# STATE OF ILLINOIS ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION

Illinois Commerce Commission On its Own Motion	) ) )	Docket No. 20-0700
Amendment of 83 Ill. Adm. Code 466 83 Ill. Adm. Code 467	)	

#### **ERRATA**

Staff of the Illinois Commerce Commission ("Staff"), by and through its undersigned counsel, submits this Erratum to Attachment A to Staff's Initial Comments, filed in this proceeding on October 16, 2020.

A revised copy of Attachment A, labeled Attachment A (2<sup>nd</sup> Rev), is being filed with this errata sheet. Attachment A (2<sup>nd</sup> Rev) reflects changes to the underlying and strikeouts in Appendix F to Part 466. In the original version and revised versions previously filed, certain portions of Appendix F were underlined, and others were struck through, making it appear as though there were proposed changes to the appendix. In fact, Staff proposed no changes to Appendix F. The underlining was inadvertent, and the underlined portions reflect the language that currently exists in the Appendix rather than new additions. Similarly, the portions that appear in strikeout are not actually part of the existing rule and should not have been included in the Appendix. To be clear, Staff proposes no changes to the substance of the proposed rule with this erratum filing but rather seeks to avoid confusion by removing legislative markings from Appendix F which make it appear there were proposed changes to that section. No other changes were made to Attachment A and no changes were made to Staff's Initial Comments or to Attachment B.

# Respectfully submitted,

December 15, 2020

/s/\_\_\_\_\_

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# TITLE 83: PUBLIC UTILITIES CHAPTER I: ILLINOIS COMMERCE COMMISSION SUBCHAPTER c: ELECTRIC UTILITIES

# PART 466 ELECTRIC INTERCONNECTION OF DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITIES

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AUTHORITY: Implementing Section 16-107.5 of the Public Utilities Act [220 ILCS 5/16-107.5] and authorized by Sections 16-107.5 and 10-101 of the Public Utilities Act [220 ILCS 5/16-107.5 and 10-101].

SOURCE: Emergency rules adopted at 32 Ill. Reg. 6556, effective April 1, 2008, for a maximum of 150 days; adopted at 32 Ill. Reg. 14504, effective August 25, 2008; amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017.

#### Section 466.10 Scope

The Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard applies to <u>distributed</u> generation facilities operated in parallel with an electric public utility distribution company in Illinois and meeting the following criteria:

- a) The nameplate capacity of the distributed generation facility is equal to or less than 10 MVA; and
- b) The <u>electric distribution system facilities to which the distributed generation</u> facility is <u>proposed for interconnection are not subject to the jurisdiction or interconnection requirements of either the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) or the applicable Regional Transmission Organization (RTO) (either Midwest Independent Transmission System Operator, Inc. (MISO) or PJM Interconnection, LLC (PJM)).</u>

#### Section 466.320 Definitions

Terms defined in Section 16-102 of the Public Utilities Act (Act) [220 ILCS 5/16-102] shall have the same meaning for purposes of this part as they have under Section 16-102 of the Act, unless further defined in this Part. The following words and terms, when used in this Part, have the following meanings unless the context indicates otherwise:

"Adverse system impact" means a negative effect that compromises the safety or reliability of the electric distribution system or materially affects the quality of electric service provided by the electric distribution company (EDC) to other customers.

"Affected system" means an electric system not owned or operated by the electric distribution company reviewing the interconnection request that could suffer an adverse system impact from the proposed interconnection.

"Applicant" means a person (or entity) who has submitted an interconnection request to interconnect a distributed generation facility to an EDC's electric distribution system.

"Area network" means a type of electric distribution system served by multiple transformers interconnected in an electrical network circuit, generally used in large, densely populated metropolitan areas.

"Business day" means Monday through Friday, excluding State and federal holidays.

"Calendar day" means any day, including Saturdays, Sundays and State and federal holidays.

"Certificate of completion" means a certificate, in a form approved by the Commission, that contains information about the interconnection equipment to be used, its installation and local inspections (see Appendix B).

"Commissioning test" means tests applied to a distributed generation facility by the applicant after construction is completed to verify that the facility does not create adverse system impacts and performs to the submitted specifications. At a minimum, the scope of the commissioning tests performed shall include the commissioning test specified in Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE) Standard 1547 Section 5.4 "Commissioning tests"."

"Contingent Upgrades" means, for an Applicant, (i) proposed Interconnection Facilities or Distribution Upgrades that are required to accommodate an earlier queued Interconnection Request; or (ii) modifications planned or proposed by the EDC. If delayed or not built, contingent upgrades could cause a need for restudies of the Interconnection Request or a reassessment of the Interconnection Facilities and/or Distribution Upgrades and/or costs and timing.

"Distribution Automation" or "DA" means an electric distribution or sub-transmission system utilizing automatic sectionalizing equipment with real-time circuit monitoring.

"Distributed generation facility" means the equipment used by an interconnection customer to generate <a href="mailto:and/or store">and/or store</a> electricity that operates in parallel with the electric distribution system. A distributed generation facility <a href="typicallymay">typicallymay</a> includes <a href="but is not limited to">but is not limited to</a> an electric generator <a href="mailto:and/or energy storage system">and/or energy storage system</a>, a prime mover, <a href="mailto:and-electricity">a technology that can deliver electricity without an electric generator (for example, solar technology)</a>, a technology that can store and deliver electricity, and the interconnection equipment required to safely interconnect with the electric distribution system or local electric power system, but may be any technology or combination of technologies with the capability of injecting power and energy into the electric distribution system or local electric power system.

