

Interconnection of Electric Generators

(GENERATING CAPACITY OF LESS THAN 200 KILOWATTS)



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INTERCONNECTION OF ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES

For Generating Facilities less than 200 KW

Interconnecting to the Electrical Distribution System

Section 1 - Purpose and Scope

- 1) The purpose of this chapter is to establish rules for determining the terms, conditions, technical requirements, processes and charges governing the interconnection of electric generating facilities with a nameplate rating of less than 200 kilowatts to the electric distribution system of Public Utility District No 2 of Pacific County.
- 2) These rules govern the terms and conditions under which the applicant's generating facility will interconnect with, and operate in parallel with, the Utility's electric system. These rules apply only to the physical interconnection of a generating facility to the Utility's electrical system. They do not govern, or grant the right to sell or purchase, or deliver any power generated by the applicant's generating facility.
- 3) The specifications and requirements in these rules are intended to mitigate possible adverse impacts caused by a generating facility on Utility equipment and personnel and on other customers of the Utility. They are not intended to address protection of the Interconnection Customer's generating facility, facility personnel, or internal load. It is the responsibility of the Interconnection Customer and Third Party Owner to comply with the requirements of all appropriate standards, codes, statutes and authorities to protect its own facilities, personnel, and loads.

Section 2 - Application of Rules

- 1) These rules include various requirements applicable to the Utility, the applicant, the Interconnection Customer, the Third Party Owner and the generating facility.
- 2) These rules modify, if necessary, any existing interconnection rules of the Utility, including but not limited to, rules implementing chapter 80.60 RCW, Net Metering of Electricity.
- 3) These rules do not apply to interconnection of standby or backup generators that are not intended to operate in parallel with the Utility's system. Such interconnections will be negotiated on a case-by-case basis with the Utility and such generators shall only be interconnected on terms and conditions prescribed by the Utility.

Section 3 - Definitions

"Applicant" means any person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity applying to interconnect a generating facility to the Utility's electric system pursuant to this chapter. Upon final approval, interconnection and operation of a facility, the applicant becomes the Interconnection Customer, unless otherwise approved by the utility.

"Application" means the written notice, on a form prescribed by the Utility, provided by the applicant to the Utility that initiates the interconnection process.

"Automatic sectionalizing device" means equipment which operates to change the topology of the electrical system (usually in response to abnormal conditions) without operator intervention. Generally this does not include fused cutouts on lateral taps serving a few customers.

"Business day" means Monday through Friday excluding official federal and Washington state holidays.

"Certificate of completion" means the form prescribed by the Utility and completed by the applicant or Interconnection Customer. The certificate of completion shall include certification by the electrical inspector having jurisdiction over the installation of the facilities indicating completion of installation and inspection of the interconnection.

"Electric system" means all electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned or provided by the Utility that are used to distribute electricity to customers.

"Generating facility" means the source of electricity and all ancillary and interconnection facilities, located on the applicant's or Interconnection Customer's side of the point of common coupling which an applicant requests to interconnect, or an Interconnection Customer interconnects to the Utility's electric system.

"Governing Board" means the Board of Commissioners of PUD No. 2 of Pacific County.

"Grid network distribution system" means electrical service from a distribution system consisting of two or more primary circuits from one or more substations or transmission supply points arranged such that they collectively feed secondary circuits serving more than one location and more than one Utility customer.

"Initial operation" means the first time the generating facility is in parallel operation with the utility's electric system.

"In-service date" means the date on which the generating facility and any related facilities are complete and ready for service, even if the generating facility is not placed in service on or by that date.

"Interconnection" means the physical connection of a generating facility to the electric system so that parallel operation may occur.

"Interconnection Agreement" means an agreement between the Utility and the Interconnection Customer which outlines the interconnection requirements, costs and billing agreements, and on-going inspection, maintenance and operational requirements. An executed Interconnection Agreement is required before the generating facility may generate electricity into and operate in parallel with the Utility's electric system. Contents of an Interconnection Agreement may vary based upon the tier under which the generating facility applies and is qualified for interconnection, and the ownership of the facility. In the case where the Interconnection Agreement does not constitute an agreement with the Utility to purchase or

deliver output from the Generating Facility, the Interconnection Customer is responsible for separately making all necessary agreements for the purchase, sale, or transport of electricity from the Utility. In the case where the Interconnection Agreement is not with the owner of the generating facility, the Interconnection Customer may be responsible for ensuring compliance with these requirements by the Third Party Owner.

“Interconnection Customer” means the person, corporation, partnership, government agency, or other entity that has executed an Interconnection Agreement with the Utility and 1) that owns a generating facility interconnected to the Utility’s electric system; 2) for net-metered facilities, is a customer-generator as defined in RCW 80.60.010(2), who is both a customer of the Utility and owner of the generator being interconnected to the Utility’s distribution system; or 3) is a customer of the Utility who purchases power from or leases facilities from a Third Party Owner; and, in all cases, has complied with these standards and any additional terms and conditions required the Utility. The interconnection customer is responsible for the generating facility, and may assign to another party responsibility for compliance with the requirements of this rule only with the express written permission of the Utility.

"Interconnection facilities" means the electrical wires, switches and other equipment used to interconnect a generating facility to the Utility’s electric system.

"Model Interconnection Agreement" means standardized terms and conditions that govern the interconnection of generating facilities pursuant to these rules. The Model Interconnection Agreement may be modified to accommodate terms and conditions specific to individual interconnections, subject to the conditions set forth in these rules.

"Net metering" has the same meaning as RCW 80.60.010(9) for customer-generator owned net metered facilities; and, for generating facilities owned by Third Party Owners, has the meaning as used in these standards and any other rates, terms and conditions adopted by the Utility for third party owned systems.

“Nameplate rating” means the manufacturer’s output rating of the generating facility. For a system which uses an inverter to change DC energy supplied to an AC quantity, the nameplate rating will be the DC rating of the storage system or energy conversion apparatus (e.g. photovoltaic panels).

"Parallel operation" or "operate in parallel" means the synchronous operation of a generating facility while interconnected with the Utility's electric system.

"Point of common coupling" or "PCC" means the point where the generating facility's local electric power system connects to the Utility's electric system, such as the electric power revenue meter or at the location of the equipment designated to interrupt, separate or disconnect the connection between the generating facility and the Utility.

"Spot network distribution system" means electrical service from a distribution system consisting of two or more primary circuits from one or more substations or transmission supply points arranged such that they collectively feed a secondary circuit serving a single location (e.g., a large facility or campus) containing one or more utility customer(s).

“Third Party Owner” means an owner of a generating facility, sized approximately equal to or less than the Utility customer’s annual load, that sells power from or leases their generating facility to a Utility customer and that has met the requirements for Third Party Owners in these standards, in the Interconnection Agreement executed between the Interconnection Customer and the Utility, and any other rates, terms and conditions applicable to the Third Party Owner as adopted by the Utility.

“Utility” or “District” means Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County, which owns and operates the electrical distribution system, or the electrical distribution system itself, onto which the applicant seeks to interconnect a generating facility, and with which an Interconnection Customer has an Interconnection Agreement.

