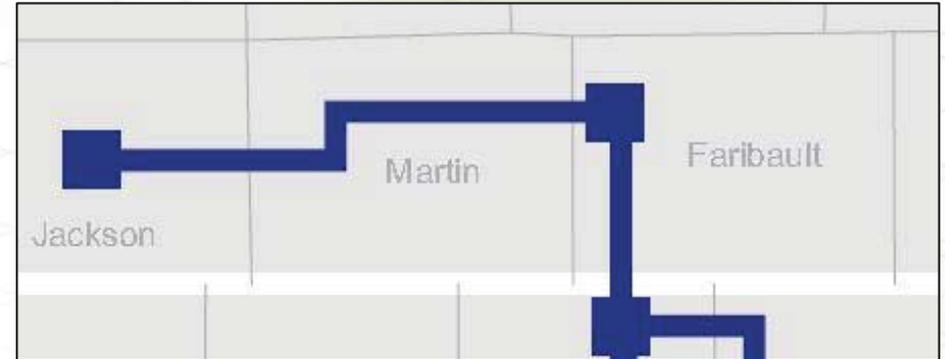
- Joint ITC/MEC/Ameren Missouri Project
- ~90 miles in Iowa, Missouri



Minnesota-Iowa Project

Connecting ITC's Lakefield Junction substation near Lakefield, Minnesota, to ITC's Ledyard substation in Iowa

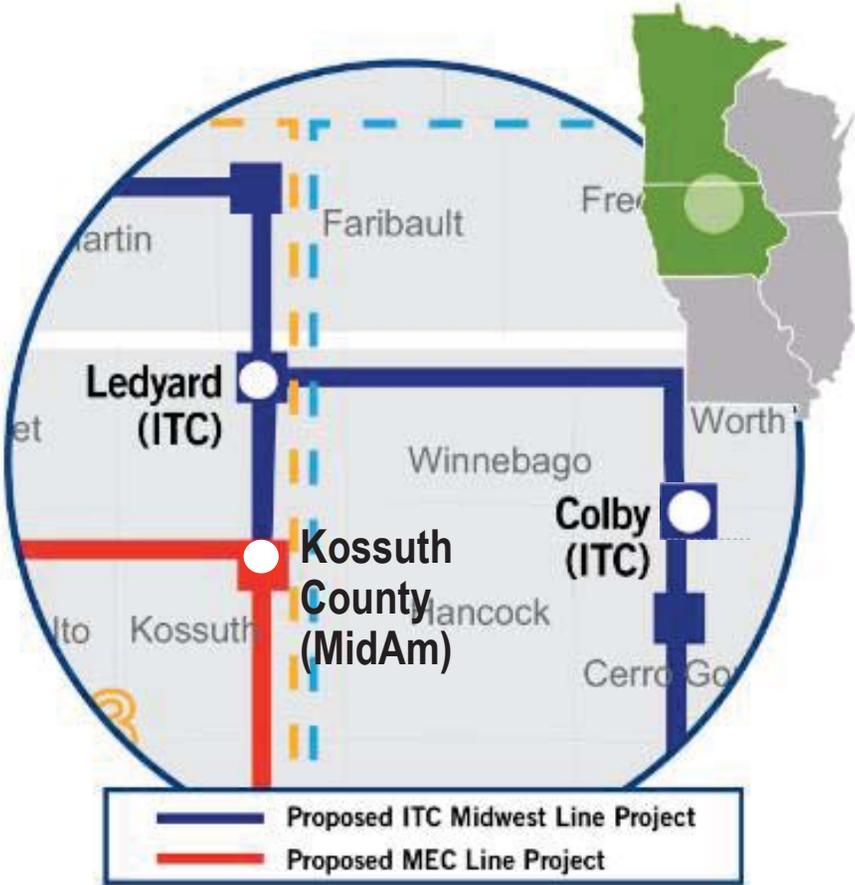
- Approximately 81 miles of 345 kV lines
- MPUC approved Minnesota portion of project November 2014
- Easement acquisition underway
- Construction expected to begin before year end



Ledyard-Colby/ Minnesota-Kossuth Co.