"Distribution upgrade" means a required addition or modification to the electric distribution system to accommodate the interconnection of the distributed generation facility. Distribution upgrades do not include interconnection facilities.

"Draw-out type circuit breaker" means a switching device capable of making, carrying and breaking currents under normal and abnormal circuit conditions such as those of a short circuit. A draw-out circuit breaker can be physically removed from its enclosure creating a visible break in the circuit. The draw-out circuit breaker shall be capable of being locked in the open, drawn-out position.

"Earlier in queue" means that an interconnection request relative to another interconnection request retains the rights to use any available distribution system capacity first and may be interconnected first pursuant to the terms of Section 466.120(e)(3)(E) of this Part.

"Electric distribution company" (EDC) means any electric utility subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

"Electric distribution system" means the facilities and equipment owned and operated by the EDC and used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries from interchanges with higher voltage transmission networks that transport bulk power over longer distances. The voltage levels at which electric distribution systems operate differ among areas, but generally operate at less than 100 kilovolts (kV) of electricity. "Electric distribution system" has the same meaning as the term "Area EPS," as defined in Section 3.1.6.1 of IEEE Standard 1547. "Electric distribution system" excludes facilities under the operational control of the RTO and facilities that are considered transmission after the application of the FERC's seven factors test.

"Energy Storage System" or "ESS" means a device that captures energy produced at one time, stores that energy for a period of time, and delivers that energy as electricity for use at a future time.

"Export Capacity" means the nameplate capacity in kVA of a distributed generation facility except where such capacity is limited by an acceptable means as identified in Section 466.75.

"Fault current" is the electrical current that flows through a circuit during an electrical fault condition. A fault condition occurs when one or more electrical conductors contact ground or each other. Types of faults include phase to ground, double-phase to ground, three-phase to ground, phase-to-phase, and three-phase. Often, a fault current is several times larger in magnitude than the current that normally flows through a circuit.

"Host Load" means the electrical power registered by the EDC at the customer meter during the prior 12-month period to which the proposed distributed generating facility is to be interconnected.

"IEEE" is the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc., 3 Park Avenue, New York NY 10016-5997 (http://www.ieee.org).

"IEEE C37.90" is the IEEE Standard C 37.90 (2005), "IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus". This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.

"IEEE C37.90.1" is the IEEE Standard C37.90.1 (2012), "IEEE Standard for Surge Withstand Capability (SWC) Tests for Relays and Relay Systems

Associated with Electric Power Apparatus". This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.

"IEEE C37.90.2" is the IEEE Standard C37.90.2 (2004), "IEEE Standard for Withstand Capability of Relay Systems to Radiated Electromagnetic Interference from Transceivers". This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.

"IEEE Standard 519-2014" is the IEEE Standard 519-2014 (2014) "IEEE Recommended Practice and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electric Power Systems". This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.

"IEEE Standard 1547" is the IEEE Standard 1547 (2003) "Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems". This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.

"IEEE Standard 1547.1" is the IEEE Standard 1547.1 (2005) "Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems." This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.

"Inadvertent Export" means the unpermitted, unscheduled, and uncompensated export of real power generated from a Distributed Generating Facility and exported across the point of common coupling to the EDC's distribution system. The magnitude of Inadvertent Export shall be less than the Generating Facility's Nameplate Capacity and the duration shall be less than 30.0 seconds for any single event.

"Interconnection customer" means a person or entity that interconnects <u>or seeks to</u> interconnect a distributed generation facility to an electric distribution system.

"Interconnection equipment" means a group of components or an integrated system owned and operated by the interconnection customer that connects an electric generator with a local electric power system, as that term is defined in Section 3.1.6.2 of IEEE Standard 1547, or with the electric distribution system. Interconnection equipment is all interface equipment including switchgear, protective devices, inverters or other interface devices. Interconnection equipment may be installed as part of an integrated equipment package that includes a generator or other electric source.

"Interconnection facilities" means facilities and equipment required by the EDC to accommodate the interconnection of a distributed generation facility. After installation interconnection facilities become part of the electric distribution system unless ownership is retained by the interconnection customer. Collectively, interconnection facilities include all facilities and equipment between the distributed generation facility's interconnection equipment and the point of interconnection, including any modifications, additions, or upgrades necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the distributed generation facility to the electric distribution system. Interconnection facilities are sole use facilities and do not include distribution upgrades.

"Interconnection request" means an applicant's request, in a form approved by the Commission, for interconnection of a new distributed generation facility or to change the

capacity or other operating characteristics of an existing distributed generation facility already interconnected with the electric distribution system.

"Interconnection study" is any study described in Section 466.120.

"Lab-certified" means a designation that the interconnection equipment meets the requirements set forth in Section 466.70.

"Like-Kind Modification" means a modification to interconnection equipment such that the installed interconnection equipment has analogous certification, size, ratings, impedances, efficiencies and operating capabilities.

"Limited Export" means the exporting capability of a distributed generation facility whose generating capacity is limited below the nameplate capacity by the use of any configuration or operating mode described in Section 466.75.