Section 4 - Application for Interconnection

1. A standard application form shall be made available on the Utility’s web site and, where practicable, allow for electronic submission.
2. When an applicant requests interconnection from the Utility, the applicant shall be responsible for conforming to the rules and regulations that are in effect and on file with the Utility. The Utility will designate a point of contact and publish a telephone number or web site address for the purpose of providing information concerning applicable rules and regulations. The applicant seeking to interconnect a generating facility under these rules must fill out and submit, electronically or otherwise, a signed application form to the Utility. Information must be accurate, complete, and approved by the Utility; however approval of the application as complete does not constitute approval to interconnect.
3. If a project is to be installed in a phased manner, the applicant may choose to submit application for approval of the final project size, or may choose to submit applications at each stage of the project. Each application will be evaluated based on the nameplate rating stated on the application.
 - (a) If the final project size is applied for and the requirements are met, then the applicant must notify the Utility as additional units are added.
 - (b) If applications are submitted for different stages of a project, the size may not be increased beyond that approved.
4. **Application processing charge.** The nonrefundable interconnection application processing charge is set by the Utility according to facility size (or tiers in this rule) and shall be:
 - (a) 0 – 25 kW \$100.
 - (b) 26 – 199 kW \$300.
5. **Non-Discrimination.** All generating facility interconnection applications pursuant to this section will be processed by the Utility in a non-discriminatory manner, consistent with other service requests and in a manner that does not delay other service requests.
6. **Application evaluation.** All generating facility interconnection requests pursuant to this section will be reviewed by the Utility for compliance with these rules. If the Utility in its sole discretion finds that the application does not comply with this section, the Utility may reject the application. If the Utility rejects the application, it shall provide the applicant with written or electronic mail notification stating its reasons for rejecting the

application.

Section 5 – Project Tiers, Related Procedures and Technical Requirements

Because most utility distribution systems were not originally designed with the intent of interconnecting generating facilities, the impacts of such an interconnection, if not carefully managed, can be detrimental to the safe and reliable operation of the system. Unless specifically permitted by the Utility, generating facilities are not allowed to operate in an “islanded” condition (generating energy that flows onto the Utility system) with other Utility customers when the portion of the Utility system serving the generating facility is de-energized.

In order to facilitate the interconnection process for both the applicant and the Utility, these rules classify interconnections based on shared characteristics. Because smaller facilities with appropriate interconnection technologies are expected to have a much lower impact on the Utility’s system, expedited processes and standardized interconnection requirements are applied to these interconnections. Larger generating facilities using different generating and interconnection technologies can have more significant impacts on the Utility’s system, such that more in-depth review is required and additional technical requirements may apply.

Tiers 1, and 2 listed below contain initial applicability tests that will determine which tier process an applicant and the Utility will utilize, along with process descriptions, technical requirements and completion criteria for each Tier. Additionally, all facilities must meet the appropriate requirements of Section 6, General Terms, Conditions, and Technical Specifications, and the rules and standards adopted by reference in Section 8.

Note that the interconnection requirements listed are for protection of the Utility system. The applicant, Interconnection Customer, and Third Party Owner are responsible for providing protection for their own equipment; typically, these are two very different sets of functions.

Attachment 1 contains a flow chart describing the applicability for the Tier Process.

Tier 1

Tier 1 - Applicability

Interconnection of a generating facility will utilize Tier 1 processes and technical requirements if the proposed generating facility meets all of the following:

1. Uses inverter-based interconnection equipment which is certified by an independent, nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet the requirements of UL1741;
2. Is single phase and has a nameplate rating of 25 kW or less;
3. Is connected through a single phase transformer on a radial distribution circuit;
4. Is proposed for interconnection at secondary voltages (600 V class);
5. Does not require construction of new, or upgrade of existing utility facilities, other than meter changes;

6. If proposed to be interconnected on single-phase shared secondary, the aggregate generating capacity on the shared secondary, including the proposed generating facility, shall not exceed the lesser of the service wire capability or the nameplate of the transformer;
7. If proposed to be interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, its addition shall not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 5 kVA; and
8. The aggregated nameplate rating of all interconnected generating facilities, including that of the proposed generating facility, on any line section does not exceed 15 % of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured or calculated for that line section, or 15% of the circuit annual peak load as most recently measured or calculated for the circuit. A line section is that portion of a utility's electric system connected to the generating facility and bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices or the end of the distribution line.
9. If the facility is a generating facility owned by a Third Party Owner, the provisions in the Additional Requirements for Third Party Owners subsection are satisfied.

Tier 1 - Application Process

The following application timelines are intended to be consistent with, and not cause delays in, other service request applications of the Utility.

1. Notice of receipt of an application shall be sent by the Utility to the applicant by electronic mail within 5 business days if the applicant provides an electronic mail address; otherwise no notice of receipt will be provided to the applicant.
2. Response to application completeness or incompleteness will be provided to applicant within 10 business days after notice of receipt of application and will identify areas of deficiency.
3. When an incomplete application notice is sent to an applicant, the applicant shall provide a complete application to the Utility within 60 business days of the notice of incomplete application. The Utility may, but is not required to grant an extension beyond the 60 days notice of an incomplete application. After the end of the incomplete application period an application expires, absent a complete application from the applicant.
4. Within 20 business days after receipt of a complete application notice sent to an applicant, the Utility shall make its best effort to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application with written justification. If delays will result due to unforeseen circumstances, customer variance requests, or other incentive program approval requirements, the customer will be notified.
5. An applicant has one year from the date of approval of the application to interconnect and begin operation of the generating facility, or the application expires

An application may be denied by the Utility for public safety, system reliability or other reasons

as stated by the Utility in the Denial Notice. Denied applications expire on the date of denial by the Utility.

Tier 1 - Technical Requirements

The purpose of the protection required for Tier 1 generating facilities is to prevent islanding and to ensure that inverter output is disconnected when the Utility source of electricity is de-energized. Inverters certified by an independent nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet the requirements of UL1741 must use undervoltage, overvoltage, and over/under frequency elements to detect loss of utility power and initiate shutdown.

An interrupting device must be provided which is capable of safely interrupting the maximum available fault current (typically the maximum fault current is that supplied by the Utility).

The generating facility must operate within the voltage and power factor ranges specified by the Utility. Variance may be allowed based on specific requirements, and charges may be incurred for losses.

Visible lockable disconnect

- a. The generating facility must include a UL listed AC disconnect switch, accessible to Utility personnel at any time of the day, that provides a visible break, is lockable in the open position, and is located between the production meter and the sub-panel or other connection to the generating facility.
- b. The Utility shall have the right to disconnect the generating facility at the disconnect switch to meet the Utility operating safety requirements.

Inverter Specifications

To protect and ensure the reliability of the distribution feeder, prevent voltage fluctuations, and prevent possible future costs to other Utility customers to upgrade the system, the Utility may specify enhanced inverter characteristics for Tier 1 facilities.

Tier 1 - Completion Process

The interconnection process is complete, the generating facility can begin operation, and the applicant becomes the Interconnection Customer if and only if:

1. The applicant and the Utility execute an Interconnection Agreement;
2. The certificate of completion showing inspection of the system by the electrical inspector having jurisdiction over the installation has been provided to the Utility;

3. All documentation demonstrating compliance with these interconnection requirements has been provided to the Utility; and
4. The witness test, if required by the Utility, is successfully completed; and
5. All requirements and conditions of the Interconnection Agreement have been satisfied and approved by the Utility and permission is granted by the Utility to proceed with commercial operation.

Tier 2

Tier 2 - Applicability

Interconnection of a generating facility will utilize Tier 2 processes and technical requirements if the proposed generating facility meets the following:

1. It does not qualify for Tier 1 interconnection applicability requirements;
2. Has a nameplate rating of less than 200 kW;
3. Is proposed for interconnection to either a radial distribution circuit, or to a spot network distribution circuit limited to serving one customer;
4. Is proposed for interconnection to an electric system distribution facility operated at or below 38 kV class;
5. If an inverter is utilized, the inverter must be certified by an independent, nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet the requirements of UL1741;
6. Is not a synchronous generator;
7. If it is proposed to be interconnected on a shared secondary, the aggregate generating capacity on the shared secondary, including the proposed generating facility, shall not exceed the lesser of the service wire capability or the nameplate of the transformer;
8. Is single-phase and is to be interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, its addition shall not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 5 kW;
9. The aggregated nameplate rating of all interconnected generating facilities, including that of the proposed generating facility, on any line section does not exceed 15 % of the line section annual peak load as most recently measured or calculated for that line section, or 15% of the circuit annual peak load as most recently measured or calculated for the circuit. A line section is that portion of a utility's electric system connected to the generating facility and bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices or the end of the distribution line;