Connecting ITC's Ledyard substation near Ledyard, Iowa, to ITC's Colby substation northwest of Mason City, also south to MidAmerican's Kossuth Co. substation.

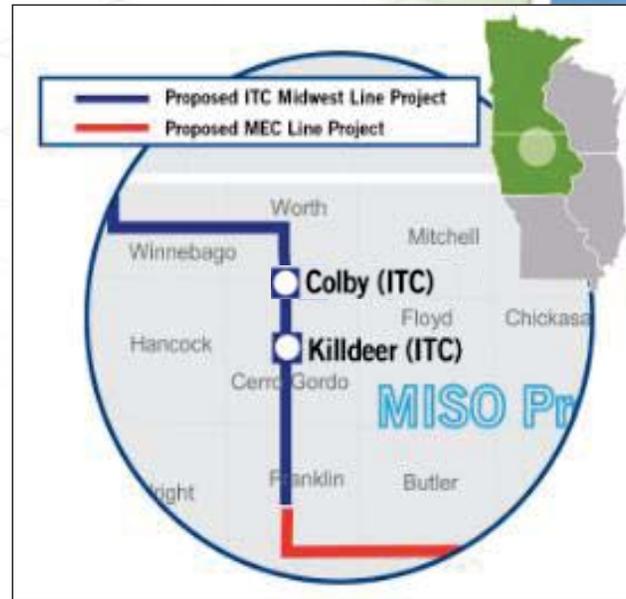
- Approximately 63 miles of 345 kV lines
- Construction pending landowner easements and Iowa Utilities Board approval



Colby-Killdeer

Connect ITC's Colby substation northwest of Mason City to the Killdeer substation southwest of Mason City.

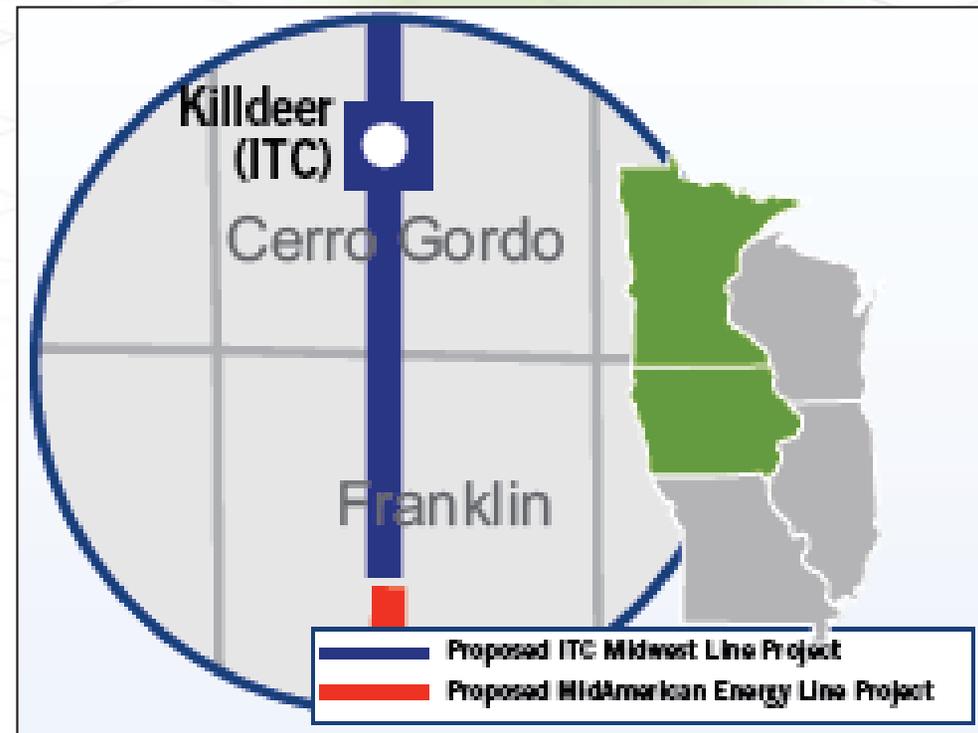
- Approximately 12 miles of 345 kV lines
- Structures also will carry existing 161 kV transmission line
- Construction underway with completion later this year



Killdeer-Hampton Tap

Connect ITC's Killdeer substation southwest of Mason City with a proposed MidAmerican Energy line in Franklin County.