"Line section" is that portion of an electric distribution system connected to an interconnection customer's site, bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices and/or the end of the distribution line.

"Local electric power system" means facilities that deliver electric power to a load that is contained entirely within a single premises or group of premises. Local electric power system has the same meaning as that term has as defined in Section 3.1.6.2 of IEEE Standard 1547.

"Material modification" has the meaning assigned in Section 466.125 of this Part.

"Minor system modifications" means modifications to an EDC's Electric Distribution System located between the service tap on the distribution circuit and the meter serving the Interconnection Customer or other minor system changes that the EDC estimates will entail less than four ten (10) hours of work and \$\frac{15}{2}000\$ in materials.

"Nameplate capacity" is the maximum rated output of a generator, prime mover, <u>energy storage system</u>, or other electric power production equipment under specific conditions designated by the manufacturer and usually indicated on a nameplate physically attached to the power production equipment. <u>The nameplate capacity may be distinct from the export capacity where export controls are used in accordance with Section 466.75.</u>

"Nationally recognized testing laboratory" or "NRTL" means a qualified private organization that meets the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA) regulations. See 29 CFR 1910.7. (February 25, 2011). This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions. NRTLs perform independent safety testing and product certification. Each NRTL shall meet the requirements as set forth by OSHA in its NRTL program.

"Non-Export" or "Non-Exporting" means that the distributed generation facility is sized and designed, such that no electrical energy is transferred from the distributed generation facility to the electric distribution system.

"Operating Profile" shall mean the manner in which the distributed generating facility is designed to be operated, based on the generating prime mover, and operational characteristics, including any energy storage system.

"Parallel operation" or "parallel" means a distributed generation facility that is connected electrically to the electric distribution system for longer than 100 milliseconds.

"Parallel Study" means the methodology for conducting individual interconnection studies where the utility studies multiple separate proposed projects on a feeder or substation at the same time (specifically they may be commenced in sequence, but they overlap and subsequent studies begin before studies of projects ahead in the queue are completed). Parallel study assumes for any given project that projects ahead of them in the queue will be completed but communicates which projects those are and what upgrades they entail.

"Point of Common Coupling" (PCC) means the point of connection between the EDC's electric distribution system and the customer's electrical facilities.

"Point of interconnection" (<u>POI</u>) means the point where the distributed generation facility is electrically connected to the electric distribution system. Point of interconnection has the same meaning as the term "point of common coupling" defined in Section 3.1.13 of IEEE Standard 1547.

"Power Control System" means systems or devices which electronically limit or control steady state currents to a programmable limit.

"Power Rating Configuration Setting" means the as-configured value of the active or apparent power ratings which is used as the rating within the distributed generation facility.

"Primary line" means an electric distribution system line operating at greater than 600 volts.

"Protective Function" means the specific type of protection, based on the ANSI
Protection Device Numbers, that a protective relay provides against conditions that, if
left uncorrected, could result in harm to personnel, damage to equipment, loss of safety or
reliability, or operation outside pre-established parameters required by the
interconnection agreement.

"Queue position" means, for each distribution circuit or line section, the order of a completed interconnection request, relative to all other pending completed

interconnection requests on that distribution circuit or line section. It is established by the date that the EDC receives the completed interconnection request.

"Radial distribution circuit" means a circuit configuration in which independent feeders branch out radially from a common source of supply.

"Scoping meeting" means a meeting between representatives of the applicant and EDC conducted for the purpose of discussing interconnection issues and exchanging relevant information.

"Secondary line" means an electric distribution system line, or service line, operating at 600 volts or less.

"Shared transformer" means a transformer that supplies secondary voltage to more than one customer.

"Spot network" means a type of electric distribution system that uses two or more intertied transformers to supply an electrical network circuit. A spot network is generally used to supply power to a single customer or a small group of customers. Spot network has the same meaning as the term "spot network" defined in Section 4.1.4 of IEEE Standard 1547.

"Standard distributed generation interconnection agreement" means a standard interconnection agreement applicable to interconnection requests for distributed generation facilities. (see Appendices A and D).

"UL Standard 1741" means the standard titled "Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use With Distributed Energy Resources (January 28, 2010), Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook IL 60062-2096. This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.

"UL 1741 CRD" means the standard titled "Standard for Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use With Distributed Energy Resources, Certification Requirement Decision (March 8, 2019), Underwriters Laboratories Inc., 333 Pfingsten Road, Northbrook IL 60062-2096. This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions.

"Utility Grade Protective Relay" means a protective relay system that works under a variety of environmental and operational conditions and that include the following:

- Test plugs/switches for testing the operation of the relay without unwiring or disassembly.
- Targets to indicate relay operation.
- Ability to record and store fault events.
- Conformance with IEEE C37.90, IEEE C37.90.1 and IEEE C37.90.2.

"Witness test" means a verification either by an on-site observation or review of documents that the interconnection installation evaluation required by IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5.3 and the commissioning test required by IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5.4 have been performed. For interconnection equipment that has not been lab-certified, the witness test shall also include verification of the on-site design tests as required by IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5.1 and verification of production tests required by IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5.2. All verified tests are to be performed in accordance with the test procedures specified by IEEE Standard 1547.1.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

### Section 466.350 Waiver

- a) The Commission may, on application or petition of an EDC, distributed generation applicant or customer, or on its own motion, grant a temporary or permanent waiver from this Part, or any Section or subsection of this Part, in individual cases in which the Commission finds that:
  - 1) the provision from which the waiver is granted is not statutorily mandated;
  - 2) <u>there is good cause for the waiver, and it is in the public interest no party</u> will be injured by the granting of the waiver; and
  - 3) the rule from which the waiver is granted would, as applied to the particular case, be unreasonable or unnecessarily burdensome.
- b) The burden of proof in establishing a right to waiver shall be on the party seeking the waiver.