10. Any upgrades required to the Utility's system must fall within subsection 1 of the Tier 2 Technical Requirements Section;
11. For interconnection of a proposed generating facility to the load side of spot network protectors, the proposed generating facility must utilize an inverter-based equipment package which is certified by an independent, nationally recognized testing laboratory to meet the requirements of UL1741 and, together with the aggregated other inverter-based generating facilities, shall not exceed the smaller of 5 % of a spot network's maximum load or 50 kW;
12. The aggregated nameplate rating of existing and proposed generating facilities must not contribute more than 10% to the distribution circuit's maximum fault current at the point on the primary voltage distribution line nearest the point of interconnection;
13. The generating facility's point of interconnection must not be on a circuit where the available short circuit current, with or without the proposed generating facility, exceeds 87.5% of the interrupting capability of the Utility's protective devices and equipment (including substation breakers, fuse cutouts, and line reclosers);
14. If the generating facility is proposed for interconnection at primary (>600 V class) distribution voltages, the connection of the transformer(s) used to connect the generating facility to the system must be the Utility's standard connection. This is intended to limit the potential for creating overvoltages on the Utility's system for a loss of ground during the operating time of any anti-islanding functions.
 - a. For primary-voltage connections to three-phase, three-wire systems, the transformer primary windings must be connected phase to phase.
 - b. For primary-voltage connections to three-phase, four-wire systems, the transformer primary windings must be connected effectively grounded, phase to neutral.
15. If the facility is a generating facility owned by a Third Party Owner, the provisions in the Additional Requirements for Third Party Owners subsection are satisfied.

Tier 2 - Application Process

The following application timelines are intended to be consistent with, and not cause delays in, other service request applications of the Utility

1. Notice of receipt of an application shall be sent by the Utility to the applicant by electronic mail within 5 business days if the applicant provides an electronic mail address; otherwise no notice of receipt will be provided to the applicant.
2. Response to application completeness or incompleteness with identified areas of deficiency will be provided to applicant within 20 business days of notice of receipt of application.

3. When an incomplete application notice is sent to an applicant, the applicant shall provide a complete application to the Utility within 60 business days of the notice of incomplete application.
4. Within 30 business days after a complete application notice is sent to an applicant, the Utility shall make its best effort to approve, approve with conditions, or deny the application with written justification. If delays will result due to unforeseen circumstances, customer variance requests, Balancing Authority or transmission provider approvals, or incentive program approval requirements, the customer will be notified.
5. An applicant has one year from the date of approval of the application to interconnect and begin operation of the generating facility, or the application expires. An application automatically expires on the one-year anniversary date of approval if the interconnection has not taken place.
6. An application may be denied by the Utility for public safety, system reliability or other reasons as stated by the Utility in the Denial Notice. Denied applications expire on the date of denial by the Utility.

Tier 2 - Technical Requirements

In all cases, the interconnection facilities must isolate the generating facility from the Utility's electric system when power is disconnected from its electrical system source, including but not limited to, before any reclosing (automatic or manual) takes place. The Interconnection Customer shall prevent its generating facility equipment from automatically re-energizing the electric system. For inverter-based systems, this requirement is satisfied by compliance with UL 1741 requirements. For non-inverter based systems a separate protection package will be required to meet IEEE 1547 requirements.

1. If the generating facility fails to meet the characteristics for Tier 2 applicability, but the Utility determines that the generating facility could be interconnected safely if minor modifications to the transmission or distribution system were made (for example, changing meters, fuses, or relay settings), then the Utility may offer the applicant a good-faith, non-binding estimate of the costs of such proposed minor modifications. Modifications are not considered minor under this subsection if the total cost of the modifications exceeds \$10,000. If the applicant authorizes the Utility to proceed with the minor modifications and agrees to pay the entire cost of the modifications, then the Utility may approve the application using Tier 2 processes and technical requirements.
2. For proposed generating facilities 50 kW and greater, three-phase connection is required.
3. No construction of facilities by the Utility on its own system shall be required to accommodate the Tier 2 generating facility except as allowed in subsection 1 of this section.
4. For three-phase induction generator interconnections, the Utility may, in its sole discretion, specify that ground fault protection must be provided. Use of ground overvoltage or ground overcurrent elements may be specified, depending on whether the utility uses three-wire or effectively grounded four-wire systems.

5. The Interconnection Customer is required to operate and maintain the inverter in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines, annually test the performance of the inverter, and retain documentation demonstrating compliance. Interconnection Customer further agrees that in the absence of such documentation, and at the Interconnection Customer's expense, to allow the Utility, at the Utility's sole discretion, to test, or cause to be tested, the inverter to ensure its continued operating and protection capability. Should the inverter fail the performance test, the Utility may disconnect the generating facility without notice, and may require either replacing the inverter or installation of a visible lockable AC disconnect switch accessible to Utility personnel, or both, and charge the Interconnection Customer for any reconnection and other Utility costs.
6. Visible lockable disconnect
 - a. The generating facility must include a UL listed AC disconnect switch, accessible to Utility personnel at any time of the day, that provides a visible break, is lockable in the open position, and is located between the production meter and the sub-panel or other connection to the generating facility.
 - b. The Utility shall have the right to disconnect the generating facility at the disconnect switch to meet Utility operating safety requirements.
 - c. The Interconnection Customer is required to test and maintain, or cause to test and maintain, the inverter in accordance with the manufacturer's guidelines, and retain documentation demonstrating compliance. Interconnection Customer further agrees that in the absence of such documentation, and at the Interconnection Customer's expense, to allow the Utility, at the Utility's sole discretion, to test, or cause to be tested, and certify the inverter, to ensure its continued operating and protection capability. Should the inverter not be certified by the Utility, the Utility may disconnect the generating facility without notice, may require, at the Customer expense, either replacing the inverter or installation of a visible lockable AC disconnect switch as described in subsection (a) of this section, or both, and charge the Interconnection Customer for any reconnection and other Utility costs.

Inverter Specifications

To protect and ensure the reliability of the distribution feeder, prevent voltage fluctuations, and prevent possible future costs to other Utility customers to upgrade the system, the Utility may specify enhanced inverter characteristics for Tier 2 facilities.

Tier 2 - Completion Process

The interconnection process is complete, the generating facility can begin operation, and the applicant becomes an Interconnection Customer, if, and only if:

1. The applicant and the Utility execute an Interconnection Agreement;

2. The certificate of completion showing inspection of the system by the electrical inspector having jurisdiction over the installation has been provided to the Utility;
3. All documentation demonstrating compliance with the technical requirements for interconnection has been provided to the Utility;
4. All required agreements with the Balancing Authority having jurisdiction, and all agreements covering the purchase, sale or transport of electricity and provision of any ancillary services have been completed and signed by all parties;
5. The witness test, if required by the Utility, is successfully completed; and
6. All requirements and conditions of the Interconnection Agreement have been satisfied and approved by the Utility with permission granted by the Utility to proceed with commercial operation.

Additional Requirements for Third Party Owned Systems

1. If the generating facility is owned by a Third Party Owner that does not have an Interconnection Agreement with the Utility, the Interconnection Customer shall provide written authorization from the Third Party Owner authorizing the Interconnection Customer and Utility, through the Interconnection Agreement, to disconnect the generator, and cause inverters and disconnect switches to be inspected, maintained, installed, or replaced at Interconnection Customer's expense according to the provisions of these standards.
2. A Third Party Owner that does not execute an interconnection agreement with the Utility shall indemnify and hold harmless the Utility for any action taken by the Utility to enforce these standards or terms of the interconnection agreement executed between the Utility and the Utility's customer.
3. If the Interconnection Agreement is between the Third Party Owner and the Utility, the Third Party Owner is the Interconnection Customer, and the Interconnection Customer shall obtain all agreements and permissions from all other entities affected by any disconnection under these standards or interconnection agreement, including the Utility customer receiving service through the meter that may be used for disconnection or that may have a loss of electric service due to a need to disconnect the generating facility,
4. Production meter

Any generating facility owned by a Third Party Owner shall require a Utility owned and installed production meter.

