STANDARD SMALL GENERATOR  
INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT (SGIA)

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**This Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement** ("Agreement") is made and entered into this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, 20\_\_, by and between \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a **\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (“Interconnection Customer” with a Small Generating Facility), ISO New England Inc., a non-stock corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (“System Operator”), and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ organized and existing under the laws of the State/Commonwealth of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (“Interconnecting Transmission Owner”). Under this Agreement the Interconnection Customer, System Operator, and Interconnecting Transmission Owner each may be referred to as a “Party” or collectively as the “Parties.”

In consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows

**Article 1. Scope and Limitations of Agreement**

1.1 Applicability:

This Agreement shall be used for all Interconnection Requests submitted under the Small Generator Interconnection Procedures (SGIP).

1.2 Purpose

This Agreement governs the terms and conditions under which the Interconnection Customer’s Small Generating Facility will interconnect with, and operate in parallel with, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s facilities that are part of the Administered Transmission System.

1.3 No Agreement to Purchase or Deliver Power

This Agreement does not constitute an agreement to purchase or deliver the Interconnection Customer's power. The purchase or delivery of power and other services that the Interconnection Customer may require will be covered under separate agreements, if any. The Interconnection Customer will be responsible for separately making all necessary arrangements (including scheduling) for delivery of electricity with the applicable Party.

1.4 Limitations

Nothing in this Agreement is intended to affect any other agreement between the Parties.

1.5 Responsibilities of the Parties

1.5.1 The Parties shall perform all obligations of this Agreement in accordance with all Applicable Laws and Regulations, Operating Requirements, and Good Utility Practice.

1.5.2 The Interconnection Customer shall construct, interconnect, operate and maintain its Small Generating Facility and construct, operate, and maintain its Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the applicable manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule, and in accordance with this Agreement, and with Good Utility Practice.

1.5.3 The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall construct, operate, and maintain its transmission facilities and Interconnection Facilities in accordance with this Agreement, and with Good Utility Practice.

1.5.4 The Interconnection Customer agrees to construct its facilities or systems in accordance with applicable specifications that meet or exceed those provided by the National Electrical Safety Code, the American National Standards Institute, IEEE, Underwriter's Laboratory, and Operating Requirements in effect at the time of construction and other applicable national and state codes and standards. The Interconnection Customer agrees to design, install, maintain, and operate its Small Generating Facility so as to reasonably minimize the likelihood of a disturbance adversely affecting or impairing the system or equipment of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, the New England Transmission System and any Affected Systems.

1.5.5 Each Party shall operate, maintain, repair, and inspect, and shall be fully responsible for the facilities that it now or subsequently may own unless otherwise specified in the Attachments to this Agreement. Each Party shall be responsible for the safe installation, maintenance, repair and condition of their respective lines and appurtenances on their respective sides of the point of change of ownership. The Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer, as appropriate, shall provide Interconnection Facilities that adequately protect the New England Transmission System [or Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s transmission facilities], personnel, and other persons from damage and injury. The allocation of responsibility for the design, installation, operation, maintenance and ownership of Interconnection Facilities shall be delineated in the Attachments to this Agreement.

1.5.6 The System Operator, with input from the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, shall coordinate with all Affected Systems to support the interconnection.

1.5.7 The Interconnection Customer shall ensure “frequency ride through” capability and “voltage ride through” capability of its Small Generating Facility.  The Interconnection Customer shall enable these capabilities such that its Small Generating Facility shall not disconnect automatically or instantaneously from the system or equipment of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, the New England Transmission System and any Affected Systems for a defined under-frequency or over-frequency condition, or an under-voltage or over-voltage condition, as tested pursuant to Article 2.1 of this Agreement. The defined conditions shall be in accordance with Good Utility Practice and consistent with any standards and guidelines that are applied to other generating facilities in the New England Control Area on a comparable basis. The Small Generating Facility’s protective equipment settings shall comply with the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s automatic load-shed program. The System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall review the protective equipment settings to confirm compliance with the automatic load-shed program. The term “ride through” as used herein shall mean the ability of a Small Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the system or equipment of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, the New England Transmission System and any Affected Systems during system disturbances within a range of conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and consistent with any standards and guidelines that are applied to other generating facilities in the New England Control Area on a comparable basis. The term “frequency ride through” as used herein shall mean the ability of a Small Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the system or equipment of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, the New England Transmission System and any Affected Systems during system disturbances within a range of under-frequency and over-frequency conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and consistent with any standards and guidelines that are applied to other generating facilities in the New England Control Area on a comparable basis. The term “voltage ride through” as used herein shall mean the ability of a Small Generating Facility to stay connected to and synchronized with the system or equipment of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, the New England Transmission System and any Affected Systems during system disturbances within a range of under-voltage and over-voltage conditions, in accordance with Good Utility Practice and consistent with any standards and guidelines that are applied to other generating facilities in the New England Control Area on a comparable basis. For abnormal frequency conditions and voltage conditions within the “no trip zone” defined by Reliability Standard PRC-024-3 or successor mandatory ride through Applicable Reliability Standards, the non-synchronous Small Generating Facility must ensure that, within any physical limitations of the Small Generating Facility, its control and protection settings are configured or set to (1) continue active power production during disturbance and post disturbance periods at pre-disturbance levels unless providing primary frequency response or fast frequency response; (2) minimize reductions in active power and remain within dynamic voltage and current limits, if reactive power priority mode is enabled, unless providing primary frequency response or fast frequency response; (3) not artificially limit dynamic reactive power capability during disturbances; and (4) return to pre-disturbance active power levels without artificial ramp rate limits if active power is reduced, unless providing primary frequency response or fast frequency response.

1.6 Parallel Operation Obligations; Limited Operation; Provisional Interconnection Service

1.6.1 **Parallel Operation Obligations.** Once the Small Generating Facility has been authorized to commence parallel operation, the Interconnection Customer shall abide by all rules and procedures pertaining to the parallel operation of the Small Generating Facility in the applicable control area, including, but not limited to the ISO New England Operating Documents, and the Operating Requirements set forth in Attachment 5 of this Agreement.

**1.6.2 Limited Operation.**  If any of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades are not reasonably expected to be completed prior to the Commercial Operation Date of the Small Generating Facility, System Operator and the Interconnecting Transmission Owner 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 Small Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection Facilities may operate prior to the completion of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades consistent with Applicable Laws and Regulations, Applicable Reliability Standards, Good Utility Practice, and this SGIA. System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall permit Interconnection Customer to operate the Small Generating Facility and the Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection Facilities in accordance with the results of such studies.

**1.6.3** **Provisional Interconnection Service**. Upon the request of Interconnection Customer, and prior to completion of requisite Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities, System Operator and the Interconnecting Transmission Owner may execute a Provisional Small Generator Interconnection Agreement or Interconnection Customer may request the filing of an unexecuted Provisional Small Generator Interconnection Agreement with the Interconnection Customer for Provisional Interconnection Service at the discretion of System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner based upon an evaluation that will consider the results of available studies. System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall determine, through available studies or additional studies as necessary, whether stability, short circuit, thermal, and/or voltage issues would arise if Interconnection Customer interconnects without modifications to the Small Generating Facility or the New England Transmission System. System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall determine whether any Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades, or System Protection Facilities that are necessary to meet the requirements of NERC, or any applicable Regional Entity for the interconnection of a new, modified and/or expanded Small Generating Facility are in place prior to the commencement of Interconnection Service from the Small Generating Facility. Where available studies indicate that such Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades, and/or System Protection Facilities that are required for the interconnection of a new, modified and/or expanded Small Generating Facility are not currently in place, System Operator will perform a study, at the Interconnection Customer’s expense, to confirm the facilities that are required for Provisional Interconnection Service. The maximum permissible output of the Small Generating Facility in the Provisional Small Generator Interconnection Agreement shall be studied and updated each time the conditions assumed in the studies supporting the Provisional Interconnection Service change. Provisional Interconnection Service is an optional procedure and it will not alter the Interconnection Customer’s Queue Position and associated cost and upgrade responsibilities. Interconnection Customer assumes all risk and liabilities with respect to changes between the Provisional Small Generator Interconnection Agreement and the Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, including changes in output limits and Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, Distribution Upgrades, and/or System Protection Facilities cost responsibilities.

1.7 Metering

The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s reasonable and necessary cost for the purchase, installation, operation, maintenance, testing, repair, and replacement of metering and data acquisition equipment specified in Attachment 2 of this Agreement. The Interconnection Customer's metering (and data acquisition, as required) equipment shall conform to applicable industry rules and Operating Requirements. Any metering necessitated by the use of the Small Generating Facility shall be installed at the Interconnection Customer’s expense in accordance with Commission, state, or local regulatory requirements and with ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents.

1.8 Reactive Power and Primary Frequency Response

1.8.1 Power Factor Design Criteria

1.8.1.1 Synchronous Generation. The Interconnection Customer shall design its Small Generating Facility to maintain a composite power delivery at continuous rated power output at the Point of Interconnection with dynamic reactive capability over the power factor range of 0.95 leading to 0.95 lagging, unless the System Operator or Interconnecting Transmission Owner has established different requirements that apply to all similarly situated synchronous (and non-wind non-synchronous generators as specified in Appendix G, Section A.ii.4, to the LGIA) generators on a comparable basis and in accordance with Operating Requirements.

1.8.1.2 Non-Synchronous Generation. Generating Facilities shall be subject to the power factor design criteria specified in Appendix G to the LGIA. Wind and inverter-based Generating Facilities shall be subject to the Low Voltage Ride-Through Capability requirements specified in Appendix G to the LGIA.

1.8.2 Interconnection Customers shall be compensated for reactive power service in accordance with Schedule 2 of Section II of the Tariff.

1.8.3 Primary Frequency Response

Interconnection Customer with an Interconnection System Impact Study that commenced before May 15, 2018 is obligated to provide and maintain a functioning governor on all generating units comprising the Small Generating Facility in accordance with applicable provisions of the ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents. Interconnection Customer with an Interconnection System Impact Study that commenced on or after May 15, 2018 shall ensure the primary frequency response capability of its Small Generating Facility by installing, maintaining, and operating a functioning governor or equivalent controls. The term “functioning governor or equivalent controls” as used herein shall mean the required hardware and/or software that provides frequency responsive real power control with the ability to sense changes in system frequency and autonomously adjust the Small Generating Facility’s real power output in accordance with the droop and deadband parameters and in the direction needed to correct frequency deviations. Interconnection Customer is required to install a governor or equivalent controls with the capability of operating: (1) with a maximum 5 percent droop and ±0.036 Hz deadband; or (2) in accordance with the relevant droop, deadband, and timely and sustained response settings from an approved NERC Reliability Standard providing for equivalent or more stringent parameters. The droop characteristic shall be: (1) based on the nameplate capacity of the Small Generating Facility, and shall be linear in the range of frequencies between 59 to 61 Hz that are outside of the deadband parameter; or (2) based on an approved NERC Reliability Standard providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. The deadband parameter shall be: the range of frequencies above and below nominal (60 Hz) in which the governor or equivalent controls is not expected to adjust the Small Generating Facility’s real power output in response to frequency deviations. The deadband shall be implemented: (1) without a step to the droop curve, that is, once the frequency deviation exceeds the deadband parameter, the expected change in the Small Generating Facility’s real power output in response to frequency deviations shall start from zero and then increase (for under-frequency deviations) or decrease (for over-frequency deviations) linearly in proportion to the magnitude of the frequency deviation; or (2) in accordance with an approved NERC Reliability Standard providing for an equivalent or more stringent parameter. Interconnection Customer shall notify System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner that the primary frequency response capability of the Small Generating Facility has been tested and confirmed during commissioning. Once Interconnection Customer has synchronized the Small Generating Facility with the New England Transmission System, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Small Generating Facility consistent with the provisions specified in Articles 1.8.3.1 and 1.8.3.2 of this Agreement. The primary frequency response requirements contained herein shall apply to both synchronous and non-synchronous Small Generating Facilities.