(Source: Added at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

#### Section 466.40 Technical Standards

The technical standard to be used in evaluating interconnection requests governed by the Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard is IEEE Standard 1547.

#### **Section 466.45 Pre-Application Report**

a) A potential applicant may submit a formal written request form along with a non-refundable fee of \$300 for a pre-application report on a proposed project at a specific site. The EDC shall provide the pre-application data described in Section 466.50(b) to the potential applicant within 20 business days after receipt of the completed pre-application report request form and payment of the \$300 fee. The pre-application report produced by the EDC is non-binding and does not confer any rights; the potential applicant must file an application before it can

interconnect with the EDC's system. The written pre-application report request form shall include the following information:

- 1) project contact information, including name, address, phone number and email address;
- 2) project location (street address with nearby cross streets and town <u>and</u> GPS coordinates in decimal format);
- 3) meter number, pole number, EDC account number or other equivalent information identifying proposed point of interconnection, if available;
- 4) generator type (e.g., solar, wind, combined heat and power, batteryenergy storage/inverter system and fuel cells);
- 5) total generation capacity <u>and total storage capacity</u> (alternating current kW);
- 6) single or three phase generator configuration;
- 7) whether new electric service is required for the site. Include the existing minimum and maximum on site electrical demand (in kW) and describe any expected changes to the minimum and/or maximum on site electrical demand (in kW), including the timing of those changes; and
- 8) number and capacity of each generator unit to be interconnected at the site specified in the pre-application report request.
- b) Using the information provided in the pre-application report request form described in subsection (a), the EDC will identify the distribution facilities that are likely to serve the proposed point of interconnection if the project is constructed, including: substation/area bus, substation transformer and/or distribution circuit, as applicable. This identification by the EDC does not guarantee, after application of the relevant review process, that the EDC will use the distribution facilities identified in the pre-application report to connect to the project. The potential applicant must request additional pre-application reports if information about multiple points of interconnection is requested. Subject to subsection (c), the pre-application report shall include the following information:
  - 1) Identification of up to two distribution circuits within one quarter mile of the proposed point of interconnection including the following information:
    - A. Substation and Circuit identifying information;
    - B. Feeder Configuration (for instance, radial or network);

- C. Number and size of phase conductors at the point of interconnection;
- D. Distance to three-phase (if applicable);
- E. Primary Circuit voltage at the point of interconnection;
- F. Existing Aggregate Generation Capacity interconnected to the identified Substation(s) and Circuit(s);
- G. Queued Aggregate Generation Capacity ahead of the project and planned for the identified Substation(s) and Circuit(s);
- H. Capacity of the substation transformer, substation circuit
  equipment, and lowest rated circuit equipment between the
  proposed point of interconnection and the substation/area bus
  identified;
- I. Circuit peak and minimum load: estimated if actual is unavailable

  (i.e., minimum load from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for fixed panel
  photovoltaic systems, from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. central prevailing time
  for photovoltaic (PV) systems utilizing tracking systems, or
  absolute minimum for non-photo voltaic and Energy Storage
  Systems;
- J. Approximate circuit distance between the proposed point of interconnection and the identified substation orarea bus;
- K. Size and type of relevant protective devices between the proposed point of interconnection and the substation/area bus identified, including:
  - Substation feeder protective device size and type
  - Lowest rated upstream recloser, where applicable
  - Lowest rated upstream fuse, where applicable
- L. Number of regulating devices between the proposed point of interconnection and the substation/area bus identified
- M. For the EDC's proposed point of interconnection, all existing or anticipated constraints that might affect the interconnection.
- 2) Disclosure from the EDC as to whether the aggregate Contingent

  Upgrades of the systems Earlier In Queue, based on the information

  known by the EDC at the time of the report, are estimated to exceed the following thresholds:

- A. Distribution facility replacement/upgrades of \$50,000
- B. Substation transformer replacement/upgrades of \$100,000
- C. Transmission replacement/upgrades of \$100,000
- total capacity (in mega volt amperes (MVA)) of substation/area bus, substation transformer or distribution circuit that the EDC identifies, based on the operating ratings that the EDC expects would apply to these facilities if used to serve the proposed point of interconnection;
- 2) existing aggregate generation capacity (i.e., amount of generation online, in MVA) interconnected to the substation/area bus, substation transformer or distribution circuit that the EDC identifies;
- 3) aggregate queued generation capacity (i.e., amount of generation in the queue, in MVA) for the substation/area bus, substation transformer or distribution circuit that the EDC identifies;
- 4) available capacity (i.e., total capacity less the sum of existing aggregate generation capacity and aggregate queued generation capacity, in MVA) of substation/area bus, substation transformer or distribution circuit that the EDC identifies;
- 5) nominal operating voltages of substation/area bus, substation transformer and/or distribution circuit that the EDC identifies;
- 6) nominal operating voltage of the identified distribution circuit at the proposed point of interconnection;
- 7) approximate circuit distance between the proposed point of interconnection and the identified substation/area bus;
- 8) relevant line sections actual or estimated peak load and minimum load data, including daytime minimum load (i.e., minimum load from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for fixed panel photovoltaic systems and from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for photovoltaic (PV) systems utilizing tracking systems), and absolute minimum load, when available;
- 9) number and rating of protective devices and number and type (standard, bi directional) of voltage regulating devices between the proposed point of interconnection and the substation/area bus that the EDC identifies:
- 10) whether the identified substation transformer uses a load tap changer;