Section 6 - General Terms, Conditions and Technical Requirements for All Interconnections.

The terms and conditions, and technical requirements in this section shall apply to the applicant and Interconnection Customer and their generating facility throughout the generating facility's installation, testing, commissioning, operation, maintenance, decommissioning and removal. The Utility may verify compliance at any time, with reasonable notice.

Any generating facility proposing to be interconnected with the Utility's electric system or any proposed change to a generating facility that requires modification of an existing Interconnection Agreement must meet all applicable terms, conditions and technical requirements as set forth in the appropriate Tiers and this Section and the regulations and standards adopted by reference in Section 8.

The terms, conditions and technical requirements in this Section are intended to mitigate possible adverse impacts caused by the generating facility on Utility equipment and personnel and on other customers of the Utility. They are not intended to address protection of the generating facility itself, generating facility personnel, or its internal load. It is the responsibility of the generating facility to comply with the requirements of all appropriate standards, codes, statutes and authorities to protect its own facilities, personnel, and loads.

1. The applicant, Interconnection Customer and Third Party Owner shall comply with and are responsible for the generating facility meeting the requirements in (a), (b) and (c) of this subsection. However, at its sole discretion, the Utility may approve, in writing, alternatives that satisfy the intent of, and/or may excuse compliance with, any specific elements of these requirements except local, state and federal building codes.
 - a. **Codes and standards.** Among these are the National Electric Code (NEC), National Electric Safety Code (NESC), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), American National Standards Institute (ANSI), and Underwriters Laboratories (UL) standards, and local, state and federal building codes. The Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for obtaining all applicable permit(s) for the equipment installations on its property.
 - b. **Safety.** All safety and operating procedures for joint use equipment shall be in compliance with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard at 29 CFR 1910.269, the NEC, Washington Administrative Code (WAC) rules, the Washington Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) Standard, and equipment manufacturer's safety and operating manuals.
 - c. **Power quality.** Installations will be in compliance with all applicable standards including IEEE Standard 519 Harmonic Limits, or more stringent harmonic requirements of the Utility.
2. Any electrical generating facility must comply with these rules to be eligible to interconnect and operate in parallel with the Utility's electric system. These specifications and standards shall apply to all interconnecting generating facilities that are intended to operate in parallel with the Utility's electric system irrespective of

whether the applicant or Third Party Owner intends to generate energy to serve all or a part of the applicant's load; or to sell the output to the Utility or any third party purchaser.

3. In order to ensure system safety and reliability of interconnected operations, all interconnected generating facilities shall be constructed, operated and maintained by the Interconnection Customer in accordance with these rules, with the Interconnection Agreement, with the applicable manufacturer's recommended maintenance schedule and operating requirements, good utility practice, and all other applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations. In cases where the generating facility is owned by a Third Party Owner, Interconnection Customer shall provide to the Utility: the authority to cause compliance; or agreement by the Third Party Owner to comply with this subsection.
4. Prior to initial operation, all Interconnection Customers must submit a completed certificate of completion to the Utility and execute an appropriate Interconnection Agreement with the Utility. The Interconnection Agreement between the Utility and Interconnection Customer outlines the interconnection standards, cost allocation and billing agreements, insurance requirements, and on-going maintenance and operation requirements.
5. Separate agreements may be required with the Utility, the Balancing Area Authority or transmission provider, or other party but not necessarily with the Utility, for power purchase, for the sale, delivery and scheduling of output from the generating facility, for integration or other ancillary services. All required agreements must also be executed prior to initial operation.
6. Applicant or Interconnection Customer shall promptly furnish the Utility with copies of such plans, specifications, records, and other information relating to the generating facility or the ownership, operation, use, or maintenance of the generating facility, as may be reasonably requested by the Utility from time to time. Interconnection Customer must certify that a facility that is operating as a net metered facility is owned by the Interconnection Customer as the customer-generator.
7. For the purposes of public and working personnel safety, any non-approved generating facility interconnection discovered will be immediately disconnected from the Utility system without any liability to the Utility. Such disconnection of non-approved interconnection may result in disconnection of electric service to customers of the Utility other than the owner of the generating facility.
8. To ensure reliable service to all Utility customers and to minimize possible problems for other customers, the Utility will review the need for upgrades to its system, including a dedicated transformer. If the Utility requires upgrades, the applicant or Interconnection Customer shall pay for all costs of those upgrades.
9. The Utility may require, and will provide the reasoning in writing, a transfer trip system or an equivalent protective function for a generating facility, that cannot: 1. Detect distribution system faults (both line-to-line and line-to-ground) and clear such faults within two seconds; or 2. Detect the formation of an unintended island and cease to

energize the Utility's distribution system within two seconds.

10. Metering.

- a. **Net metering** for facilities as set forth in chapter 80.60 RCW: The Utility shall install, own and maintain a kilowatt-hour meter, or meters as the Utility may determine, capable of registering the bi-directional flow of electricity at the point of common coupling at a level of accuracy that meets all applicable standards, regulations and statutes. The meter(s) may measure such parameters as time of delivery, power factor, voltage and such other parameters as the Utility shall reasonably require. The applicant shall provide space for metering equipment. It will be the applicant's responsibility to provide the current transformer enclosure (if required), meter socket(s) and junction box after the applicant has submitted drawings and equipment specifications for Utility approval. The Utility may approve other generating sources for net metering but is not required to do so.
- b. **Production metering:** The Utility may require separate metering for production. This meter will record all generation produced and may be billed separately from any net metering or customer usage metering. All costs associated with the installation of production metering will be paid by the applicant.

11. Common labeling, at Interconnection Customer's expense, furnished or approved by the Utility and in accordance with NEC requirements must be posted on meter base, disconnects, and transformers informing working personnel that a generating facility is operating at or is located on the premises.
12. No additional insurance will be necessary for a net metered facility owned by a customer-generator that is a qualifying generating facility under chapter 80.60 RCW. For other generating facilities permitted under these standards but not a qualifying facility under chapter 80.60 RCW, additional insurance, limitations of liability and indemnification may be required by the Utility.
13. Prior to any future modification or expansion of the generating facility, the Interconnection Customer will obtain Utility review and approval. The Utility reserves the right to require the Interconnection Customer, at the Interconnection Customer's expense, or Third Party Owner to provide corrections or additions to existing electrical devices in the event of modification of government or industry regulations and standards, or major changes in the Utility's electric system which impacts the interconnection.
14. Chapter 80.60 RCW, Net Metering of Electricity, allows a Utility to limit interconnection of generation for net metering to 0.50% beginning January 1, 2014. However, the Utility may, if indicated by engineering, safety or reliability studies, restrict or prohibit new or expanded interconnected net metered generation capacity or number of net metered customers on any feeder, circuit or network.
15. Charges by the Utility to the applicant or Interconnection Customer in addition to the application fee, if any, will be compensatory and applied as appropriate. Such costs may include, but are not limited to, transformers, production meters, and Utility testing, qualification, studies and approval of non-UL 1741 listed equipment. The

Interconnection Customer shall be responsible for any costs associated with any future upgrade or modification to its interconnected system required by modifications in the Utility's electric system.