1.8.3.1 Governor or Equivalent Controls. Whenever the Small Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the New England Transmission System, Interconnection Customer shall operate the Small Generating Facility with its governor or equivalent controls in service and responsive to frequency. Interconnection Customer shall: (1) in coordination with System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner, set the deadband parameter to: (1) a maximum of ±0.036 Hz and set the droop parameter to a maximum of 5 percent; or (2) implement the relevant droop and deadband settings from an approved NERC Reliability Standard that provides for equivalent or more stringent parameters. Interconnection Customer shall be required to provide the status and settings of the governor or equivalent controls to System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner upon request. If Interconnection Customer needs to operate the Small Generating Facility with its governor or equivalent controls not in service, Interconnection Customer shall immediately notify System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner, and provide both with the following information: (1) the operating status of the governor or equivalent controls (i.e., whether it is currently out of service or when it will be taken out of service); (2) the reasons for removing the governor or equivalent controls from service; and (3) a reasonable estimate of when the governor or equivalent controls will be returned to service. Interconnection Customer shall make Reasonable Efforts to return its governor or equivalent controls into service as soon as practicable. Interconnection Customer shall make Reasonable Efforts to keep outages of the Small Generating Facility’s governor or equivalent controls to a minimum whenever the Small Generating Facility is operated in parallel with the New England Transmission System.

1.8.3.2 Timely and Sustained Response. Interconnection Customer shall ensure that the Small Generating Facility’s real power response to sustained frequency deviations outside of the deadband setting is automatically provided and shall begin immediately after frequency deviates outside of the deadband, and to the extent the Small Generating Facility has operating capability in the direction needed to correct the frequency deviation. Interconnection Customer shall not block or otherwise inhibit the ability of the governor or equivalent controls to respond and shall ensure that the response is not inhibited, except under certain operational constraints including, but not limited to, ambient temperature limitations, physical energy limitations, outages of mechanical equipment, or regulatory requirements. The Small Generating Facility shall sustain the real power response at least until system frequency returns to a value within the deadband setting of the governor or equivalent controls. A Commission-approved Reliability Standard with equivalent or more stringent requirements shall supersede the above requirements.

1.8.3.3 Exemptions. Small Generating Facilities that are regulated by the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall be exempt from Articles 1.8.3, 1.8.3.1, and 1.8.3.2 of this Agreement. Small Generating Facilities that are behind the meter generation that is sized-to-load (i.e., the thermal load and the generation are near-balanced in real-time operation and the generation is primarily controlled to maintain the unique thermal, chemical, or mechanical output necessary for the operating requirements of its host facility) shall be required to install primary frequency response capability in accordance with the droop and deadband capability requirements specified in Article 1.8.3, but shall be otherwise exempt from the operating requirements in Articles 1.8.3, 1.8.3.1, 1.8.3.2, and 1.8.3.4 of this Agreement.

1.8.3.4 Electric Storage Resources. Interconnection Customer interconnecting a Small Generating Facility that contains an electric storage resource shall establish an operating range in Attachment 5 of its SGIA that specifies a minimum state of charge and a maximum state of charge between which the electric storage resource will be required to provide primary frequency response consistent with the conditions set forth in Articles 1.8.3, 1.8.3.1, 1.8.3.2 and 1.8.3.3 of this Agreement. Attachment 5 shall specify whether the operating range is static or dynamic, and shall consider: (1) the expected magnitude of frequency deviations in the interconnection; (2) the expected duration that system frequency will remain outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (3) the expected incidence of frequency deviations outside of the deadband parameter in the interconnection; (4) the physical capabilities of the electric storage resource; (5) operational limitations of the electric storage resource due to manufacturer specifications; and (6) any other relevant factors agreed to by System Operator, Interconnecting Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer. If the operating range is dynamic, then Attachment 5 must establish how frequently the operating range will be reevaluated and the factors that may be considered during its reevaluation.

Interconnection Customer’s electric storage resource is required to provide timely and sustained primary frequency response consistent with Article 1.8.3.2 of this Agreement when it is online and dispatched to inject electricity to the New England Transmission System and/or receive electricity from the New England Transmission System. This excludes circumstances when the electric storage resource is not dispatched to inject electricity to the New England Transmission System and/or dispatched to receive electricity from the New England Transmission System. If Interconnection Customer’s electric storage resource is charging at the time of a frequency deviation outside of its deadband parameter, it is to increase (for over-frequency deviations) or decrease (for under-frequency deviations) the rate at which it is charging in accordance with its droop parameter. Interconnection Customer’s electric storage resource is not required to change from charging to discharging, or vice versa, unless the response necessitated by the droop and deadband settings requires it to do so and it is technically capable of making such a transition.

1.9 Capitalized terms used herein shall have the meanings specified in the Glossary of Terms in Attachment 1 or the body of this Agreement. Capitalized terms in Schedule 23 that are not defined in the Glossary of Terms shall have the meanings specified in Sections I.2.2. of the Tariff.

1.10 Scope of Service

1. 10.1 Interconnection Product Options. Interconnection Customer has selected the following (checked) type of Interconnection Service:

\_\_\_\_\_ NR for NR Interconnection Service (NR Capability Only)

\_\_\_\_\_ CNR for CNR Interconnection Service (NR Capability and CNR

Capability)

1.10.1.1 Capacity Network Resource Interconnection Service (CNR Interconnection Service

1. The Product. The System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner must conduct the necessary studies and the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and Internal Affected Parties must construct the Network Upgrades needed to interconnect the Small Generating Facility in a manner comparable to that in which all other CNRs are interconnected under the CC Interconnection Standard. CNR Interconnection Service allows the Interconnection Customer’s Small Generating Facility to be designated as a CNR to participate in the New England Markets, in accordance with Market Rule 1, Section III of the Tariff, up to the net CNR Capability, or as otherwise provided in Market Rule 1, Section III of the Tariff, on the same basis as all other existing Capacity Network Resources, and to be studied as a Capacity Network Resource on the assumption that such a designation will occur.

1.10.1.2 Network Resource Interconnection Service (NR Interconnection Service).

1. The Product. The System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner must conduct the necessary studies and Interconnecting Transmission Owner and Internal Affected Parties must construct the Network Upgrades needed to interconnect the Small Generating Facility in a manner comparable to that in which all other Network Resources are interconnected under the NC Interconnection Standard.

NR Interconnection Service allows the Interconnection Customer’s Small Generating Facility to participate in the New England Markets, in accordance with Market Rule, Section III of the Tariff, up to the gross and net NR Capability or as otherwise provided in Market Rule 1, Section III of the Tariff. Notwithstanding the above, the portion of a Small Generating Facility that has been designated as a Network Resource interconnected under the NC Interconnection Standard cannot be a capacity resource under Section III.13 of the Tariff, except pursuant to a new Interconnection Request for CNR Interconnection Service.

1.10.1.3 Provision of Service. System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall provide Interconnection Service for the Small Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection.

1.10.1.4 Performance Standards. Each Party shall perform all of its obligations under this SGIA in accordance with Applicable Laws and Regulations, the ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents, and Good Utility Practice, and to the extent a Party is required or prevented or limited in taking any action by such requirements and standards, such Party shall not be deemed to be in Breach of this SGIA for its compliance therewith. If such Party is the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, then that Party shall amend the SGIA and System Operator, in conjunction with the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, shall submit the amendment to the Commission for approval.

1.10.1.5 No Transmission Service Delivery. The execution of this SGIA does not constitute a request for, nor the provision of, any service except for Interconnection Service, including, but not limited to, transmission delivery service, local delivery service, distribution service, capacity service, energy service, or Ancillary Services under any applicable tariff, and does not convey any right to deliver electricity to any specific customer or Point of Delivery.

1.10.1.6 Transmission Delivery Service Implications. CNR Interconnection Service and NR Interconnection Service allow the Interconnection Customer’s Small Generating Facility to be designated by any Network Customer under the Tariff on the New England Transmission System as a Capacity Network Resource or Network Resource, up to the net CNR Capability or NR Capability, respectively, on the same basis as all other existing Capacity Network Resources and Network Resources interconnected to the New England Transmission System, and to be studied as a Capacity Network Resource or a Network Resource on the assumption that such a designation will occur. Although CNR Interconnection Service and NR Interconnection Service do not convey a reservation of transmission service, any Network Customer can utilize its network service under the Tariff to obtain delivery of capability from the Interconnection Customer’s Small Generating Facility in the same manner as it accesses Capacity Network Resources and Network Resources. A Small Generating Facility receiving CNR Interconnection Service or NR Interconnection Service may also be used to provide Ancillary Services, in accordance with the Tariff and Market Rule 1, after technical studies and/or periodic analyses are performed with respect to the Small 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 Capacity Network Resource or Network Resource. However, if an Interconnection Customer’s Small Generating Facility has not been designated as a Capacity Network Resource or as a Network Resource by any load, it cannot be required to provide Ancillary Services except to the extent such requirements extend to all Generating Facilities that are similarly situated.

CNR Network Interconnection Service and NR Interconnection Service do not necessarily provide the Interconnection Customer with the capability to physically deliver the output of its Small Generating Facility to any particular load on the New England Transmission System without incurring congestion costs. In the event of transmission constraints on the New England Transmission System, the Interconnection Customer’s Small Generating Facility shall be subject to the applicable congestion management procedures for the New England Transmission System in the same manner as other Capacity Network Resources or Network Resources.

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

Once an Interconnection Customer satisfies the requirements for obtaining CNR Interconnection Service or NR Interconnection Service, as long as the Small Generating Facility has not been deemed to be retired, any future transmission service request for delivery from the Small Generating Facility on the New England Transmission System of any amount of capacity capability and/or energy capability will not require that any additional studies be performed or that any further upgrades associated with such Small Generating Facility be undertaken, regardless of whether or not such Small Generating Facility is ever designated by a Network Customer as a Capacity Network Resource or Network Resource and regardless of changes in ownership of the Small Generating Facility. To the extent the Interconnection Customer enters into an arrangement for long-term transmission service for deliveries from the Small Generating Facility outside the New England Transmission System, or if the unit has been deemed to be retired, such request may require additional studies and upgrades in order for Interconnecting Transmission Owner to grant such request.

**Article 2. Inspection, Testing, Authorization, and Right of Access**

2.1 Equipment Testing and Inspection

2.1.1. The Interconnection Customer shall test and inspect its Small Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities prior to interconnection. The Interconnection Customer shall notify the System Operator and the Interconnecting Transmission Owner of such activities no fewer than five Business Days (or as may be agreed to by the Parties) prior to such testing and inspection. Testing and inspection shall occur on a Business Day. The Interconnecting Transmission Owner may, at its own expense, send qualified personnel to the Small Generating Facility site to inspect the interconnection and observe the testing. The Interconnection Customer shall provide the Interconnecting Transmission Owner a written test report when such testing and inspection is completed.