- 11) number of phases available at the proposed point of interconnection. If a single phase, the distance from the proposed point of interconnection to the EDC's three phase distribution circuit;
- 12) limiting conductor ratings from the proposed point of interconnection to the distribution substation:
- whether the point of interconnection is located on a spot network, grid network or radial supply; and
- 14) based on the proposed point of interconnection, existing or known constraints such as, but not limited to, electrical dependencies at that location, short circuit interrupting capacity issues, power quality or stability issues on the circuit, capacity constraints or secondary networks.
- The pre-application report need only include existing data. A pre-application report request does not obligate the EDC to conduct a study or other analysis of the proposed generator in the event that data is not available. If some of the data is not available, the EDC shall provide the interconnection customer with a pre-application report that includes the data that is available. The information concerning "available capacity" provided pursuant to subsection (b)(4)within the pre-application report represents the best information available to the EDC at the time of reporting and does not imply that an interconnection up to this level may be completed without impacts, because there are many variables studied as part of the interconnection review process, and data provided in the pre-application report may become outdated by the time the complete application is submitted. Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Section, the EDC shall, in good faith, include data in the pre-application report that represents the best available information at the time of reporting.

(Source: Added at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

## **Section 466.50 Interconnection Requests**

- a) Applicants seeking to interconnect a distributed generation facility shall submit an interconnection request to the EDC that owns the electric distribution system to which interconnection is sought. Applicants shall use interconnection request forms approved by the Commission. The EDC shall evaluate the distributed generation facility in accordance with the design established in the interconnection application, including any export controls that have been specified so long as they conform with Section 466.75.
- b) EDCs may charge a fee by level that an applicant must remit in order to process an interconnection request. The EDCs shall not charge more than the fees specified in the interconnection request application forms (Appendices A and D).

c) Interconnection requests may be submitted electronically, if agreed to by the parties.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

## **Section 466.60 General Requirements**

- a) When an interconnection request for a distributed generation facility includes multiple energy production devices at a site for which the applicant seeks a single point of interconnection, the interconnection request shall be evaluated on the basis of the aggregate nameplate capacity of the multiple devices. Where the export capacity is limited through acceptable means as defined in 466.75, the EDC shall evaluate only the aggregate export capacity for certain impacts as specified in the screening and study provisions.
- b) When an interconnection request is for an increase in capacity for an existing distributed generation facility, the interconnection request shall be evaluated on the basis of the incremental impact of the new total nameplate capacity of the distributed generation facility. Where the export capacity is limited through acceptable means as defined in 466.75, the EDC shall evaluate only the aggregate export capacity for certain impacts as specified in the screening and study provisions.
- c) EDCs shall designate publish on their website a dedicated email address and phone number as a point of contact and provide contact information on its website. The point of contact shall be able to direct applicant questions concerning interconnection request submissions and the interconnection request process to knowledgeable individuals within the EDC.
- The information that the EDC makes available to potential applicants can include previously existing EDC studies that help applicants understand whether it is feasible to interconnect a distributed generation facility at a particular point on the EDC's electric distribution system. The EDC may require a confidentiality agreement prior to release of this information. However, the EDC can refuse to provide the information to the extent that providing it violates security requirements or confidentiality agreements, or it is contrary to law or State or federal regulations. In appropriate circumstances, the EDC may require a confidentiality agreement prior to release of this information.
- e) <u>The EDC shall deem When</u> an interconnection request is deemed complete by the EDC, when completed forms are submitted by the applicant any modification that is not agreed to by the EDC requires submission of a new interconnection request.
- f) When an applicant is not currently a customer of the EDC at the proposed site, the applicant shall provide, upon EDC requestat the time of the application, proof of the applicant's legal right to control the site, evidenced by the applicant's name on