16. This section does not govern the settlement, purchase, sale or delivery of any power generated by applicant's generating facility. The purchase, sale or delivery of power, including net metering of electricity pursuant to chapter 80.60 RCW, or rates, terms and conditions for Utility customers purchasing power or leasing facilities from Third Party Owned generating facilities, and other services that the applicant may require will be covered by separate agreement or pursuant to the terms, conditions and rates as may be from time to time approved by the Governing Board. Any such agreement shall be complete prior to initial operation and filed with the Utility.
17. Interconnection Customer may disconnect the generating facility at any time; provided that the Interconnection Customer provides reasonable advance notice to the Utility.
18. Interconnection Customer shall notify the Utility prior to the sale or transfer of the generating facility, the interconnection facilities or the premises upon which the facilities are located. The applicant or Interconnection Customer shall not assign its rights or obligations under any agreement entered into pursuant to these rules without the prior written consent of the Utility, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. However, for net metered generating facilities, the facility shall not be sold to or owned by a party, not the utility customer owning the premises on which the facility is located, without notification to the utility and satisfaction of requirements in these standards for interconnection of generating facilities owned by Third Party Owners.
19. All generating facilities must have an electrical permit and pass electrical inspection before they can be connected or operated in parallel with the Utility's electric system. Applicant shall provide written certification to the Utility that the generating facility has been installed and inspected in compliance with the local building and/or electrical codes.
20. If the Interconnection Customer is a different entity than the owner of the real property on which the generating facility is located, the Interconnection Customer shall indemnify the Utility for all risks to the owner of the real property, including disconnection of service. In addition the Interconnection Customer shall obtain all legal rights and easements requested by the Utility for the Utility to access, install, own, maintain, operate or remove its equipment and the disconnect switch, if installed, on the real property where the generating facility is located, at no cost to the Utility.
21. If the interconnected generating facility is owned by a Third Party Owner, the Third Party Owner or Interconnection Customer shall indemnify and hold harmless the Utility for all risks associated with the facility being interconnected to the Utility's system, including liability for the Utility disconnecting the facility. In addition the Interconnection Customer executing the interconnection agreement for the Third Party Owned generating facility shall obtain all legal rights and easements requested by the Utility for the Utility to access, install, own, maintain, operate, replace or remove its equipment, and installing the disconnect switch, on the real property where the generating facility is located or on the generating facility itself, at no cost to the Utility.

Section 7 - Filings

The Utility maintains on file for inspection at its place of business, the charges, terms and conditions for interconnections pursuant to these rules. Such filing includes model forms of the following documents and contracts:

1. Application.
2. Model Interconnection Agreement.
3. Sample Certificate of completion (electrical inspector's form may be used).

Section 8 - Adoption by Reference

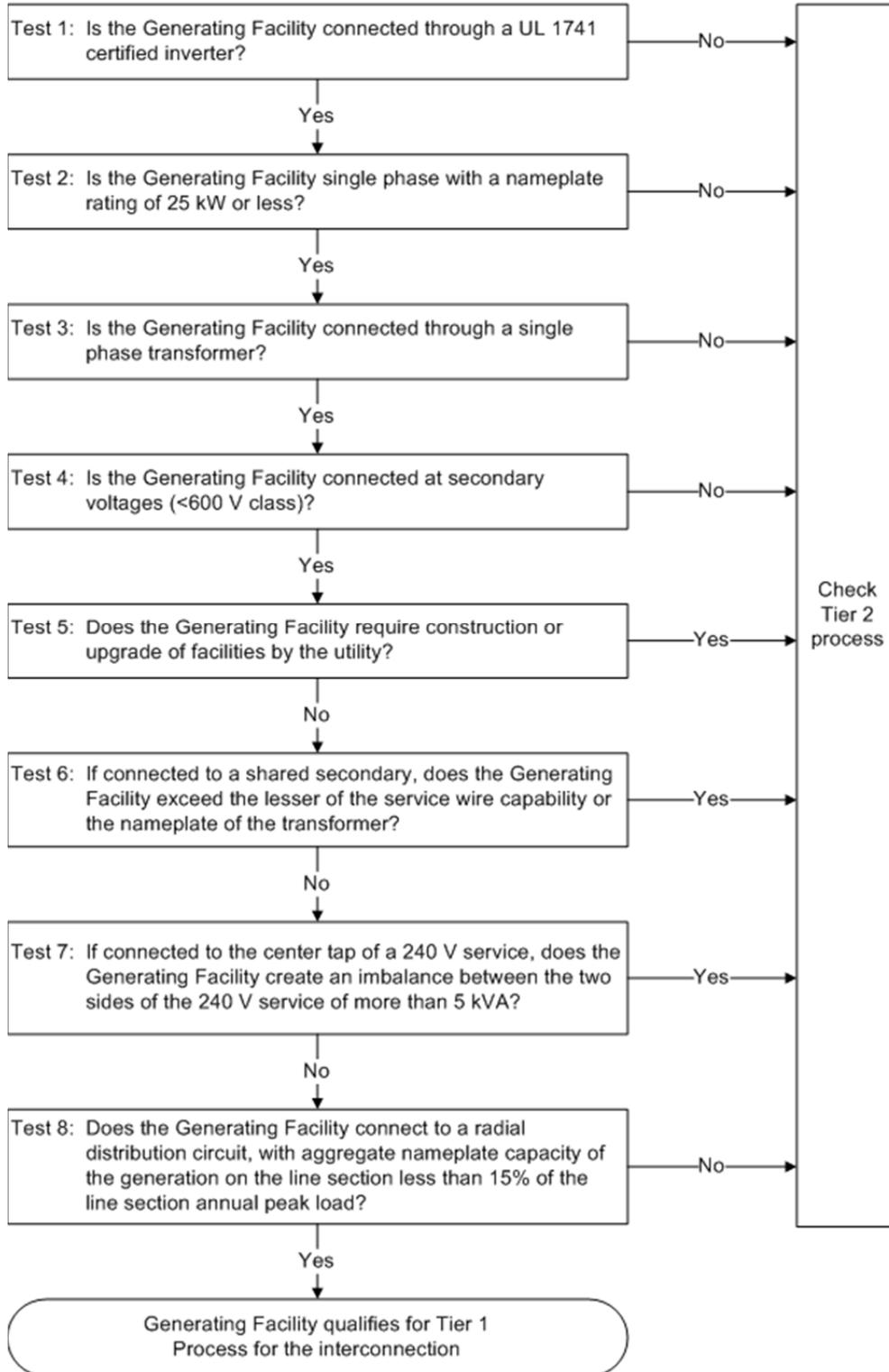
The Utility adopts by reference all or portions of regulations and standards identified below. They are available for inspection at the Utility's office or as otherwise indicated. The publications, effective date, references within this chapter, and availability of the resources are as follows:

1. The National Electrical Code is published by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).
 - a. The utility adopts the version published in 2005 latest is 2011.
 - b. The National Electrical Code is a copyrighted document.
 - c. Copies are available from the NFPA at 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, Massachusetts, 02169 or at internet address <http://www.nfpa.org>.
2. National Electric Safety Code (NESC).
 - a. The utility adopts the version published in 2002 latest is 2012.
 - b. Copies of the National Electric Safety Code are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://standards.ieee.org/nesc>.
3. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1547, Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems.
 - a. The utility adopts the most recent version adopted by IEEE. Latest is 2008
 - b. Copies of IEEE Standard 1547 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org/web/standards/home>.
4. American National Standards Institute (ANSI) Standard C37.90, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.
 - a. The utility adopts the most recent version is 2005.
 - b. Copies of IEEE Standard C37.90 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org/web/standards/home>.
5. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 519, Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electrical Power Systems.
 - a. The utility adopts the version published in 1992 latest.
 - b. Copies of IEEE Standard 519 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org/web/standards/home>.
6. Underwriters Laboratories (UL), including UL Standard 1741, Inverters, Converters, and Controllers for Use in Independent Power Systems.
 - a. The utility adopts the version published in 2005 UL has made it virtually impossible to determine publication dates.
 - b. UL Standard 1741 is available from Underwriters Laboratory at <http://www.ul.com>.