2.1.2 The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall provide the Interconnection Customer and the System Operator written acknowledgment that it has received the Interconnection Customer's written test report. Such written acknowledgment shall not be deemed to be or construed as any representation, assurance, guarantee, or warranty by the Interconnecting Transmission Owner of the safety, durability, suitability, or reliability of the Small Generating Facility or any associated control, protective, and safety devices owned or controlled by the Interconnection Customer or the quality of power produced by the Small Generating Facility.

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

2.2 Authorization Required Prior to Parallel Operation

2.2.1 The Interconnecting Transmission Owner [and System Operator] shall use Reasonable Efforts to list applicable parallel operation requirements in Attachment 5 of this Agreement. Additionally, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall notify the Interconnection Customer of any changes to these requirements as soon as they are known. The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall make Reasonable Efforts to cooperate with the Interconnection Customer in meeting requirements necessary for the Interconnection Customer to commence parallel operations by the in-service date.

2.2.2 The Interconnection Customer shall not operate its Small Generating Facility in parallel with the New England Transmission System [or Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s transmission facilities] without prior written authorization of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner. The Transmission Provider will provide such authorization once the Transmission Provider receives notification that the Interconnection Customer has complied with all applicable parallel operation requirements. Such authorization shall not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned, or delayed.

2.3 Right of Access

2.3.1 Upon reasonable notice, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner may send a qualified person to the premises of the Interconnection Customer at or immediately before the time the Small Generating Facility first produces energy to inspect the interconnection, and observe the commissioning of the Small Generating Facility (including any required testing), startup, and operation for a period of up to three Business Days after initial start-up of the unit. In addition, the Interconnection Customer shall notify the Interconnecting Transmission Owner at least five Business Days prior to conducting any on-site verification testing of the Small Generating Facility.

2.3.2 Following the initial inspection process described above, at reasonable hours, and upon reasonable notice, or at any time without notice in the event of an emergency or hazardous condition, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall have access to the Interconnection Customer's premises for any reasonable purpose in connection with the performance of the obligations imposed on it by this Agreement or if necessary to meet its legal obligation to provide service to its customers.

2.3.3 Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs associated with following this article.

**Article 3. Effective Date, Term, Termination, and Disconnection**

3.1 Effective Date

This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by the Parties subject to acceptance by the Commission (if applicable), or if filed unexecuted, upon the date specified by the Commission. System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall promptly file this Agreement with the Commission upon execution, if required.

3.2 Term of Agreement

This Agreement shall become effective on the Effective Date and by mutual agreement of the Parties shall remain in effect for a period of \_\_\_\_\_ years, (Term to be specified in individual Agreements, but in no case should the term be less than ten years from the Effective Date or such other longer period as the Interconnection Customer may request) and shall be automatically renewed for each successive one-year period thereafter, unless terminated earlier in accordance with article 3.3 of this Agreement.

3.3 Termination

No termination shall become effective until the Parties have complied with all Applicable Laws and Regulations applicable to such termination, including the filing with the Commission of a notice of termination of this Agreement (if required), which notice has been accepted for filing by the Commission.

3.3.1 The Interconnection Customer may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving the System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner 20 Business Days written notice.

3.3.2 Each Party may terminate this Agreement after Default pursuant to article 7.6.

3.3.3 Upon termination of this Agreement, the Small Generating Facility will be disconnected from the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities. 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 SGIA or such non-terminating Party otherwise is responsible for these costs under this SGIA.

3.3.4 The termination of this Agreement shall not relieve any Party of its liabilities and obligations, owed or continuing at the time of the termination.

3.3.5 The provisions of this article shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement.

3.4 Temporary Disconnection

Temporary disconnection shall continue only for so long as reasonably necessary under Good Utility Practice.

3.4.1 Emergency Conditions

“Emergency Condition” shall mean a condition or situation: (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, is likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to the New England Transmission System, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities or any Affected System to which the New England Transmission System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of the Interconnection Customer, is likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Small Generating Facility or the Interconnection Customer's Interconnection Facilities. The System Operator and the Interconnecting Transmission Owner may immediately suspend interconnection service and temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility in accordance with applicable provisions of the Operating Requirements. The System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall notify the Interconnection Customer promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that may reasonably be expected to affect the Interconnection Customer's operation of the Small Generating Facility. The Interconnection Customer shall notify the System Operator and Interconnecting Transmission Owner promptly when it becomes aware of an Emergency Condition that may reasonably be expected to affect the New England Transmission System or any Affected Systems. 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 the Parties' facilities and operations, its anticipated duration, and the necessary corrective action.

3.4.2 Routine Maintenance, Construction, and Repair

3.4.2.1 Outage Authority and Coordination.  The System Operator shall have the authority to coordinate facility outages in accordance with the ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents.  Each Party may in accordance with the ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents, in coordination with the other Party(ies), remove from service any of its respective Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades that may impact the other Party’s(ies’) facilities as necessary to perform maintenance or testing or to install or replace equipment, subject to the oversight of System Operator in accordance with the ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents.

3.4.2.2 Outage Schedules. Outage scheduling, and any related compensation, shall be in accordance with the applicable provisions of the ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents.

3.4.2.3 Interruption of Service. In accordance with the ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents, the System Operator or Interconnecting Transmission Owner may require Interconnection Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries of electricity if such delivery of electricity could adversely affect System Operator’s or Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s ability to perform such activities as are necessary to safely and reliably operate and maintain the New England Transmission System.

3.4.3 Forced Outages

During any forced outage, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner [and the System Operator] may suspend interconnection service to effect immediate repairs on the New England Transmission System. The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall use Reasonable Efforts to provide the Interconnection Customer with prior notice. If prior notice is not given, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall, upon request, provide the Interconnection Customer written documentation after the fact explaining the circumstances of the disconnection.

3.4.4 Adverse Operating Effects

The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall notify the Interconnection Customer and the System Operator as soon as practicable if, based on Good Utility Practice, operation of the Small Generating Facility may cause disruption or deterioration of service to other customers served from the same electric system, or if operating the Small Generating Facility could cause damage to the New England Transmission System or Affected Systems. Supporting documentation used to reach the decision to disconnect shall be provided to the Interconnection Customer upon request. If, after notice, the Interconnection Customer fails to remedy the adverse operating effect within a reasonable time, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner may disconnect the Small Generating Facility. The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall provide the Interconnection Customer and the System Operator with five Business Day notice of such disconnection, unless the provisions of article 3.4.1 apply.

3.4.5 Modification of the Small Generating Facility

The Interconnection Customer must receive written authorization from: (1) the Interconnecting Transmission Owner before making any change to the Small Generating Facility that may have a material impact on the safety or reliability of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities; and (2) the System Operator before making any change to the Small Generating Facility that may have a material impact on the safety or reliability of the New England Transmission System. Such authorization shall not be unreasonably withheld. Modifications shall be done in accordance with Good Utility Practice. If the Interconnection Customer makes such modification without the System Operator’s or the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s, as appropriate, prior written authorization, the latter shall have the right to temporarily disconnect the Small Generating Facility.

3.4.6 Reconnection

The Parties shall cooperate with each other to restore the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and the New England Transmission System to their normal operating state as soon as reasonably practicable following a temporary disconnection.

**Article 4. Cost Responsibility for Interconnection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades**

4.1 Interconnection Facilities

4.1.1 The Interconnection Customer shall pay for the cost of the Interconnection Facilities itemized in Attachment 2 of this Agreement. The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall provide a best estimate cost, including overheads, for the purchase and construction of its Interconnection Facilities and provide a detailed itemization of such costs. ~~Costs associated with Interconnection Facilities may be shared with other entities that may benefit from such facilities by agreement of the Interconnection Customer, such other entities, and the Interconnecting Transmission Owner.~~

4.1.2 The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for its share of all reasonable expenses, including overheads, associated with (1) owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing its own Interconnection Facilities, and (2) operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities.

4.2 Distribution Upgrades

The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, and own the Distribution Upgrades described in Attachment 6 of this Agreement. If the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer agree, the Interconnection Customer may construct Distribution Upgrades that are located on land owned by the Interconnection Customer. The actual cost of the Distribution Upgrades, including overheads, shall be directly assigned to the Interconnection Customer. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for its share of all reasonable expenses, associated with operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing such Distribution Upgrades, except to the extent that a retail tariff of, or an agreement with, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner or its distribution company affiliate, if appropriate, provides otherwise.

**Article 5. Cost Responsibility for Network Upgrades**

5.1 Applicability

No portion of this article 5 shall apply unless the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility requires Network Upgrades, including Stand Alone Network Upgrades.

5.2 Network Upgrades

The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall design, procure, construct, install, and own the Network Upgrades described in Attachment 6 of this Agreement. If the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer agree, the Interconnection Customer may construct Network Upgrades that are located on land owned by the Interconnection Customer. Unless the Interconnecting Transmission Owner elects to pay for Network Upgrades, the actual cost of the Network Upgrades, including overheads, shall be borne by the Interconnection Customer.

5.2.1.1 Cost Allocation. Cost allocation of Generator Interconnection Related Upgrades shall be in accordance with Schedule 11 of Section II of the Tariff.

5.2.1.2 Compensation. Any compensation due to the Interconnection Customer for increases in transfer capability to the PTF resulting from its Generator Interconnection Related Upgrade shall be determined in accordance with Sections II and III of the Tariff.

5.3 Special Provisions for Affected Systems

The Interconnection Customer shall enter into separate related facilities agreements to address any upgrades to the Affected System(s) or Internal Affected Systems that are necessary for safe and reliable interconnection of the Interconnection Customer’s Small Generating Facility.

5.4 Rights Under Other Agreements

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, 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 the 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.

**Article 6. Billing, Payment, Milestones, and Financial Security**

6.1 Billing and Payment Procedures and Final Accounting

6.1.1 The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall bill the Interconnection Customer for the design, engineering, construction, and procurement costs of Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades contemplated by this Agreement on a monthly basis, or as otherwise agreed by the Parties. The Interconnection Customer shall pay each bill within 30 calendar days of receipt, or as otherwise agreed to by the Parties.

6.1.2 Within three months of completing the construction and installation of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities and/or Upgrades described in the Attachments to this Agreement, the Transmission Provider shall provide the Interconnection Customer with a final accounting report of any difference between (1) the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility for the actual cost of such facilities or Upgrades, and (2) the Interconnection Customer's previous aggregate payments to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner for such facilities or Upgrades. If the Interconnection Customer's cost responsibility exceeds its previous aggregate payments, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall invoice the Interconnection Customer for the amount due and the Interconnection Customer shall make payment to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner within 30 calendar days. If the Interconnection Customer's previous aggregate payments exceed its cost responsibility under this Agreement, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall refund to the Interconnection Customer an amount equal to the difference within 30 calendar days of the final accounting report.

6.2 Milestones

The Parties shall agree on milestones for which each Party is responsible and list them in Attachment 4 of this Agreement. A Party's obligations under this provision may be extended by agreement. If a Party anticipates that it will be unable to meet a milestone for any reason other than a Force Majeure Event, it shall immediately notify the other Party(ies) of the reason(s) for not meeting the milestone and (1) propose the earliest reasonable alternate date by which it can attain this and future milestones, and (2) requesting appropriate amendments to Attachment 4. The Party affected by the failure to meet a milestone shall not unreasonably withhold agreement to such an amendment unless (1) it will suffer significant uncompensated economic or operational harm from the delay, (2) attainment of the same milestone has previously been delayed, or (3) it has reason to believe that the delay in meeting the milestone is intentional or unwarranted notwithstanding the circumstances explained by the Party proposing the amendment.

