

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 Standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures.

*Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement* shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 4 of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures for conducting the Interconnection System Impact Study.

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

*Low-Voltage* shall mean voltage levels below 69 kV.

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

*Milestones* shall mean the events and associated dates listed in Appendix 3 of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement. The Milestones describe events that are to be met by either Party as the Generating Facility proceeds to interconnection and Parallel Operation.

*MW* shall mean the abbreviation for megawatts, which is used to describe the capacity of a generating facility.

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

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

*Operating Requirements* shall mean any operating and technical requirements that may be applicable due to Regional Transmission Organization, Independent System Operator, Control Area, or Transmission Provider requirements, including those set forth in Appendix 4 of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

*Parallel Operation* shall mean the two-way flow of power between a generator and a Transmission System. Generators that operate in parallel with a Transmission System require additional protection and control devices. This may be contrasted with a stand-alone generator that operates isolated from the utility company's electric system.

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

*Point of Change of Ownership* shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix 2 of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, where the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities.

*Point of Common Coupling* shall mean the point in the interconnection of the

Generating Facility with Transmission Provider's Transmission System at which the harmonic limits are applied.

*Point of Interconnection* shall mean the point, as set forth in Appendix 2 of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, where the Interconnection Facilities connect to the Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

*Precertified* shall describe a Generating Facility if an identical sample of the manufacturer's model has been submitted to a national testing laboratory and found, after appropriate testing, to be in compliance with applicable consensus industry operational and safety standards.

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

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

*Rules* shall mean the rules promulgated by FERC relating to the interconnection of generators.

*Scoping Meeting* shall mean the meeting between representatives of the Interconnection Customer 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.

*Secondary Network* shall mean a type of Low-Voltage electric system that is generally used in large metropolitan areas that are densely populated in order to provide high reliability of service (also known as secondary grid network or area network).

*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, (2) an option to purchase or acquire a leasehold site for such purpose, or (3) an exclusivity or other business relationship between the Interconnection Customer and the entity having the right to sell, lease or grant the Interconnection Customer the right to possess or occupy a site for such purpose.

*Small Generating Facility* shall mean a Generating Facility having a Generating Facility Capacity of no more than 20 MW.

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

*Standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (SGIP)* shall mean the interconnection procedures applicable to an

Interconnection Request pertaining to a Small Generating Facility that are included in the Transmission Provider's Tariff.

*Spot Network* shall mean a type of Low-Voltage system found within modern commercial buildings to provide high reliability of service. Spot Networks generally use 12 kV to 480/277 volt vaults on site.

*Super-Expedited Procedures* shall mean the process described in Section 3 of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Procedures for Generating Facilities no larger than 2 MW interconnecting with Transmission Provider's Low-Voltage Transmission System. The Super-Expedited Procedures use the Super-Expedited Screening Criteria to determine whether the proposed interconnection may cause an Adverse System Impact on Transmission Provider's Transmission System.

*Super-Expedited Screening Criteria* shall mean the technical variables that are employed in the Super-Expedited Procedures for evaluating the interconnection of a Small Generating Facility no larger than 2 MW to a Transmission Provider's Low-Voltage Transmission System.

*System Protection Facilities* shall mean the equipment, including necessary protection signal communications equipment, required to protect (1) the Transmission Provider's Transmission System from faults or other electrical disturbances occurring at the Generating Facility and (2) the Generating Facility from faults or other electrical system disturbances occurring on the Transmission Provider's Transmission System or on other delivery systems or other generating systems to which the Transmission Provider's 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 FERC, and as amended or supplemented from time to time, or any successor tariff.

*Technical Master* shall mean a person, as described in Article 8 of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, with relevant technical experience selected to adjudicate disputes between the Parties.

*Term* shall mean the duration of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

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

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

*Transmission Provider's Interconnection Facilities* shall mean all facilities and equipment owned, controlled, or operated by the Transmission Provider from the Point of