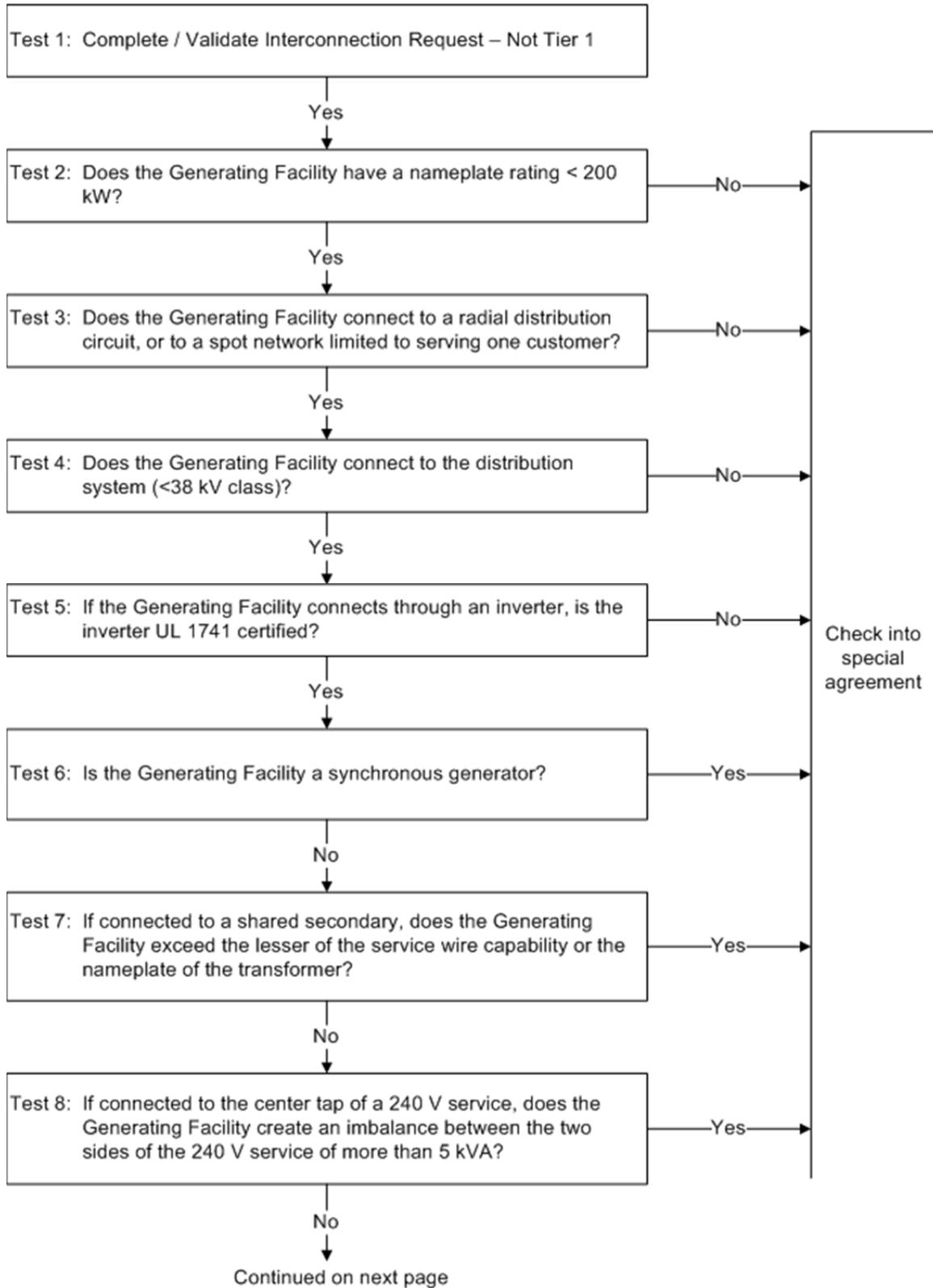
7. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Standard at 29 CFR 1910.269.
 - a. Copies of Title 29 Code of Federal Regulations are available from the U.S. Government Online Bookstore, <http://bookstore.gpo.gov/>, and from various third-party vendors.
8. Washington Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) Standard, chapter 296-155 WAC.
 - a. The DOSH Standard is available from the Washington Department of Labor and Industries at P.O. Box 44000, Olympia, WA 98504-4000, or at internet address <http://www.lni.wa.gov>.
9. American National Standards Institute (ANSI)/Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard C62.92, IEEE guide for the application of neutral grounding in electrical utility systems.
 - a. The utility adopts the version published in 2000.
 - b. Copies of IEEE Standard C62.92 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org/web/standards/home>.
10. Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE) Standard 1453, IEEE Recommended Practice for Measurement and Limits of Voltage Fluctuations and Associated Light Flicker on AC Power Systems
 - a. The utility adopts the version published in 2008.
 - b. Copies of IEEE Standard 1453 are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers at <http://www.ieee.org/web/standards/home>.

Attachment 1

**Pacific County PUD Tier 1 Tests
Single Phase ≤ 25 kW Inverter Based**

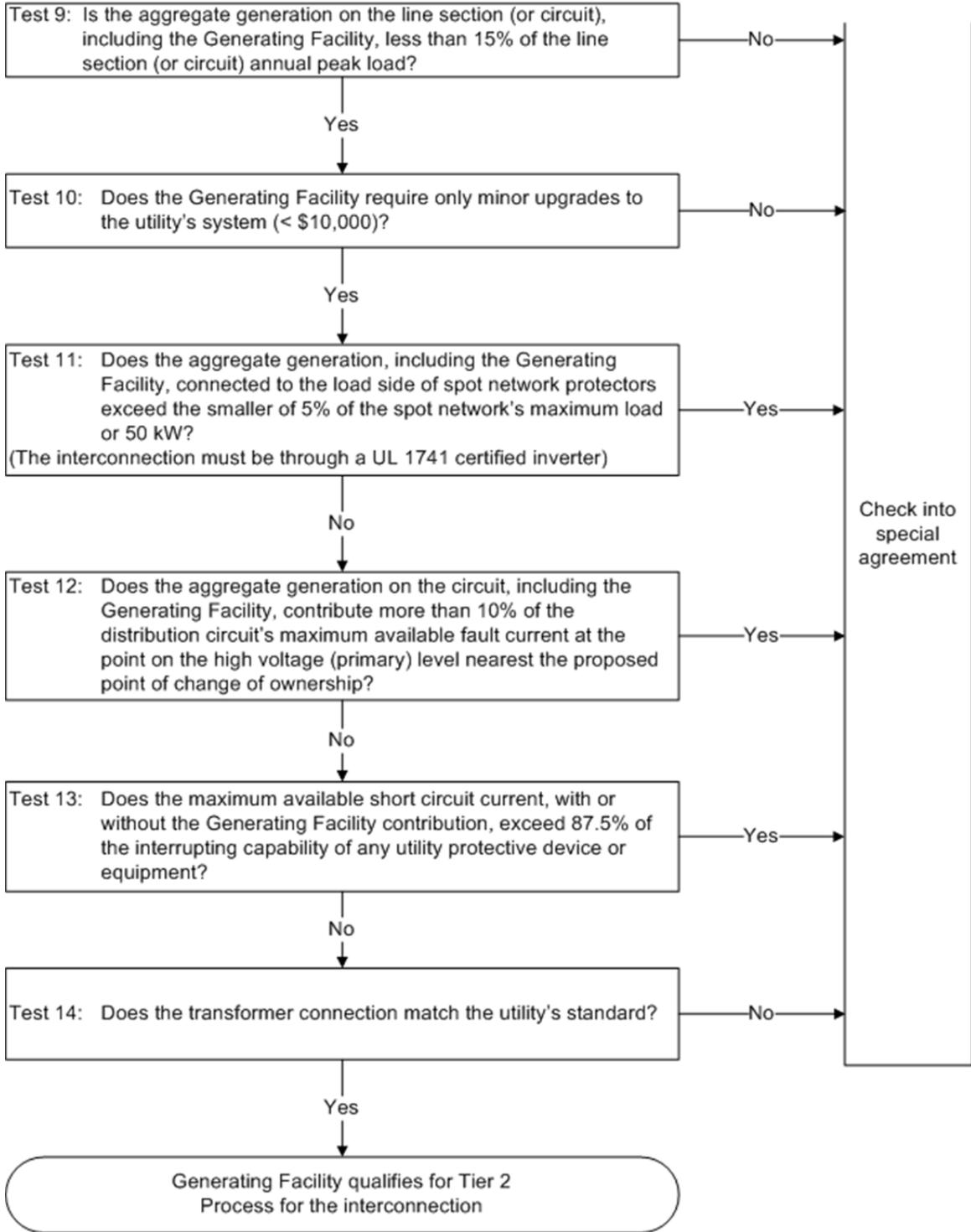


Pacific County PUD Tier 2 Tests < 200 kW Nameplate Rating



Pacific County PUD Tier 2 Tests < 200 kW Nameplate Rating

Continued from previous page



Application for Interconnecting a Generating Facility No Larger than 100kW

This Application is considered complete when it provides all applicable and correct information required below and includes an S100 Form. Additional information to evaluate the Application may be required.