6.3 Financial Security Arrangements

At least 20 Business Days prior to the commencement of the design, procurement, installation, or construction of a discrete portion of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall provide the Interconnecting Transmission Owner a guarantee, a surety bond, letter of credit or other form of security that is reasonably acceptable to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner in accordance with Section 7 of Schedule 11 of the Tariff. Such security for payment shall be in an amount sufficient to cover the costs for constructing, designing, procuring, and installing the applicable portion of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities and Upgrades. In addition:

6.3.1 The guarantee must be made by an entity that meets the creditworthiness requirements of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, and contain terms and conditions that guarantee payment of any amount that may be due from the Interconnection Customer, up to an agreed-to maximum amount.

* + 1. The letter of credit or surety bond must be issued by a financial institution or insurer reasonably acceptable to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and must specify a reasonable expiration date.

**Article 7. Assignment, Liability, Indemnity, Force Majeure, Consequential Damages, and Default**

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the liability, indemnification and insurance provisions of the Transmission Operating Agreement (“TOA”) or other applicable operating agreements shall apply to the relationship between the System Operator and the Interconnection Transmission Owner and the liability, indemnification and insurance provisions of the Tariff apply to the relationship between the System Operator and the Interconnection Customer and between the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the Interconnection Customer.

7.1 Assignment

This Agreement may be assigned by a Party upon 15 Business Days prior written notice and opportunity to object by the other Parties; provided that:

7.1.1 The Parties may assign this Agreement 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 Agreement, provided that the Interconnection Customer promptly notifies the other Parties of any such assignment.

7.1.2 The Interconnection Customer shall have the right to assign this Agreement, without the consent of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner or the System Operator, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the Small Generating Facility, provided that the Interconnection Customer will promptly notify the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the System Operator of any such assignment.

7.1.3 Any attempted assignment that violates this article is void and ineffective. Assignment shall not relieve a Party of its obligations, nor shall a Party's obligations be enlarged, in whole or in part, by reason thereof. An assignee is responsible for meeting the same financial, credit, and insurance obligations as the Interconnection Customer. Where required, consent to assignment will not be unreasonably withheld, conditioned or delayed.

7.2 Limitation of Liability

Each Party's liability to the other Party(ies) for any loss, cost, claim, injury, liability, or expense, including reasonable attorney's fees, relating to or arising from any act or omission in its performance of this Agreement, shall be limited to the amount of direct damage actually incurred. In no event shall a Party be liable to another Party for any indirect, special, consequential, or punitive damages, except as authorized by this Agreement.

7.3 Indemnity

7.3.1 This provision protects each Party from liability incurred to third parties as a result of carrying out the provisions of this Agreement. Liability under this provision is exempt from the general limitations on liability found in article 7.2.

7.3.2 Each Party shall at all times indemnify, defend, and hold the other Parties harmless from, 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(ies’) action or failure to meet its obligations under this Agreement on behalf of the indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the indemnified Party.

7.3.3 If an indemnified person is entitled to indemnification under this article as a result of a claim by a third party, and the indemnifying Party fails, after notice and reasonable opportunity to proceed under this article, to assume the defense of such claim, such indemnified person 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.

7.3.4 If an indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any indemnified person harmless under this article, the amount owing to the indemnified person shall be the amount of such indemnified person's actual loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.

7.3.5 Promptly after receipt by an indemnified person 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 this article may apply, the indemnified person 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.

7.4 Consequential Damages

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

7.5 Force Majeure

7.5.1 As used in this article, a Force Majeure Event 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."

7.5.2 If a Force Majeure Event prevents a Party from fulfilling any obligations under this Agreement, the Party affected by the Force Majeure Event shall promptly notify the other Party(ies), either in writing or via the telephone, of the existence of the Force Majeure Event. The notification must specify in reasonable detail the circumstances of the Force Majeure Event, its expected duration, and the steps that the Party affected is taking to mitigate the effects of the event on its performance. The Party affected shall keep the other Party(ies) informed on a continuing basis of developments relating to the Force Majeure Event until the event ends. The Party affected will be entitled to suspend or modify its performance of obligations under this Agreement (other than the obligation to make payments) only to the extent that the effect of the Force Majeure Event cannot be mitigated by the use of Reasonable Efforts. The Party affected will use Reasonable Efforts to resume its performance as soon as possible.

7.6 Default

7.6.1 No Default shall exist where such failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) is the result of a Force Majeure Event as defined in this Agreement or the result of an act or omission of the other Party(ies). Upon a Default, the non-defaulting Party shall give written notice of such Default to the defaulting Party. Except as provided in article 7.6.2, the defaulting Party shall have 60 calendar days from receipt of the Default notice within which to cure such Default; provided however, if such Default is not capable of cure within 60 calendar days, the defaulting Party shall commence such cure within 20 calendar days after notice and continuously and diligently complete such cure within six months from receipt of the Default notice; and, if cured within such time, the Default specified in such notice shall cease to exist.

7.6.2 If a Default is not cured as provided in this article, or if a Default is not capable of being cured within the period provided for herein, the non-defaulting Party(ies) shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by written notice at any time until cure occurs, and be relieved of any further obligation hereunder and, whether or not those Parties terminate this Agreement, to recover from the defaulting Party all amounts due hereunder, plus all other damages and remedies to which it is entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this article will survive termination of this Agreement.

**Article 8. Insurance Requirements**

8.1 General Liability

The Interconnection Customer shall, at its own expense, maintain in force general liability insurance without any exclusion for liabilities related to the interconnection undertaken pursuant to this Agreement. The amount of such insurance shall be sufficient to insure against all reasonably foreseeable direct liabilities given the size and nature of the generating equipment being interconnected, the interconnection itself, and the characteristics of the system to which the interconnection is made. The Interconnection Customer shall obtain additional insurance only if necessary as a function of owning and operating a generating facility. Such insurance shall be obtained from an insurance provider authorized to do business in the State where the interconnection is located. Certification that such insurance is in effect shall be provided upon request of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, except that the Interconnection Customer shall show proof of insurance to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner no later than ten Business Days prior to the anticipated commercial operation date. An Interconnection Customer of sufficient credit-worthiness may propose to self-insure for such liabilities, and such a proposal shall not be unreasonably rejected.

8.2 Insurer Requirements and Endorsements

All required insurance shall be carried by reputable insurers qualified to underwrite insurance in the state where the interconnection is located having a Best Rating of “A-”. In addition, all insurance shall, (a) include Interconnecting Transmission Owner and System Operator as additional insureds; (b) contain a severability of interest clause or cross-liability clause; (c) provide that Interconnecting Transmission Owner and System Operator shall not incur liability to the insurance carrier for payment of premium for such insurance; and (d) provide for thirty (30) calendar days’ written notice to Interconnecting Transmission Owner and System Operator prior to cancellation, termination, or material change of such insurance; provided that to the extent the Interconnection Customer is satisfying the requirements of subpart (d) of this paragraph by means of a presently existing insurance policy, the Interconnection Customer shall only be required to make good faith efforts to satisfy that requirement and will assume the responsibility for notifying the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and System Operator as required above.

If the requirement of clause (a) in the paragraph above prevents Interconnection Customer from obtaining the insurance required without added cost or due to written refusal by the insurance carrier, then upon Interconnection Customer’s written notice to Interconnecting Transmission Owner and System Operator, the requirements of clause (a) shall be waived.

8.3 Evidence of Insurance

Evidence of the insurance required shall state that coverage provided is primary and is not in excess to or contributing with any insurance or self-insurance maintained by Interconnection Customer.

The Interconnection Customer is responsible for providing the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the System Operator with evidence of insurance in compliance with this Tariff on an annual basis.

Prior to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner commencing work on Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades, the Interconnection Customer shall have its insurer furnish to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the System Operator certificates of insurance evidencing the insurance coverage required above. The Interconnection Customer shall notify and send to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the System Operator a certificate of insurance for any policy written on a "claims-made" basis. The Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the System Operator may at their discretion require the Interconnection Customer to maintain tail coverage for three years on all policies written on a "claims-made" basis.

8.4 Self Insurance

If Interconnection Customer is a company with a self-insurance program established in accordance with commercially acceptable risk management practices, Interconnection Customer may comply with the following in lieu of the above requirements as reasonably approved by the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the System Operator:

1. Interconnection Customer shall provide to Interconnecting Transmission Owner and System Operator, at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the Date of Initial Operation, evidence of such program to self-insure to a level of coverage equivalent to that required.
2. If Interconnection Customer ceases to self-insure to the standards required hereunder, or if Interconnection Customer is unable to provide continuing evidence of Interconnection Customer’s financial ability to self-insure, Interconnection Customer agrees to promptly obtain the coverage required under Article 8.1.

8.5 Interconnecting Transmission Owner Insurance

The Interconnecting Transmission Owner agrees to maintain general liability insurance or self-insurance consistent with the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s commercial practice. Such insurance or self-insurance shall not exclude coverage for the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s liabilities undertaken pursuant to this Agreement.

**Article 9. Confidentiality**

9.1 Confidential Information shall include without limitation, all information governed by the ISO New England Information Policy, all information obtained from third parties under confidentiality agreements, and any confidential and/or proprietary information provided by a Party to the another Party that is clearly marked or otherwise designated "Confidential." For purposes of this Agreement all design, operating specifications, and metering data provided by the Interconnection Customer shall be deemed Confidential Information regardless of whether it is clearly marked or otherwise designated as such.

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

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

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

9.3 Notwithstanding anything in this article to the contrary, and pursuant to 18 CFR § 1b.20, if the Commission, during the course of an investigation or otherwise, requests information from one of the Parties that is otherwise required to be maintained in confidence pursuant to this Agreement, the Party shall provide the requested information to the Commission, within the time provided for in the request for information. In providing the information to the Commission, the Party may, consistent with 18 CFR § 388.112, request that the information be treated as confidential and non-public by the Commission and that the information be withheld from public disclosure. Parties are prohibited from notifying the other Party(ies) to this Agreement prior to the release of the Confidential Information to the Commission. The Party shall notify the other Party(ies) to this Agreement when it is notified by the Commission that a request to release Confidential Information has been received by the Commission, at which time either 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.

**Article 10. Disputes**

**10.1 Submission.** In the event a Party has a dispute, or asserts a claim, that arises out of or in connection with this LGIA or its performance, such Party (the “disputing Party”) shall provide the other Party(ies) 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 other Party(ies).  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 other Party’s(ies’) receipt of the Notice of Dispute, such claim or dispute may, upon mutual agreement of the Parties, be submitted to arbitration and resolved in accordance with the arbitration procedures set forth below.  In the event the Parties do not agree to submit such claim or dispute to arbitration, each Party may exercise whatever rights and remedies it may have in equity or at law consistent with the terms of this SGIA.