- a property tax bill, deed, lease agreement, option agreement or other legally binding contract.
- g) To minimize the cost to interconnect multiple distributed generation facilities, the EDC or the applicant may propose a single point of interconnection for multiple distributed generation facilities located at an interconnection customer site that is on contiguous property. If the applicant rejects the EDC's proposal for a single point of interconnection, the applicant shall pay any additional cost to provide a separate point of interconnection for each distributed generation facility. If the EDC, without written and detailed technical explanation, rejects the customer's proposal for a single point of interconnection, the EDC shall pay any additional cost to provide separate points of interconnection for each distributed generation facility. Any disagreement over who bears the cost for providing separate points of interconnection shall be resolved in accordance with section 466.130.
- To protect the safety of the EDC's employees or the reliability of the distribution h) system, EDCs may require that distributed generation facilities have the capability to be isolated from the EDC. Certified inverter-based systems below 25 kW with any ac disconnecting means shall be deemed to have the capability to be isolated from the EDC. For distributed generation facilities interconnecting to a primary line, the isolation shall be by means of a lockable, visible-break isolation device accessible by the EDC. For distributed generation facilities interconnecting to a secondary line, the isolation shall be by means of a lockable isolation device whose status is indicated and is accessible by the EDC. For distributed generation facilities interconnecting to a secondary line through a self-contained meter, the EDC's removal of the self-contained electric meter may satisfy this capability. The isolation device shall be installed, owned and maintained by the owner of the distributed generation facility and located electrically between the distributed generation facility and the point of interconnection. A draw-out type of circuit breaker accessible to the EDC with a provision for padlocking at the drawn-out position satisfies the requirement for an isolation device.
- i) For facilities where an isolation device is required pursuant to sub-section (h) above, Tthe interconnection customer shall allow the EDC to isolate the distributed generation facility. An interconnection customer may elect to provide the EDC with access to an isolation device that is contained in a building or area that may be unoccupied and locked or not otherwise accessible to the EDC by installing a lockbox provided by the EDC that allows ready access to the isolation device. The lockbox shall be in a location determined by the EDC to be accessible by the EDC. The interconnection customer shall permit the EDC to affix a placard in a location of its choosing that provides instructions to EDC operating personnel for accessing the isolation device. If the EDC needs to isolate the distribution generation facility, the EDC shall not be held liable for any damages resulting from the actions necessary to isolate the generation facility.

- j) Any metering required for a distributed generation interconnection shall be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with applicable EDC tariffs and agreements. Nothing in this section prohibits EDC from installing metering allowable under applicable EDC tariffs and agreements or the Commission's rules nor does anything in this section prohibit mutual agreement between the EDC and Applicant for either or both to seek a waiver, variance, or modification of limitations in applicable EDC tariffs. Any such metering requirements shall be identified in the standard distributed generation interconnection agreement executed between the interconnection customer and the EDC.
- k) EDC monitoring and control of distributed generation facilities are permitted only when the nameplate <a href="ratingcapacity">ratingcapacity</a> is greater than 2 MVA or where the EDC determines, and the applicant agrees, that such monitoring and control could be used to mitigate impacts from the project that may otherwise require an upgrade. Monitoring and control requirements shall be consistent with the EDC's published requirements and shall be clearly identified in the interconnection agreement between the interconnection customer and the EDC. Transfer trip shall not be considered EDC monitoring and control when required and installed to protect the electric distribution system or an affected system against adverse system impacts. However, transfer trip, if required, shall be clearly identified in the interconnection agreement between the interconnection customer and the EDC.
- 1) The EDC may require a witness test after the distributed generation facility is constructed. The applicant shall provide the EDC with at least 15 business days' notice of the planned commissioning test for the distributed generation facility, unless otherwise agreed by the EDC and applicant. The applicant and EDC shall schedule the witness test at a mutually agreeable time. If the witness test results are not acceptable to the EDC, the applicant shall be granted 30 business days to address and resolve any deficiencies. The time period for addressing and resolving any deficiencies may be extended upon the mutual agreement of the EDC and the applicant prior to the end of the 30 business days. An initial request for extension shall not be denied by the EDC; subsequent requests may be denied only if there are applicants later in the queue that would be impacted by additional delays. If the applicant fails to address and resolve the deficiencies to the EDC's satisfaction, the interconnection request shall may be deemed withdrawn by the EDC. Even if the EDC or an entity approved by the EDC does not witness a commissioning test, the applicant remains obligated to satisfy the interconnection test specifications and requirements set forth in IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5Clause 11. The applicant shall, if requested by the EDC, provide a copy of all documentation in its possession regarding testing conducted pursuant to IEEE Standard 1547.1.
- m) Each EDC shall allow interconnection applications to be submitted through the EDC's website or via another website if a link is provided on the EDC's website.

- n) Each EDC shall dedicate a page on their website to interconnection procedures, that shall include the following information updated as it changes or with the frequency specifically identified below:
  - 1) the EDC's interconnection procedures and attachments in an electronically searchable format;
  - 2) the EDC's interconnection application forms in a format that allows for electronic entry of data;
  - 3) the EDC's interconnection agreements; and
  - 4) the EDC's point of contact for questions about interconnection and submission of interconnection requests, including <u>a dedicated</u> e-mail <u>address</u> and phone number;
  - 5) the EDC's interconnection queue, including the information required by Section 466.140(e) of this Part (updated at least bi-weekly);
  - 6) the EDC's hosting capacity map, including the information required by Section 466.140(f) of this Part (updated at least monthly); and
  - 7) an electronic form to request the technical standards required by Section 466.140(d) of this Part.
- o) Each EDC shall allow electronic signatures to be used for interconnection applications and agreements.
- p) Each EDC shall accept electronic payments for interconnection fees and study costs.
- q) Nothing in this Part should be interpreted to limit the ability of EDCs and
   Interconnection Customers to enter into an agreement to allow the EDC to
   actively communicate with and control the Interconnection Customer's smart
   inverter in order to reduce the facilities and costs associated with interconnection.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

#### **Section 466.70 Lab-Certified Equipment**

An interconnection request may be eligible for expedited interconnection review under Section 466.90 if the distributed generation facility uses interconnection equipment that is lab-certified. Interconnection equipment shall be deemed to be lab-certified upon establishment of the following:

- a) The interconnection equipment has been successfully tested in accordance with IEEE Standard 1547.1, and it complies with the appropriate codes and standards referenced in subsection (f) as demonstrated by any NRTL recognized by OSHA to test and certify interconnection equipment; and
- b) The interconnection equipment has been labeled and is publicly listed by the NRTL at the time of the interconnection application; and
- c) The NRTL testing the interconnection equipment makes all test standards and procedures that it used to perform equipment certification available, and, with applicant approval, the test data itself. The NRTL may make this information readily available by publishing it on its web site and by encouraging it to be included in the manufacturer's literature accompanying the equipment; and
- d) The applicant's use of the interconnection equipment falls within the use or uses for which the interconnection equipment was labeled and listed by the NRTL; and
- e) The generator, other electric sources, and/or interface components being utilized are compatible with the interconnection equipment and are consistent with the testing and listing specified by the NRTL for this type of interconnection equipment; and
- f) To meet the requirements for lab certification, interconnection equipment shall be evaluated by an NRTL in accordance with the following codes and standards:
  - 1) IEEE 1547 Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems (including use of IEEE 1547.1 testing protocols to establish conformity);
  - 2) UL 1741 Inverters, Converters, Controllers and Interconnection System Equipment for Use With Distributed Energy Resources; and
  - 3) NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (2014), National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy MA 02169-7471. This incorporation does not include any later amendments or editions; and
- g) Lab-certified interconnection equipment shall not require further design testing or production testing, as specified by IEEE Standard 1547 Sections 5.1 and 5.2, or additional interconnection equipment modification to meet the requirements for expedited review; however, nothing in this Section shall preclude the need for an interconnection installation evaluation, commissioning tests or periodic testing as specified by IEEE Standard 1547 Sections 5.3, 5.4 and 5.5 or for a witness test conducted by an EDC.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

## Section 466.75: Limited-Export and Non-Exporting Distribution Generation Facilities

The following technical specifications are intended to identify acceptable export control methods to facilitate the interconnection and parallel operation of Limited-Export and Non-Export Systems with the EDC's electric distribution system.

- a) If a distributed generation facility uses any configuration or operating mode in this Section 466.75, subparagraphs (c)1 through (c)6 to limit the export of electrical power across the point of interconnection, then the export capacity shall be only the amount capable of being exported (not including any inadvertent export). To prevent impacts on system safety and reliability, any inadvertent export from a distributed generation facility must comply with the limits identified in the subparagraphs below. The export capacity specified by the interconnection customer in the application will subsequently be included as a limitation in the interconnection agreement. Applicants seeking to interconnect using the operating modes under this Section 466.75 shall submit proposed control and/or protection settings in their application for review by the EDC to verify compliance with the requirements of this Section.
- b) The following export control types and settings listed in subsection (c) are acceptable for controlling export capacity unless the EDC identifies and communicates to the customer during the interconnection screening or study process specific impacts that affect the reliability, safety, operation and power quality of the EDC's system associated with the protection relays, settings and control schemes listed in this section. In that case, the EDC may identify alternate settings that would be required for safe and reliable interconnection of the proposed distributed generation facility.
- c) The export controls identified in subparagraphs 1, 2, and 3 are acceptable for Non-Exporting systems only. The export control identified in subparagraph 4 may be used for Limited Export systems only. The export controls in subparagraphs 5 and 6 may be used for either Non-Exporting or Limited Export systems.
  - Reverse Power Protection (Device 32R): To limit inadvertent export of power across the point of common coupling, a reverse power protective function is implemented using a utility grade protective relay. The default setting for this protective function shall be 0.1% (export) of the service transformer's nominal base nameplate rating, with a maximum 2.0 second time delay to limit inadvertent export.
  - 2) Minimum Power Protection (Device 32F): To limit inadvertent export of power across the point of common coupling, a minimum import protective function is implemented utilizing a utility grade protective relay. The default setting for this protective function shall be 5% (import) of the generating unit's total nameplate capacity, with a maximum 2.0 second time delay.

- Relative Distributed Energy Resource Rating: This option requires the distributed generation facility's nameplate capacity to be so small in comparison to its host facility's minimum load that the use of additional protective functions is not required to ensure that power will not be exported to the electric distribution system. This option requires the distributed generation facility's nameplate capacity to be no greater than 50% of the interconnection customer's verifiable minimum host load over the past 12 months. For systems above 250 kVA, the EDC may require additional assurances, equipment or agreements based upon evaluation of the stability and reliability of the minimum load data.
- 4) <u>Directional Power Protection (Device 32): To limit export of power across</u> the point of common coupling, a directional power protective function is implemented using a utility grade protective relay. The default setting for this protective function shall be the export capacity value, with a maximum 2.0 second time delay to limit inadvertent export.
- 5) Configured Power Rating: A reduced output power rating utilizing the power rating configuration setting may be used to ensure the DER does not generate power beyond a certain value lower than the nameplate capacity. The reduced power rating shall be indicated by means of a nameplate rating replacement, or by a supplemental adhesive nameplate rating tag to indicate the reduced nameplate rating. At the discretion of the EDC, the applicant may additionally be required to provide a letter from the manufacturer confirming the reduced capacity.
- Limited Export Utilizing Power Control Systems: the following are the minimum requirements for the Limited Export Utilizing Power Control Systems that meet the criteria specified below. Other factors relevant to the interconnection study process may necessitate additional technical requirements that are not explicitly noted here. This option is not available for interconnections to Networked Secondary Systems.