Processing Fee

A non-refundable processing fee of \$100 (25kW or less) or \$300 (over 25 kW) must accompany this Application.

Interconnection Customer

Name:

Contact

Person:

Address:

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone (Day): _____ (Evening): _____ (Cell): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Contact (if different from Interconnection Customer)

Name:

Address:

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

Telephone (Day): _____ (Evening): _____ (Cell): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Owner of the facility (include % ownership by any electric utility): _____

Generating Facility Information

Location (if different from above): _____

Electric Service Utility: _____

Account Number: _____

Inverter Manufacturer: _____ Model _____

Nameplate Rating: _____ (kW) _____ (kVA) _____ (AC Volts)

Single Phase _____ Three Phase _____

System Design Capacity: _____ (kW) _____ (kVA)

Prime Mover: Photovoltaic ___ Reciprocating Engine ___ Fuel Cell ___ Turbine ___ Other ___

Energy Source: Solar ___ Wind ___ Hydro ___ Diesel ___ Natural Gas ___ Fuel Oil ___

Other (describe) _____

Is the equipment UL1741 Listed? Yes ___ No ___

If Yes, attach manufacturer's cut-sheet showing UL1741 listing

Estimated Installation Date: _____ Estimated In-Service Date: _____

List components of the Generating Facility equipment package that are currently certified:

Equipment Type	Certifying Entity
1. _____	_____
2. _____	_____
3. _____	_____
4. _____	_____
5. _____	_____

Interconnection Customer Signature

I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge, the information provided in this Application is true. I agree to abide by the Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting a Small Generating Facility No Larger than 100 kW and return the Certificate of Completion when the Small Generating Facility has been installed.

Signed:

Title: _____ Date: _____

Contingent Approval to Interconnect the Generating Facility

(For Utility use only)

Interconnection of the Generating Facility is approved contingent upon the Terms and Conditions for Interconnecting a Small Generating Facility No Larger than 100kW and return of the Certificate of Completion.

Utility Signature: _____

Title: _____ Date: _____

S100 number:

Utility waives inspection/witness test? Yes ___ No

Generating Facility Certificate of Completion

Date Approval to Install Facility granted by the Utility: _____

S100 number: _____

Is the Generating Facility owner-installed? Yes _____ No _____

Interconnection Customer: _____

Contact Person: _____

Address: _____

Location of the Generating Facility (if different from above):

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone (Day): _____ (Evening): _____ (Cell): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

Electrical Contractor: _____

Name of Electrician: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

Telephone (Day): _____ (Evening): _____ (Cell): _____

Fax: _____ E-Mail Address: _____

License number: _____

Inspection:

The Generating Facility has been installed and inspected in compliance with the local building/ electrical code of _____

Signed (Local electrical wiring inspector, or attach signed electrical inspection):

Print Name: _____

Date: _____

Net Energy Metering Interconnection Agreement

Customer Owned Fuel Cell, Solar, Wind, Biogas, Combined Heat and Power, or Hydropower Electric Generating Facilities of 100 Kilowatts or Less

This Net Energy Metering Interconnection Agreement is executed in duplicate this ____ day of _____, 20__ between _____ (hereinafter referred to as "Customer"), and Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County (Utility). Both parties, who may be herein further referred to collectively as "Parties" and individually as "Party", agree as follows:

A. CUSTOMER ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITY

1. Customer has elected, in accordance with RCW 80.60 et seq., to operate either a net energy metering fuel cell, facility that produces electricity and used and useful thermal energy from a common fuel source, or a facility that uses water, wind, solar energy, or biogas from animal waste as a fuel as set forth in Chapter 80.60 RCW with a generating capacity of not more than one hundred (100) kilowatts, in parallel with the utility's transmission and distribution facilities. The customer's electric generating facility (generating facility) is intended to offset either part or all of the Customer's electrical requirements.
2. Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County will not provide wheeling for the Customer. Generation from the net metering electrical generating facility will only be applied to consumption at the location of said electrical generating facility.
3. Customer's Application for Interconnecting A Generating Facility, including the location of the electrical generating installation facility and details on the electrical generating unit(s), is hereby incorporated into this Agreement.
4. The installation is identified by the Utility with the following designators: Transformer No. (feeder and phase) _____, Customer Utility Account No. _____.
5. A separate agreement shall be entered into for each Customer's electrical service location(s).
6. The electrical generating system facility used by the Customer shall be located on the Customer's premises. It shall include all equipment necessary to meet applicable safety, power quality, and interconnection requirements established by the National Electrical Code (Articles 690 and 705), National Electrical Safety Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Underwriters Laboratories, and the Utility's Net Metering Interconnection Standards.

7. The Utility shall have the sole authority to determine which interconnection requirements set forth herein are applicable to Customer's proposed generating facility.

B. PAYMENT FOR NET ENERGY

1. The Utility shall measure the net electricity produced or consumed by the Customer during each billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices.
2. If the electricity supplied by the Utility exceeds the electricity generated by the Customer during the billing period, or any portion thereof, then the Customer shall be billed for the net electricity supplied by the Utility together with the appropriate customer charge paid by other customers of the Utility in the same rate class.
3. If the electricity generated by the Customer during the billing period, or any portion thereof, exceeds the electricity supplied by the Utility, then the Customer shall be:
 - a. billed for the appropriate customer service charge as other customers of the Utility in the same rate class; and
 - b. credited for the net excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing period, with this kilowatt-hour credit appearing on Customer's bill for the following billing period.
4. On April 30th of each calendar year, any remaining unused kilowatt-hour credit accumulated by the Customer during the previous year shall be granted to the Utility, without any compensation to the Customer.
5. Customer shall pay any amount owing for electric service provided by the Utility in accordance with applicable rates and policies. Nothing in this Section 2 shall limit Utility's rights under applicable Rate Schedules, City Ordinances, Customer Service Policies, and General Provisions.

C. INTERRUPTION OR REDUCTION OF DELIVERIES

1. The Utility may require Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries as follows:
 - a. when necessary in order to construct, install, maintain, repair, replace, remove, investigate, or inspect any of its equipment or part of its system; or
 - b. if it determines that curtailment, interruption, or reduction is necessary because of emergencies, force or compliance with prudent electrical practices.
2. Whenever possible, the Utility shall give Customer reasonable notice of the possibility that interruption or reduction of deliveries may be required.
3. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, if at any time the Utility determines that either:
 - a. the generating facility may endanger utility personnel, or

b. the continued operation of Customer's generating facility may endanger the integrity of the Utility's electric system,

then the Utility shall have the right to disconnect Customer's generating facility from the Utility's electric system. Customer's generating facility shall remain disconnected until such time as the Utility is satisfied that the condition(s) referenced in (a) or (b) of this section C.3 have been corrected.