**10.2 External Arbitration Procedures****.**  Any arbitration initiated under this SGIA shall be conducted before a single neutral arbitrator appointed by the Parties.  If the Parties fail to agree upon a single arbitrator within ten (10) Calendar Days of the submission of the dispute to arbitration, each Party shall choose one arbitrator who shall sit on a three-member arbitration panel.  The arbitrator so chosen by the System Operator shall chair the arbitration panel.  In either case, the arbitrators shall be knowledgeable in electric utility matters, including electric transmission and bulk power issues, and shall not have any current or past substantial business or financial relationships with any party to the arbitration (except prior arbitration).  The arbitrator(s) shall provide each of the Parties an opportunity to be heard and, except as otherwise provided herein, shall conduct the arbitration in accordance with the Commercial Arbitration Rules of the American Arbitration Association (“Arbitration Rules”) and any applicable Commission regulations or RTO rules; provided, however, in the event of a conflict between the Arbitration Rules and the terms of this Article 10, the terms of this Article 10 shall prevail

**10.3 Arbitration Decisions****.**  Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties, the arbitrator(s) shall render a decision within ninety (90) Calendar Days of appointment and shall notify the Parties in writing of such decision and the reasons therefore.  The arbitrator(s) shall be authorized only to interpret and apply the provisions of this SGIA and shall have no power to modify or change any provision of this Agreement in any manner.  The decision of the arbitrator(s) shall be final and binding upon the Parties, and judgment on the award may be entered in any court having jurisdiction.  The decision of the arbitrator(s) may be appealed solely on the grounds that the conduct of the arbitrator(s), or the decision itself, violated the standards set forth in the Federal Arbitration Act or the Administrative Dispute Resolution Act.  The final decision of the arbitrator must also be filed with the Commission if it affects jurisdictional rates, terms and conditions of service, Interconnection Facilities, or Network Upgrades.

**10.4 Costs****.**  Each Party shall be responsible for its own costs incurred during the arbitration process and for the following costs, if applicable:  (1) the cost of the arbitrator chosen by the Party to sit on the three member panel; or (2) a pro rata share of the cost of a single arbitrator chosen by the Parties.

**Article 11. Taxes**

11.1 The Parties agree to follow all applicable tax laws and regulations, consistent with Commission policy and Internal Revenue Service requirements.

11.2 Each Party shall cooperate with the other to maintain the other Party's(ies’) tax status. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to adversely affect the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s tax exempt status with respect to the issuance of bonds including, but not limited to, local furnishing bonds.

**Article 12. Miscellaneous**

12.1 Governing Law, Regulatory Authority, and Rules

The validity, interpretation and enforcement of this Agreement and each of its provisions shall be governed by the laws of the state of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (where the Point of Interconnection is located), without regard to its conflicts of law principles. This Agreement is subject to all Applicable Laws and Regulations. Each Party expressly reserves the right to seek changes in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders, or regulations of a Governmental Authority.

12.2 Amendment

The Parties may amend this Agreement by a written instrument duly executed by the Parties, or under article 12.12 of this Agreement.

12.3 No Third-Party Beneficiaries

This Agreement 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.

12.4 Waiver

The failure of a Party to this Agreement to insist, on any occasion, upon strict performance of any provision of this Agreement will not be considered a waiver of any obligation, right, or duty of, or imposed upon, such Party.

12.4.1 Any waiver at any time by a Party of its rights with respect to this Agreement 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 Agreement. Termination or default of this Agreement for any reason by Interconnection Customer shall not constitute a waiver of the Interconnection Customer's legal rights to obtain an interconnection from the Interconnecting Transmission Owner. Any waiver of this Agreement shall, if requested, be provided in writing.

12.5 Entire Agreement

Except for the ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents, this Agreement, including all Attachments, 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 Agreement. Except for the ISO New England Operating Documents, Applicable Reliability Standards, or successor documents, there are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants which constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, either Party's compliance with its obligations under this Agreement.

12.6 Multiple Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which is deemed an original but all constitute one and the same instrument.

12.7 No Partnership

This Agreement shall not be interpreted or construed to create an association, joint venture, agency relationship, or partnership 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.

12.8 Severability

If any provision or portion of this Agreement shall for any reason be held or adjudged to be invalid or illegal or unenforceable by any court of competent jurisdiction or other Governmental Authority, (1) such portion or provision shall be deemed separate and independent, (2) the Parties shall negotiate in good faith to restore insofar as practicable the benefits to each Party that were affected by such ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

12.9 Security Arrangements

Infrastructure security of the New England Transmission System equipment and operations and control hardware and software is essential to ensure day-to-day reliability and operational security. The Commission expects the System Operator, Interconnecting Transmission Owners, market participants, and Interconnection Customers interconnected to the New England Transmission System to comply with the recommendations offered by the President's Critical Infrastructure Protection Board and, eventually, best practice recommendations from the electric reliability authority. All public utilities are expected to meet basic standards for system infrastructure and operational security, including physical, operational, and cyber-security practices.

12.10 Environmental Releases

Each Party shall notify the other Party(ies), 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 Small Generating Facility or the Interconnection Facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect the other Party(ies). The notifying Party shall (1) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided such Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than 24 hours after such Party becomes aware of the occurrence, and (2) promptly furnish to the other Party(ies) copies of any publicly available reports filed with any governmental authorities addressing such events.

12.11 Subcontractors

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from utilizing the services of any subcontractor as it deems appropriate to perform its obligations under this Agreement; provided, however, that each Party shall require its subcontractors to comply with all applicable terms and conditions of this Agreement in providing such services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Party(ies) for the performance of such subcontractor.

12.11.1 The creation of any subcontract relationship shall not relieve the hiring Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement. The hiring Party shall be fully responsible to the other Party(ies) 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 the Interconnecting Transmission Owner be liable for the actions or inactions of the Interconnection Customer or its subcontractors with respect to obligations of the Interconnection Customer under this Agreement. Any applicable obligation imposed by this Agreement upon the hiring Party shall be equally binding upon, and shall be construed as having application to, any subcontractor of such Party.

12.11.2 The obligations under this article will not be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor’s insurance.

12.12 Reservation of Rights

Consistent with Section 4.8 of Schedule 23, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner and the System Operator shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with the Commission to modify this Agreement 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 the Commission’s rules and regulations thereunder, and the Interconnection Customer shall have the right to make a unilateral filing with the Commission to modify this Agreement under any applicable provision of the Federal Power Act and the Commission’s rules and regulations; provided that each Party shall have the right to protest any such filing by the other Party(ies) and to participate fully in any proceeding before the Commission in which such modifications may be considered. Nothing in this Agreement shall limit the rights of the Parties or of the Commission under sections 205 or 206 of the Federal Power Act and the Commission’s rules and regulations, except to the extent that the Parties otherwise agree as provided herein.

**Article 13. Notices**

13.1 General

Unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, any written notice, demand, or request required or authorized in connection with this Agreement ("Notice") shall be deemed properly given if delivered in person, delivered by recognized national currier service, or sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the person specified below:

If to the Interconnection Customer:

[To be supplied]

If to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner:

[To be supplied]

If to the System Operator:

ISO New England Inc.

Attention: Generation Interconnection, Transmission Planning Department

One Sullivan Road

Holyoke, MA 01040-2841

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fax: 413-540-4203

With a copy to:

Billing Department

ISO New England Inc.

One Sullivan Road

Holyoke, MA 01040-2841

13.2 Billing and Payment

Billings and payments shall be sent to the addresses set out below:

Interconnection Customer: [To be supplied]

Interconnecting Transmission Owner[To be supplied]

System Operator: ISO New England Inc.

Attention: Generation Interconnection, Transmission Planning Department

One Sullivan Road

Holyoke, MA 01040-2841

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fax: 413-540-4203

With a copy to:

Billing Department

ISO New England Inc.

One Sullivan Road

Holyoke, MA 01040-2841

13.3 Alternative Forms of Notice

Any notice or request required or permitted to be given by a Party to the other Party(ies) and not required by this Agreement to be given in writing may be so given by telephone, facsimile or e-mail to the telephone numbers and e-mail addresses set out below:

If to the Interconnection Customer:

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

If to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner:

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fax: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

E-mail: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

If to the System Operator:

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fax: 413-540-4203

E-mail: [geninterconn@iso-ne.com](mailto:geninterconn@iso-ne.com)

With a copy to:

Billing Department

Facsimile: (413) 535-4024

E-mail: billingdept@iso-ne.com

13.4 Designated Operating Representative

The Parties may also designate operating representatives to conduct the communications which may be necessary or convenient for the administration of this Agreement. This person will also serve as the point of contact with respect to operations and maintenance of the Party’s facilities.

Interconnection Customer’s Operating Representative:

[To be supplied]

Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Operating Representative:

[To be supplied]

System Operator’s Operating Representative:

ISO New England Inc.

Attention: Generation Interconnection, Transmission Planning Department

One Sullivan Road

Holyoke, MA 01040-2841

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Fax: (413) 540-4203

E-mail: [geninterconn@iso-ne.com](mailto:geninterconn@iso-ne.com)

DUNS Numbers:

Interconnection Customer: [To be supplied]

Interconnecting Transmission Owner: [To be supplied]

13.5 Changes to the Notice Information

A Party may change this information by giving five Business Days written notice prior to the effective date of the change.

**Article 14. Signatures**

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be executed by their respective duly authorized representatives.

**[*Insert name of*] (Interconnecting Transmission Owner)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**[*Insert name of*] (Interconnection Customer)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ISO New England Inc. (System Operator)**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Title: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**ATTACHMENTS TO SGIA**

Attachment 1 Glossary of Terms

Attachment 2 Description and Costs of the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and Metering Equipment

Attachment 3 One-line Diagram Depicting the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, Metering Equipment and Upgrades

Attachment 4 Milestones

Attachment 5 Additional Operating Requirements for the New England Transmission System and Affected Systems Needed to Support the Interconnection Customer’s Needs

Attachment 6 Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Description of its Upgrades, and Best Estimates of Upgrade Costs

Attachment 7 Commercial Operation Date

**Attachment 1**

**Glossary of Terms**

**Administered Transmission System** shall mean the PTF and the Non-PTF.

**Adverse System Impact** shall mean any significant negative effects on the stability, reliability or operating characteristics of the electric system.

**Affected Party** shall mean the entity that owns, operates or controls an Affected System, or any other entity operating outside of the New England Control Area that otherwise may be a necessary party to the interconnection process.

**Affected System** shall mean any electric system that is outside the New England Control Area that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

**Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement** shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 11 to this SGIP that is made between Interconnecting Transmission Owner and Affected System Interconnection Customer to facilitate the construction of and to set forth cost responsibility for necessary Affected System Network Upgrades on the New England Transmission System.

**Affected System Interconnection Customer** shall mean any entity that submits an interconnection request for a generating facility to a transmission system outside of the New England Control Area that may cause the need for Affected System Network Upgrades on the New England Transmission System.

**Affected System Network Upgrades** shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to New England Transmission System required to accommodate Affected System Interconnection Customer’s proposed interconnection to a transmission system other than New EnglandTransmission System.

**Affected System Operator** shall mean the entity that operates an ~~External~~ Affected System.

**Affected System Queue Position** shall mean the queue position of an ~~External~~ Affected System Interconnection Customer in System Operator’s interconnection queue relative to System Operator’s Interconnection Customers’ Queue Positions.

**Affected System Study** shall mean the evaluation of ~~External~~ Affected System Interconnection Customers’ proposed interconnection(s) to a transmission system outside the New England Control Area that have an impact on the New England ~~System Operator~~’s Transmission System, as described in Section 9 of this SGIP.

**Affected System Study Agreement** shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 9 to this SGIP that is made between System Operator and ~~External~~ Affected System Interconnection Customer to conduct an ~~External~~ Affected System Study pursuant to Section 9 of this SGIP.