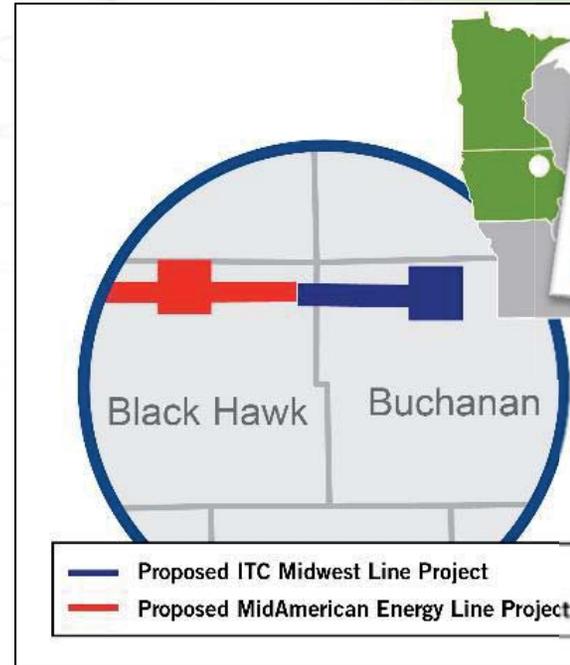
- Approximately 30 miles of 345 kV lines
- Iowa Utilities Board approval received
- Construction estimated to begin in 2016



Black Hawk-Hazleton

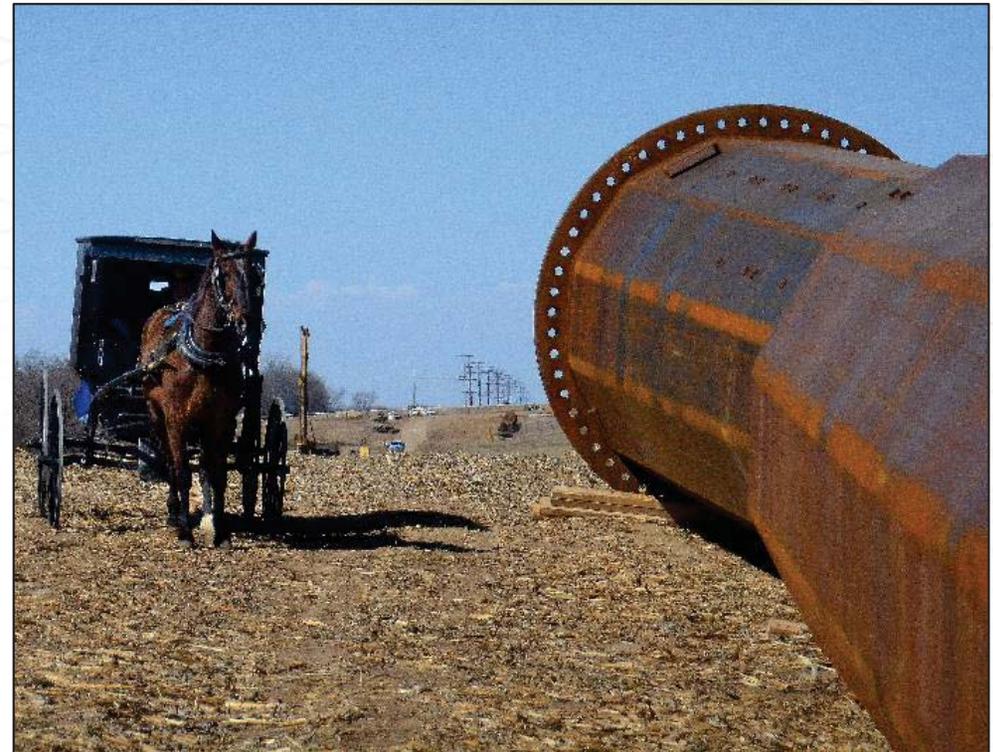
Connect MidAmerican Energy's Black Hawk substation to ITC's Hazleton substation, located north of Independence, Iowa