D. INTERCONNECTION

1. Customer shall deliver the excess energy to the Utility at the Utility's meter.
2. Customer shall pay for designing, installing, inspecting, operating, and maintaining the electric generating facility in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations and shall comply with the Utility's Net Metering Interconnection Standards.
3. Customer shall pay for the Utility's standard watt-hour meter electrical hook-up, if not already present.
4. Customer shall not commence parallel operation of the generating facility until written approval of the interconnection facilities has been given by the Utility. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The Utility shall have the right to have representatives present at the initial testing of Customer's protective apparatus. Customer shall notify the Utility when testing is to take place.

E. MAINTENANCE AND PERMITS

1. Customer shall maintain the electric generating facility and interconnection facilities in a safe and prudent manner and in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations including, but not limited to, the Utility's Interconnection Standards, and
2. Customer shall obtain any governmental authorizations and permits required for the construction and operation of the electric generating facility and interconnection facilities, including electrical permit(s).
3. Customer shall reimburse the Utility for any and all losses, damages, claims, penalties, or liability it incurs as a result of Customer's failure to obtain or maintain any governmental authorizations and permits required for construction and operation of Customer's generating facility or failure to maintain Customer's generating facility as required in (a) of this Section E.

F. ACCESS TO PREMISES

The Utility may enter Customer's premises or property to:

- a. inspect, with prior notice, at all reasonable hours, Customer's generating facility's protective devices;

- b. read meter; and
- c. disconnect at the Utility's meter or transformer, without notice, the generating facilities if, in the Utility's opinion, a hazardous condition exists and such immediate action is necessary to protect persons, or the Utility's facilities, or property of others from damage or interference caused by Customer's electric generating facilities, or lack of properly operating protective devices or inability to inspect the same.

The Utility inspection or other action shall not constitute approval by the Utility. The customer remains solely responsible for the safe and adequate operation of its facilities.

G. INDEMNITY AND LIABILITY

1. The Customer assumes the risk of all damages, loss, cost and expense and agrees to indemnify the Utility, its successors and assigns, and its respective directors, officers, employees and agents, from and against any and all claims, losses, costs, liabilities, damages and expenses including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney fees, resulting from or in interconnection with performance of the agreement or which may occur or be sustained by P.U.D. No. 2 of Pacific County on account of any claim or action brought against the Utility for any reason including but not limited to loss to the electrical system of the Customer caused by or arising out of an electrical disturbance.
2. Such indemnity, protection, and hold harmless includes any demand, claim, suit or judgment for damages, death or bodily injury to all persons, including officers, employees or agents, and subcontractors of either Party hereto including payment made under or in interconnection with any Worker's Compensation Law or under any plan for employees' disability and death benefits or property loss which may be caused or contributed to by the interconnection, maintenance, operation, use, presence, or removal of Customer's equipment. The only exception will be liability occasioned by the sole negligence or willful misconduct of the Utility or its employees acting within the scope of their employment and liability occasioned by a partial negligence of the Utility or its employees acting within the scope of their employment to the extent that such partial liability is fixed by a court of competent jurisdiction.
3. The provisions of the Section G shall not be construed to relieve any insurer of its obligations to pay any insurance claims in accordance with the provisions of any insurance policy.
4. The Utility shall have no liability, ownership interest, control or responsibility for the Customer's Electric Generating Facility or its interconnection with the Utility's electric system, regardless of what the Utility knows or should know about the Customer's Electric Generating Facility or its interconnection.

5. Customer recognizes that it is waiving immunity under Washington Industrial Insurance law, Title 51 RCW, and further agrees that this indemnification clause has been mutually negotiated. This indemnification shall extend to and include attorney's fees and the costs of establishing the right of indemnification hereunder in favor of the Utility.

H. INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS

The Parties hereto are independent contractors and shall not be deemed to be partners, joint ventures, employees, franchisees or franchisers, servants or agents of each other for any purpose whatsoever under or in interconnection with this Agreement.

I. GOVERNING LAW

This Agreement shall be interpreted, governed, and constructed under the laws of the State of Washington as if executed and to be performed wholly within the State of Washington. Venue of any action arising hereunder or related to this Agreement shall lie in Pacific County, Washington.

J. FUTURE MODIFICATION OR EXPANSION

Any future modification or expansion of the Customer owned generating facility will require an engineering, safety, and reliability review and approval by the Utility. The Utility reserves the right to deny the modification or expansion or to require the Customer, at Customer's expense, to provide modifications or additions to existing electrical devices including, but not limited to protection device and meters, in the event of changes to government or industry regulation and/or standards.

K. AMENDMENTS, MODIFICATIONS OR WAIVER

Any amendments or modifications to this Agreement shall be in writing and agreed to by both Parties. The failure of any Party at any time or times to require performance of any provision hereof shall in no manner affect the right at a later time to enforce the same. No waiver by any Party of the breach of any term or covenant contained in this Agreement, whether by conduct or otherwise, shall be deemed to be construed as a further or continuing waiver of any such breach or waiver of the breach of any other term or covenant unless such waiver is in writing.

L. ASSIGNMENT

The Customer shall not assign its rights under this Agreement without the express written consent of the Utility. The Utility may impose reasonable conditions on any such assignment to ensure that all of Customer's obligations under this Agreement are met and that none of Customer's obligations under this Agreement are transferred to the Utility as a result of default, bankruptcy, or any other cause.

M. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

The following documents are incorporated by reference to this Agreement:

1. Application for Interconnecting A Generating Facility.
2. Certificate of Completion.
3. Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County Net Metering Interconnection Standards for Customer Electric Generating Facilities of 100 Kilowatts or Less.
4. Customer Checklist for Utility Connection

N. NOTICES

All written notices shall be directed as follows:

If to Utility:

Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County
P.O. Box 472
Raymond, WA 98577

If to Customer:

Name

Address

City, State & Zip

Customer notices to Utility shall make reference to the Service Address of the generating facility set forth in the Application for Interconnecting a Generating Facility No Larger than 100 kW.

O. TERM OF AGREEMENT

This Agreement shall be in effect when signed by the Customer and P.U.D. No. 2 of Pacific County and shall remain in effect thereafter month to month unless terminated by either Party on thirty (30) days' prior written notice.

P. SIGNATURES

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused two originals of this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

This Agreement is effective as of the last date set forth below.

CUSTOMER:	NAME OF UTILITY:
	Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County
Signature	Signature
Print name	Print name
Title	Title
Date	Date

On this day personally appeared before me__

to me known to be the individual(s) described herein and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that _____ signed the same as _____ free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and official seal hereto affixed the day and year first above written.

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at: _____

My Commission expires: _____

On this day personally appeared before me__

to me known to be the individual(s) described herein and who executed the within and foregoing instrument, and acknowledged that _____ signed the same as _____ free and voluntary act and deed, for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Witness my hand and official seal hereto affixed the day and year first above written.

Notary Public in and for the State of Washington, residing at: _____

My Commission expires: _____

Customer Checklist for Utility Interconnection

- Submit an application for interconnection to the Utility
 - ✓ Application for Interconnecting a Generating Facility No Larger Than 100 kW
 - ✓ Net Energy Metering Interconnection Agreement
 - ✓ Documentation showing that the interconnecting inverter is UL 1741 listed
 - ✓ Electrical schematic drawing must be included
- Send to: Public Utility District No. 2 of Pacific County
Post Office Box 472
Raymond, WA 98577
Attn: Jason Dunsmoor
Chief of Engineering & Operations
- Receive written design approval from the Utility
 - ✓ Include provisions for a lockable visible disconnect and production meter in your design
- Get an electrical permit from Washington State L&I (<http://www.LnI.wa.gov/>). Follow the National Electric Code (NEC) as required
- Complete the installation
- Get inspections from a state electrical inspector
- If net metered, Utility approves and installs new, bi-directional and production meters
- Submit Certificate of Completion to Utility
 - ✓ Utility will schedule a time to verify the installation
 - ✓ If net metered, Utility approves, or installs new, bi-directional meter
- Start generating power

Direct questions to Jason Dunsmoor, Chief of Engineering & Operations at (360) 942-2411