**Affected System Study Report** shall mean the report issued following completion of an ~~External~~ Affected System Study pursuant to Section 9.6 of this SGIP.

**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.

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

**Applicable Reliability Council** shall mean the reliability council applicable to the New England Control Area.

**Applicable Reliability Standards** shall mean the requirements and guidelines of NERC, the NPCC and the New England Control Area, including publicly available local reliability requirements of Interconnecting Transmission Owners or other Affected Parties or Internal Affected Parties.

**At-Risk Expenditure** shall mean money expended for the development of the Generating Facility that cannot be recouped if the Interconnection Customer were to withdraw the Interconnection Request for the Generating Facility. At-Risk Expenditure may include, but is not limited to, money expended on: (i) costs of federal, state, local, regional and town permits, (ii) Site Control, (iii) site-specific design and surveys, (iv) construction activities, and (v) non-refundable deposits for major equipment components. For purposes of this definition, At-Risk Expenditure shall not include costs associated with the Interconnection Studies.

**Base Case** shall have the meaning specified in Section 2.3.

**Base Case Data** shall mean the Base Case power flow, short circuit, and stability data bases used for the Interconnection Studies by the System Operator, Interconnection Customer, Interconnecting Transmission Owner, or any Affected Party or Internal Affected Party as deemed appropriate by the System Operator in accordance with applicable codes of conduct and confidentiality requirements.

**Breach** shall mean the failure of a Party to perform or observe any material term or condition of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Breaching Party** shall mean a Party that is in Breach of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

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

**Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard (“CC Interconnection Standard”)** shall mean the criteria required to permit the Interconnection Customer to interconnect a Generating Facility seeking Capacity Network Resource Interconnection Service or an Elective Transmission Upgrade seeking Capacity Network Import Interconnection Service in a manner that avoids any significant adverse effect on the reliability, stability, and operability of the New England Transmission System, including protecting against the degradation of transfer capability for interfaces affected by the Generating Facility seeking Capacity Network Resource Interconnection Service or an Elective Transmission Upgrade seeking Capacity Network Import Interconnection Service, and in a manner that ensures intra-zonal deliverability by avoidance of the redispatch of other Capacity Network Resources or Elective Transmission Upgrades with Capacity Network Import Interconnection Service, as detailed in the ISO New England Planning Procedures.

**Capacity Network Resource (“CNR”)** shall mean that portion of a Generating Facility that is interconnected to the Administered Transmission System under the Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard.

**Capacity Network Resource Capability (“CNR Capability”)** shall mean the MW quantity associated with CNR Interconnection Service, calculated as described in Section II.48 of the Tariff.

**Capacity Network Resource Group Study (“CNR Group Study”)** shall mean the study performed by the System Operator under Section III.13.1.1.2.3 of the Tariff to determine which resources qualify to participate in a Forward Capacity Auction.

**Capacity Network Resource Interconnection Service (“CNR Interconnection Service”)** shall mean the Interconnection Service selected by the Interconnection Customer to interconnect its Small Generating Facility with the Administered Transmission System in accordance with the Capacity Capability Interconnection Standard. An Interconnection Customer’s CNR Interconnection Service shall be for the megawatt amount of CNR Capability. CNR Interconnection Service does not in and of itself convey transmission service.

**Cluster** shall mean a group of one or more Interconnection Requests that are studied together for the purpose of conducting a Cluster Study, Cluster Interconnection System Impact Study, and Cluster Interconnection Facilities Study.

**Cluster Enabling Transmission Upgrade (“CETU”)** shall mean new significant transmission line infrastructure that consists of AC transmission lines and related terminal equipment having a nominal voltage rating at or above 115 kV or HVDC transmission lines and HVDC terminal equipment that is identified through the Clustering Enabling Transmission Upgrade Regional Planning Study conducted in accordance with Attachment K, Section II of the Tariff . The CETU shall be considered part of a Generator Interconnection Related Upgrade and be categorized as Interconnection Facilities or Network Upgrades.

**Cluster Enabling Transmission Upgrade Regional Planning Study (“CRPS”)** shall mean a study conducted by the System Operator under Attachment K, Section II of the Tariff to identify the Cluster Enabling Transmission Upgrade and associated system upgrades to enable the interconnection of Interconnection Requests for which the conditions identified in Section 4.2.1 have been triggered.

**Cluster Interconnection Facilities Study (“CFAC”)** shall mean an Interconnection Facilities Study performed using Clustering pursuant to Section 4.2.4.

**Cluster Interconnection System Impact Study (“CSIS”)** shall mean an Interconnection System Impact Study performed using Clustering pursuant to Section 4.2.3.

**CETU Participation Deposit** shall mean a Commercial Readiness Deposit as described in Section 4.2.

**Cluster Request Window** shall mean the time period set forth in Section 3.4.1 of this SGIP.

**Cluster Restudy** shall mean a restudy of a Cluster Study conducted pursuant to Section 7.5 of this SGIP.

**Cluster Restudy Report Meeting** shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a Cluster Restudy pursuant to Section 7.5 of this SGIP.

**Cluster Restudy Report** shall mean the report issued following completion of a Cluster Restudy pursuant to Section 7.5 of this SGIP.

**Cluster Study** shall mean the evaluation of one or more Interconnection Requests within a Cluster as described in Section 7 of this SGIP.

**Cluster Study Agreement** shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 2 to this SGIP for conducting the Cluster Study.

**Cluster Study Process** shall mean the following processes, conducted in sequence: the Cluster Request Window; the Customer Engagement Window and Scoping Meetings therein; the Cluster Study; any needed Cluster Restudies; and the Interconnection Facilities Study.

**Cluster Study Report** shall mean the report issued following completion of a Cluster Study pursuant to Section 7 of this SGIP.

**Cluster Study Report Meeting** shall mean the meeting held to discuss the results of a Cluster Study pursuant to Section 7 of this SGIP.

**Clustering** shall mean the process whereby one or more Interconnection Requests are studied together, instead of serially, as described in Sections 4.2.3, 4.2.4, and 7 of this SGIP.

**Commercial Operation** shall mean the status of a Generating Facility that has commenced generating electricity for sale, excluding electricity generated during Trial Operation.

**Commercial Operation Date** of a unit shall mean the date on which the Generating Facility commences Commercial Operation as agreed to by the Parties pursuant to Attachment 7 to the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

**Commercial Readiness Deposit** shall mean a deposit paid as set forth in Sections 3.4.2, 4.4.2, 5.1.1.3, 7.5, and 8.1 of this SGIP.

**Confidential Information** shall mean any confidential, proprietary or trade secret information of a plan, specification, pattern, procedure, design, device, list, concept, policy or compilation relating to the present or planned business of a Party, which is designated as confidential by the Party supplying the information, whether conveyed orally, electronically, in writing, through inspection, or otherwise. Confidential Information shall include, but not be limited to, information that is confidential pursuant to the ISO New England Information Policy.

**Contingent Facilities** shall mean those unbuilt Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades associated with an Interconnection Request with a higher Queue Position or a transmission project that is planned or proposed for the New England Transmission System upon which the Interconnection Request’s costs, timing, and study findings are dependent, and if delayed or not built, could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Network Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

**Customer Engagement Window** shall mean the time period set forth in Section 3.4.5 of this SGIP.

**Default** shall mean the failure of a Breaching Party to cure its Breach in accordance with Article 7.6 of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement.

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

**Distribution System** shall mean the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s facilities and equipment used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries directly from nearby generators or from interchanges with higher voltage transmission networks which transport bulk power over longer distances. The voltage levels at which distribution systems operate differ among areas.

**Distribution Upgrades** shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Distribution System at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to facilitate interconnection of the Generating Facility and render the transmission service necessary to effect Interconnection Customer’s wholesale sale of electricity in interstate commerce. Distribution Upgrades do not include Interconnection Facilities.

**Effective Date** shall mean the date on which the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement 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 judgment of the Party making the claim is likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that, in the case of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, is likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to the New England Transmission System, Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities or any Affected System to which the New England Transmission System is directly connected; or (3) that, in the case of Interconnection Customer, is likely (as determined in a non-discriminatory manner) to cause a material adverse effect on the security of, or damage to, the Generating Facility or Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection Facilities. System restoration and black start shall be considered Emergency Conditions; provided that Interconnection Customer is not obligated by the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement to possess black start capability.

**Engineering & Procurement (“E&P”) Agreement** shall mean an agreement that authorizes the Interconnection Customer, Interconnecting Transmission Owner and any other Affected Party or Internal Affected Party 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 Power Act** shall mean the Federal Power Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. §§ 791a et seq.

**Force Majeure** shall mean any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment, any order, regulation or restriction imposed by governmental, military or lawfully established civilian authorities, or any other cause beyond a Party’s control. A Force Majeure event does not include acts of negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming Force Majeure.

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

**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 the System Operator, Interconnection Customer, Interconnecting Transmission Owner, or any Affiliate thereof.

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

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

**In-Service Date** shall mean the date upon which the Interconnection Customer reasonably expects it will be ready to begin use of the Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities to obtain back feed power.

**Interconnecting Transmission Owner** shall mean a Transmission Owner that owns, leases or otherwise possesses an interest, or a Non-Incumbent Transmission Developer that is not a Participating Transmission Owner that is constructing, a portion of the Administered Transmission System at the Point of Interconnection and shall be a Party to the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement. The term Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall not be read to include the System Operator.

**Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities** shall mean all facilities and equipment owned, controlled, or operated by Interconnecting Transmission Owner from the Point of Change of Ownership to the Point of Interconnection as identified in Attachment 2 to the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, including any modifications, additions or upgrades to such facilities and equipment. Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

**Interconnection Customer** shall mean any entity, including a transmission owner or its Affiliates or subsidiaries, that interconnects or proposes to interconnect its Generating Facility with the Administered Transmission System under this SGIP.

**Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection** **Facilities** shall mean all facilities and equipment, as identified in Attachment 2 of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, 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 Administered Transmission System. Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection Facilities may be sole use facilities or subject to shared use pursuant to arrangements filed with and approved by the Commission.

**Interconnection Facilities** shall mean Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities and 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 Administered Transmission System. Interconnection Facilities are sole use facilities and shall not include Distribution Upgrades, Stand Alone Network Upgrades or Network Upgrades.

**Interconnection Facilities Study** shall mean a study conducted by the System Operator, Interconnecting Transmission Owner, or a third party consultant for the Interconnection Customer to determine a list of facilities (including Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades as identified in the Cluster Study, Cluster Restudy, or the Cluster Interconnection System Impact Study), the cost of those facilities, and the time required to interconnect the Generating Facility with the Administered Transmission System. The scope of the study is defined in Section 8 of this SGIP.

**Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement** shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 4 of this SGIP for conducting the Interconnection Facilities Study.

**Interconnection Facilities Study Report** shall mean the report issued following completion of an Interconnection Facilities Study pursuant to Section 8 of this SGIP.

**Interconnection Request** shall mean an Interconnection Customer’s request, in the form of Appendix 1 to this SGIP, in accordance with the Tariff, to: (i) interconnect a new Generating Facility to the Administered Transmission System as either a CNR or a NR; (ii) make a Material Modification to a proposed Generating Facility with an outstanding Interconnection Request; (iii) increase the energy capability or capacity capability of an existing Generation Facility; (iv) make a Material Modification to the design or operating characteristics of an existing Generating Facility, including its Interconnection Facilities, that is interconnected with the Administered Transmission System; (v) commence participation in the wholesale markets by an existing Generating Facility that is interconnected with the Administered Transmission System; or (vi) change from NR Interconnection Service to CNR Interconnection Service for all or part of a Generating Facility’s capability. Interconnection Request shall not include a request to interconnect a Qualifying Facility (as defined by the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act, as amended by the Energy Policy Act of 2005 and the regulations thereto), where the Qualifying Facility’s owner intent is to sell 100% of the Qualifying Facility’s output to its interconnected electric utility.