- ITC will own approximately 12 miles of the 24-mile 345 kV line
- Structures also will carry existing 161 kV transmission line
- Construction underway with completion later this year



Working with Landowners

- ITC works closely with landowners during regulatory and construction process
- Successfully negotiated voluntary easements with landowners for approximately 96% of easements needed in Iowa
- Conclude with damage claims process to restore property following construction completion



Capital Project Update

Nelson Dewey Power Plant Retirement

- Alliant retiring Nelson Dewey generating station in Cassville, Wis., by end of 2015
- Required transmission upgrades:
 - Rebuild Lore to Turkey River 161kV transmission line
 - Construction started in September 2014 with completion anticipated in September 2015
 - Upgrade Turkey River to Stoneman 161kV transmission line
 - Line is approximately two miles long
 - Half of structures located on USFWS property; special use permit granted in May
 - New conductor installed to obtain MVA rating for plant retirement
 - Construct Hickory Creek 345/161kV substation
 - Completion expected October 2015

Capital Project Update

Dubuque Power Plant Retirement

- Alliant planning for retirement, potentially in 2016
- Required transmission upgrades:
 - Replace 75 MVA transformer at Dubuque 8th Street substation with a 150 MVA unit – **COMPLETE**
 - Add 150 MVA transformer and two circuit breakers at Dubuque 8th Street substation – **COMPLETE**
 - New 161kV transmission line from Dubuque 8th to Salem substations and associated substation terminal additions - **UNDERWAY**
 - Add Sale substation; ITC is responsible for 161 kV portion and CIPCO is responsible for 69 kV portion – **COMPLETE**

Capital Project Update

Marshalltown Power Plant

- Alliant constructing combined cycle natural gas power plant
- MISO needs to finalize study of network upgrades:
 - Increase Marshalltown-Blairstown-Prairie to 84 MVA; currently scheduled February to October 2015
 - Convert Marshalltown-Toledo-Belle Plaine-Stoney Point; currently scheduled March to December 2016
 - Add 161/34.5kV transformer at Fletcher; currently scheduled June 2015 to March 2016
 - Expand Marshalltown substation for generator connections and relocation of Laurel 161kV line; currently scheduled April to December 2015
 - Relocate four 34.5kV lines, remove one 34.5kV line (complete)
- Alliant has generator interconnect agreement with ITC for Marshalltown substation upgrades.
 - Back-feed power at 161kV needed in December 2015



Introduction

NERC ALERT

Background

- Blackout event – August 14, 2003
- Initiating event – Conductor to ground fault caused by vegetation contact with a transmission line
- Investigation and evaluation – Actual ground clearance was less than called for in the design
- Root cause determination – Insufficient ground clearance and other design and construction errors



Introduction

NERC ALERT

NERC Alert Assessment Requirements

- Complete assessment of facilities and identify discrepancies found
- Report discrepancies to the Reliability Coordinator
- Schedule
 - High Priority Facilities – Dec 31, 2011
 - Medium Priority Facilities – Dec 31, 2012
 - Low Priority Facilities – Dec 31, 2013
 - Remediation within one year of determination of discrepancy



ITC Schedules and Breakdown

NERC ALERT

- 88 of the 142 circuits requiring remediation

	ITCMW	
	Miles	Circuits
High Priority	682.5	55
Medium Priority	697.2	44
Low Priority	665.4	43
TOTAL	2045.1	142



NERC Ratings Alert Update

Priority	High	Medium	Low
Assessment Completion Target Date and Status	2011 Completed	2012 Completed	2014 Completed
Remediation Completion Target Date and Status	2012 Completed	2013 Completed	2015 On Target



Questions?

Thank you!



...Our Vision Forward