**Interconnection Service** shall mean the service provided by the System Operator, and the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, associated with interconnecting the Interconnection Customer’s Generating Facility to the Administered Transmission System and enabling the receipt of electric energy capability and/or capacity capability from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection, pursuant to the terms of the SGIA and, if applicable, the Tariff.

**Interconnection Study** shall mean any of the following studies: the Cluster Interconnection System Impact Study, the Cluster Study, Cluster Interconnection Facilities Study the Cluster Restudy, the Surplus Interconnection Service System Impact Study, the Interconnection Facilities Study and the Optional Interconnection Study described in this SGIP.

**Interconnection Study Agreement** shall mean any of the following agreements: the Affected System Study Agreement, Cluster Study Agreement, the Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement, and the Optional Interconnection Study Agreement attached to this SGIP.

**Internal Affected Party** shall mean the entity that owns, operates or controls an Internal Affected System, or any other entity operating within the New England Control Area that otherwise may be a necessary party to the interconnection process.

**Internal Affected System** shall mean any electric system that is within the New England Control Area, including, but not limited to, generator owned ~~transmission~~ facilities that may be affected by the proposed interconnection.

**IRS** shall mean the Internal Revenue Service.

**Small Generating Facility** shall mean a Generating Facility having a maximum gross capability at or above zero degrees F of more 20 MW or less.

**SGIA Deposit** shall mean the deposit Interconnection Customer submits when returning the executed SGIA, or within ten (10) Business Days of requesting that the SGIA be filed unexecuted at the Commission, in accordance with Section 11.3 of this SGIP.

**Loss** shall mean any and all losses relating to injury to or death of any person or damage to property, demand, suits, recoveries, costs and expenses, court costs, attorney fees, and all other obligations by or to third parties, arising out of or resulting from another Party’s performance, or non-performance of its obligations under the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement on behalf of the Indemnifying Party, except in cases of gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Indemnifying Party.

**Major Permits** shall be as defined in Section III.13.1.1.2.2.2(a) of the Tariff.

**Material Modification** shall mean: (i) except as expressly provided in Section 4.4.1, those modifications to the Interconnection Request, including any of the technical data provided by the Interconnection Customer in Appendix 1, Attachment A (and Attachment A-1, if applicable) to the Interconnection Request or to the interconnection configuration, requested by the Interconnection Customer, that either require significant additional study of the same Interconnection Request and could substantially change the interconnection design, or have a material impact (*i.e.*, an evaluation of the proposed modification cannot be completed in less than ten (10) Business Days)on the cost or timing of any Interconnection Studies or upgrades associated with an Interconnection Request with an equal or later Queue Position; (ii) a change to the design or operating characteristics of an existing Generating Facility, including its Interconnection Facilities, that is interconnected with the Administered Transmission System that may have a significant adverse effect on the reliability or operating characteristics of the New England Transmission System; or (iii) a delay to the Commercial Operation Date, In-Service Date, or Initial Synchronization Date of greater than three (3) years where the reason for delay is unrelated to construction schedules or permitting which delay is beyond the Interconnection Customer’s control.

**Metering Equipment** shall mean all metering equipment installed or to be installed at the Generating Facility pursuant to the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement 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.

**Multiparty Affected System Facilities Construction Agreement** shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 12 to this SGIP that is made among Interconnecting Transmission Owner and multiple Affected System Interconnection Customers to facilitate the construction of and to set forth cost responsibility for necessary Affected System Network Upgrades on the New England Transmission System.

**Multiparty Affected System Study Agreement** shall mean the agreement contained in Appendix 10 to this SGIP that is made among Interconnecting Transmission Owner, System Operator and multiple Affected System Interconnection Customers to conduct an Affected System Study pursuant to Section 9 of this SGIP.

**Network Capability Interconnection Standard (“NC Interconnection Standard”)** shall mean the minimum criteria required to permit the Interconnection Customer to interconnect a Generating Facility seeking Network Resource Interconnection Service or Elective Transmission Upgrade seeking Network Import Interconnection Service in a manner that avoids any significant adverse effect on the reliability, stability, and operability of the New England Transmission System, including protecting against the degradation of transfer capability for interfaces affected by the Generating Facility seeking Network Resource Interconnection Service or Elective Transmission Upgrade seeking Network Import Interconnection Service, as detailed in the ISO New England Planning Procedures.

**Network Resource (“NR”)** shall mean the portion of a Generating Facility that is interconnected to the Administered Transmission System under the Network Capability Interconnection Standard.

**Network Resource Capability (“NR Capability”)** shall mean the MW quantity associated with NR Interconnection Service, calculated as described in Section II.48 of the Tariff.

**Network Resource Interconnection Service (“NR Interconnection Service”)** shall mean the Interconnection Service selected by the Interconnection Customer to interconnect its Generating Facility to the Administered Transmission System in accordance with the Network Capability Interconnection Standard. An Interconnection Customer’s NR Interconnection Service shall be solely for the megawatt amount of the NR Capability requested pursuant to Section 3.1 of this SGIP. NR Interconnection Service in and of itself does not convey transmission service.

**Network Upgrades** shall mean the additions, modifications, and upgrades to the New England Transmission System required at or beyond the Point of Interconnection to accommodate the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility to the Administered Transmission System.

**Notice of Dispute** shall mean a written notice of a dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement or its performance.

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

**Optional Interconnection Study Agreement** shall mean the form of agreement contained in Appendix 5 of this SGIP for conducting the Optional Interconnection Study.

**Party** shall mean the System Operator, Interconnection Customer and Interconnecting Transmission Owner or any combination of the above.

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

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

**Proportional Impact Method** shall mean a technical analysis conducted by the System Operator in accordance with the criteria and parameters specified in the ISO New England Planning Procedures to determine the degree to which each Generating Facility in the Cluster Study contributes to the need for a specific System Network Upgrade.

**Provisional Interconnection Service** shall mean Network Resource Interconnection Service provided by the System Operator, and the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, associated with interconnecting the Interconnection Customer’s Generating Facility to the Administered Transmission System and enabling the receipt of electric energy capability from the Generating Facility at the Point of Interconnection on a limited and temporary basis, pursuant to the terms of the Provisional Large Generator Interconnection Agreement and, if applicable, the Tariff.

**Provisional Large Generator Interconnection Agreement** shall mean the Interconnection Agreement for Provisional Interconnection Service established between the System Operator, the Interconnecting Transmission Owner, and the Interconnection Customer. This agreement shall take the form of the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement, modified for provisional purposes.

**Queue Position** shall mean the order of a valid request in the New England Control Area, relative to all other pending requests in the New England Control Area, that is established based upon the date and time of receipt of such request by the System Operator. Requests are comprised of interconnection requests for Generating Facilities, Elective Transmission Upgrades, and requests for transmission service.

**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.

**Scoping Meeting** shall mean the meeting between representatives of System Operator, Interconnection Customer(s), Interconnecting Transmission Owner(s), or any Affected Party as deemed appropriate by the System Operator in accordance with applicable codes of conduct and confidentiality requirements, conducted for the purpose of discussing the proposed Interconnection Requests and any alternative interconnection options, exchanging information including any transmission data and earlier study evaluations that would be reasonably expected to impact such interconnection options, refining information and models provided by Interconnection Customer(s), discussing the Cluster Study materials posted to OASIS pursuant to Section 3.5 of this SGIP, and analyzing such information.

**Site Control** shall mean the exclusive ~~land~~ right to develop, construct, operate, and maintain the Generating Facility over the term of expected operation of the Generating Facility. Site Control of sufficient size to construct and operate may be demonstrated bydocumentation establishing: (a) that the Interconnection Customer is the owner in fee simple of the real property or holds an easement for which new interconnection is sought; (b) that the Interconnection Customer holds a valid written leasehold or other contractual interest in the real property for which new interconnection is sought; (c) that the Interconnection Customer holds a valid written option to purchase or a leasehold interest in the real property for which new interconnection is sought; (d) that the Interconnection Customer holds a duly executed written contract to purchase, acquire an easement, a license or a leasehold interest in the real property for which new interconnection is sought; or (e) that the Interconnection Customer has filed applications for required permits to site on federal or state property. System Operator will maintain acreage requirements for each Generating Facility type on its OASIS or public website.

**Stand Alone Network Upgrades** shall mean Network Upgrades that are not part of an Internal Affected System that an Interconnection Customer may construct without affecting day-to-day operations of the New England Transmission System during their construction and the following conditions are met: (1) a Substation Network Upgrade must only be required for a single Interconnection Customer in the Cluster and no other Interconnection Customer in that Cluster is required to interconnect to the same Substation Network Upgrades, and (2) a System Network Upgrade must only be required for a single Interconnection Customer in the Cluster, as indicated under the System Operator’s Proportional Impact Method. System Operator, Interconnection Customer, and Interconnecting Transmission Owner must agree as to what constitutes Stand Alone Network Upgrades and identify them in Attachment 2 to the Standard Small Generator Interconnection Agreement. If System Operator, Interconnecting Transmission Owner, and Interconnection Customer disagree about whether a particular Network Upgrade is a Stand Alone Network Upgrade, System Operator must provide the Interconnection Customer a written technical explanation outlining why System Operator does not consider the Network Upgrade to be a Stand Alone Network Upgrade within 15 days of its determination.

**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 this Schedule 23 to the 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 this Schedule 23 to the Tariff.

**Study Case** shall have the meaning specified in Sections ~~6.2~~ 7.3 and 7.5 of this SGIP.

**Substation Network Upgrade** shall mean Network Upgrades comprising breakers, bus positions, and associated equipment that are required at the substation located at the Point of Interconnection.

**Surplus Interconnection Service** shall mean a form of Interconnection Service that allows an Interconnection Customer to use any Unused Capability of Interconnection Service established in an Interconnection Agreement for an ~~existing~~ Generating Facility, such that if Surplus Interconnection Service is utilized the total amount of Interconnection Service at the same Point of Interconnection would remain the same.

**System Network Upgrades** shall mean Network Upgrades that are required beyond the substations located at the Point of Interconnection.

**System Protection Facilities** shall mean the equipment, including necessary signal protection communications equipment, required to protect (1) the New England 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 New England Transmission System or on other delivery systems or other generating systems to which the New England Transmission System is directly connected.

**Transitional Capacity Network Resource Group Study (“Transitional CNR Group Study”)** shall mean the study performed by the System Operator under Section III.13.1.1.2.3A of the Tariff and Section 5.1.1.3 of this SGIP.

**Transitional Cluster Study** shall mean an Interconnection Study evaluating a Cluster of Interconnection Requests during the transition to the Cluster Study Process, as set forth in Section 5.1.1.2 of this SGIP.

**Transitional Cluster Study Report** shall mean the report issued following completion of a Transitional Cluster Study pursuant to Section 5.1.1.2 of this SGIP.

**Transitional Serial Interconnection Facilities Study** shall mean an Interconnection Facilities Study evaluating an Interconnection Request on a serial basis during the transition to the Cluster Study Process, as set forth in Section 5.1.1.1 of this SGIP.

**Transitional Serial Interconnection Facilities Study Report** shall mean the report issued following completion of a Transitional Interconnection Facilities Study pursuant to Section 5.1.1.1 of this SGIP.

**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.

**Unused Capability** shall mean: (i) in the case of NR Interconnection Service at a Generating Facility with an executed Interconnection Agreement, the MW quantity as determined by the Original Interconnection Customer (as defined in Section 3.3 of the SGIP), not to exceed the Generating Facility’s NR Interconnection Service as specified in its Interconnection Agreement; and (ii) in the case of CNR Interconnection Service at an existing, commercial Generating Facility, for Summer, the Summer CNR Capability as specified in its Interconnection Agreement minus the latest Summer Qualified Capacity, and for Winter, the Winter CNR Capability as specified in its Interconnection Agreement minus the latest Winter Qualified Capacity.

**Withdrawal Penalty** shall mean the penalty assessed by System Operator to an Interconnection Customer that chooses to withdraw or is deemed withdrawn from System Operator’s interconnection queue or whose Generating Facility does not otherwise reach Commercial Operation. The calculation of the Withdrawal Penalty is set forth in Section 3.7.1 of this SGIP.**Attachment 2**

**Description and Costs of the Small Generating Facility,**

**Interconnection Facilities, and Metering Equipment**

*Equipment, including the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection Facilities, and metering equipment shall be itemized and identified as being owned by the Interconnection Customer or the Interconnecting Transmission Owner. The Interconnecting Transmission Owner will provide a best estimate itemized cost, including overheads, of its Interconnection Facilities and metering equipment, and a best estimate itemized cost of the annual operation and maintenance expenses associated with its Interconnection Facilities and metering equipment.*

I. DESCRIPTION OF MAJOR COMPONENTS

A. Small Generating Facility

(1) Description of Small Generating Facility.

[*insert*]

(2) The Small Generating Facility shall receive:

\_\_\_ Network Resource Interconnection Service for the NR Capability at a level not to exceed [insert gross and net at or above 50 degrees F] MW for Summer, and [insert gross and net at or above 0 degrees F] MW for Winter.

\_\_\_ Capacity Network Resource Interconnection Service for: (a)(i) the NR Capability at a level not to exceed [insert gross and net at or above 50 degrees F] MW for Summer and [insert gross and net at or above 0 degrees F] MW for Winter; and (ii) the CNR Capability at [insert net] MW for Summer and [insert net] MW for Winter, which shall not exceed [insert the maximum net MW electrical output of the Generating Facility at an ambient temperature at or above 90 degrees F for summer and at or above 20 degrees F for winter].

(3) Detailed Description of Small Generating Facility and Generator Step-Up Transformer, if applicable:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Generator Data** | | |
| Number of Generators | |  |
| Manufacturer | |  |
| Model | |  |
| Designation of Generator(s) | |  |
| Excitation System Manufacturer | |  |
| Excitation System Model | |  |
| Voltage Regulator Manufacturer | |  |
| Voltage Regulator Model | |  |
| **Generator Ratings** | | |
| Greatest Unit Gross and Net MW Output at Ambient Temperature at or above 90 Degrees F |  | |
| Greatest Unit Gross and Net MW Output at Ambient Temperature at or above 50 Degrees F |  | |
| Greatest Unit Gross and Net MW Output at Ambient Temperature at or above 20 Degrees F |  | |
| Greatest Unit Gross and Net MW Output at Ambient Temperature at or above zero Degrees F |  | |
| Station Service Load For Each Unit |  | |
| Overexcited Reactive Power at Rated MVA and Rated Power Factor |  | |
| Underexcited Reactive Power at Rated MVA and Rated Power Factor |  | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Generator Short Circuit and Stability Data** | |
| Generator MVA rating |  |
| Generator AC Resistance |  |
| Subtransient Reactance (saturated) |  |
| Subtransient Reactance (unsaturated) |  |
| Transient Reactance (saturated) |  |
|  |  |
| Negative sequence reactance |  |
| **Transformer Data** | |
| Number of units |  |
| Self Cooled Rating |  |
| Maximum Rating |  |
| Winding Connection (LV/LV/HV) |  |
| Fixed Taps |  |
| Z1 primary to secondary at self cooled rating |  |
| Z1 primary to tertiary at self cooled rating |  |
| Z1 secondary to tertiary at self cooled rating |  |
| Positive Sequence X/R ratio primary to secondary |  |
| Z0 primary to secondary at self cooled rating |  |
| Z0 primary to tertiary at self cooled rating |  |
| Z0 secondary to tertiary at self cooled rating |  |
| Zero Sequence X/R ratio primary to tertiary |  |

B. Interconnection Facilities

[*insert*]

C. Metering Equipment

[*insert*]

D. Other Components

[*insert*]

II. INTERCONNECTION EQUIPMENT OWNERSHIP, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

A. Point of Change of Ownership; Point of Interconnection

[*insert*]

B. Description of Responsibilities

[*insert*]

III. PRICING ESTIMATES

A. Interconnection Facilities

[*insert*]

B. Metering Equipment

[*insert*]

C. Operation and Maintenance

[*insert*]

**Attachment 3**

**One-line Diagram Depicting the Small Generating Facility, Interconnection**

**Facilities, Metering Equipment, and Upgrades**

[*insert*]

**Attachment 4**

**Milestones**

1. **Milestones and Other Requirements:** The description and entries listed in the following table establish the required Milestones in accordance with the provisions of the SGIP and this SGIA.The referenced section of the SGIP or article of the SGIA should be reviewed to understand the requirements of each milestone.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item No.** | **Milestone Description** | **Responsible Party** | **Date** | **SGIP/SGIA Reference** |
| 1 | Submit updated data “as purchased” | Interconnection Customer | No later than 180 Calendar Days prior to Initial Synchronization Date |  |
| 2 | Submit supplemental and/or updated data “as built/as-tested” | Interconnection Customer | Prior to Commercial Operation Date |  |
| 3 | Provide quarterly written progress reports | Interconnection Customer and Interconnecting Transmission Owner | 15 Calendar Days after the end of each quarter beginning the quarter that includes the date for Milestone #3 below and ending when the entire Small Generating Facility and all required Interconnection Facilities and Network Upgrades are in place |  |
| 4 | Deliver to Transmission Owner “as built” drawings, information and documents regarding Interconnection Customer’s Interconnection Facility | Interconnection Customer | If requested, within 120 Calendar Days after Commercial Operation date |  |

1. **Milestones Applicable If Facilities Study Has Been Waived by Interconnection Customer:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item No.** | **Milestone Description** | **Responsible Party** | **Date** | **SGIP/SGIA Reference** |
| 1 | Siting approval for the Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities | Interconnection Customer | As agreed to by the Parties | SGIP §  7.5 |
| 2 | Engineering of Interconnection Facilities approved by Interconnecting Transmission Owner | Interconnection Customer | As agreed to by the Parties | SGIP § 7.5 |
| 3 | Commit to the ordering of long lead time material for Interconnection Facilities and system upgrades | Interconnection Customer | As agreed to by the Parties | SGIP § 5.2 |
| 4 | In-Service Date | Interconnection Customer | Same as Interconnection Request unless subsequently modified |  |
| 5 | Initial Synchronization Date | Interconnection Customer | Same as Interconnection Request unless subsequently modified | SGIP § 3.4.2, 4.4.4, 4.4.5, and 7.5 |
| 6 | Commercial Operation Date | Interconnection Customer | Same as Interconnection Request unless subsequently modified | SGIP § 33.4.2, 4.4.4, 4.4.5, and 7.5 |
| 7 | Provide evidence of 100% Site Control to System Operator | Interconnection Customer | Upon Execution of the LGIA | § 11.3.1.1 of SGIP |
| 8 | Interconnection Customer with qualifying regulatory limitations must demonstrate 100% Site Control by or the LGIA may be terminated per Article 17 (Default) of this LGIA and the Interconnection Customer may be subject to Withdrawal Penalties per Section 3.7.1.1 of the Transmission Provider’s LGIP (Calculation of the Withdrawal Penalty). | Interconnection Customer | 180 days from the effective date of this LGIA |  |

1. **Milestones Applicable Solely for CNR Interconnection Service.** In addition to the Milestones above, for projects that achieve a Capacity Supply Obligation prior to September 1, 2024, the following Milestones apply to Interconnection Customers requesting CNR Interconnection Service:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Item #** | **Milestone** | **Responsible Party** | **Date** | **SGIP/SGIA Reference** |
| 1 | Submit necessary requests for participation in the Forward Capacity Auction associated with the Generating Facility’s requested Commercial Operation Date, in accordance with Section III.13 of the Tariff | Interconnection Customer |  | § 3.2.1.3 of SGIP |
| 2 | Participate in a CNR Group Study | Interconnection Customer; System Operator |  | § 3.2.1.3 of SGIP |
| 3 | Qualify and receive a Capacity Supply Obligation in accordance with Section III.13 of the Tariff | Interconnection Customer |  | § 3.2.1.3 of SGIP |
| 4 | Complete a re-study of the applicable Interconnection Study to determine the cost responsibility for facilities and upgrades necessary to accommodate the Interconnection Request based on the results of the Forward Capacity Auction, Reconfiguration Auction or bilateral transaction through which the Interconnection Customer received a Capacity Supply Obligation | System Operator |  | § 3.2.1.3 of SGIP |

**Attachment 5**

**Additional Operating Requirements for the**

**New England Transmission System and Affected Systems Needed to Support**

**the Interconnection Customer's Needs**

*The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall also provide requirements that must be met by the Interconnection Customer prior to initiating parallel operation with the New England Transmission System.*

I. OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

[*Insert*]

**Attachment 6**

**Interconnecting Transmission Owner’s**

**Description of its Upgrades**

**and Best Estimate of Upgrade Costs**

*The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall describe Upgrades and provide an itemized best estimate of the cost, including overheads, of the Upgrades and annual operation and maintenance expenses associated with such Upgrades. The Interconnecting Transmission Owner shall functionalize Upgrade costs and annual expenses as either transmission or distribution related.*

I. DESCRIPTION OF UPGRADES

A. Distribution Upgrades

[*Insert*]

B. Network Upgrades

[*Insert*]

(1) Stand Alone Network Upgrades

(2) Other Network Upgrades

C. Affected System and/or Internal Affected System Upgrades

[Insert]

D. Contingent Facilities: [insert list of Contingent Facilities]

(1) Other Contingency Upgrades. [*e.g*., list of upgrades associated with higher queued Interconnection Requests with SGIAs prior to this SGIA and any other contingency upgrades that the Parties may deem necessary for the interconnection of the Small Generating Facility.]

E. Post-Forward Capacity Auction Re-study Upgrade Obligations.

[*Insert any changes in upgrade obligations that result from re-study conducted post receiving a Capacity Supply Obligation in accordance with the Tariff*.]

**Attachment 7**

**Commercial Operation Date**

This Attachment 7 is a part of the SGIA between System Operator, Interconnecting Transmission Owner and Interconnection Customer.

[*Date*]

[*Interconnecting Transmission Owner; Address*]

Generator Interconnections

Transmission Planning Department

ISO New England Inc.

One Sullivan Road

Holyoke, MA 01040-2841

Re: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Small 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 Small Generating Facility, effective as of [Date plus one day].

Thank you.

[*Signature*]

[*Interconnection Customer Representative*]