  Distributed generation facilities may utilize a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory ("NRTL") certified power control system¹ and inverter system with a maximum open loop response time of no more than 30 seconds. Failure of the control or inverter system resulting from abnormal conditions must result in the distributed generation facility entering an operational mode where no energy is exported across the point of common coupling to the electric distribution system.
  - A) The distributed generation facility may utilize certified inverters and a NRTL certified power control system (certified per UL 1741 CRD)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> NRTL testing to the UL Power Control System Certification Requirements Decision shall be accepted until similar test procedures for Power Control Systems are included in a standard.

- B) The distributed generation facility must monitor that total inadvertent export is maintained to be no more than the generating facility's nameplate rating multiplied by 1 hour per 12 consecutive billing cycles, if the total inadvertent export is exceeded, the distribution generation facility must issue a notification to the EDC.
- C) The distributed generation facility must disconnect from the electric distribution system, ceasing to energize the electric distribution system or halting energy production within 2.0 seconds if the period of continuous inadvertent export exceeds 30.0 seconds.
- D) Failure of the control system or inverter system for more than 30.0 seconds resulting from loss of control or measurement signal, or loss of control power, or single component failure or related control sensing of the control circuitry must result in the distributed generation facility entering Non-Export operation mode whereby no energy is exported across the point of common coupling to the electric distribution system until such time that the customer has reestablished real power output control of the distributed generation facility.
- E) An acceptable open loop response time may need to be mutually agreed upon between the EDC and the applicant for distributed generation facilities with a nameplate capacity greater than 1 MVA that utilize a NRTL certified power control system.
- 2) Limited Export Using Mutually Agreed-Upon Means: Distributed generation facilities may be designed with other control systems and/or protective functions to limit export and Inadvertent Export if mutual agreement is reached with the EDC. The limits may be based on technical limitations of the interconnection customer's equipment or the electric distribution system equipment. To ensure Inadvertent Export remains within mutually agreed-upon limits, the interconnection customer may use an uncertified Power Control System, an internal transfer relay, energy management system, or other customer facility hardware or software if approved by the EDC.

#### Section 466.80 Determining the Review Level

An EDC shall determine whether an interconnection request should be processed under the Level 1, 2, 3 or 4 procedures by using the following screens:

- a) An EDC shall use Level 1 procedures to evaluate all interconnection requests to connect a distributed generation facility when:
  - 1) The applicant has filed a Level 1 application; and
  - 2) The distributed generation facility has an nameplate export capacity of 25 kW or less and a nameplate capacity of 50 kW or less. If the distributed generation facility's export capacity is not limited, the nameplate capacity cannot exceed 25 kW; and
  - 3) The distributed generation facility is inverter-based; and
  - 4) The customer interconnection equipment proposed for the distributed generation facility is lab-certified.
- b) An EDC shall use Level 2 procedures for evaluating interconnection requests when:
  - 1) The applicant has filed a Level 2 application;
  - 2) For certified inverter-based systems, the permissible nameplate capacity is <u>limited size limit varies</u> according to the voltage of the line at the proposed point of interconnection as follows:

Line Voltage	Level 2 Eligibility
< 5 kV	≤ 500 kW
$\geq$ 5 kV and $\leq$ 15 kV	≤ 3 MW
$\geq$ 15 kV and $\leq$ 30 kV	≤ 4 MW
≥ 30 kV and ≤ 69 kV	≤ 5 MW

- 3) All distributed generation facilities connecting to lines greater than 69 kV are ineligible for Level 2 review regardless of size. All synchronous and induction machines must <u>have a nameplate capacity be</u> no larger than 2 MW to be eligible;
- 4) The interconnection equipment proposed for the distributed generation facility is lab-certified; and
- 5) The proposed interconnection is to (i) a radial distribution circuit or (ii) a spot network limited to serving one customer.

- c) An EDC shall use Level 3 review procedures for evaluating interconnection requests to area networks and radial distribution circuits where power will not be exported based on the following criteria.
  - 1) For interconnection requests to the load side of an area network, the following criteria shall be satisfied to qualify for a Level 3 expedited review:
    - A) The applicant has filed a Level 3 application; and
    - B) The nameplate capacity of the distributed generation facility is less than or equal to 50 kW; and
    - C) The proposed distributed generation facility uses a lab-certified inverter-based equipment package; and
    - D) The distributed generation facility uses reverse power relays and/or other protective functions that prevent the export of power into the area network acceptable means for non-export controls as set forth in Part 466.75; and
    - E) The aggregate of all generation on the area network does not exceed the lower of 5% of an area network's maximum load or 50 kilovolt amperes (kVA).
  - 2) For interconnection requests to a radial distribution circuit, the following criteria shall be satisfied to qualify for a Level 3 expedited review:
    - A) The applicant has filed a Level 3 application; and
    - B) The aggregated total of the nameplate aggregate export capacity of all of the generators on the circuit, including the proposed distributed generation facility, is 10 MVA or less; and
    - C) The distributed generation facility will use reverse power relays or other protective functions that prevent power flow onto the electric distribution system acceptable means for controlling export as set forth in section 466.75; and
    - D) The distributed generation facility is not served by a shared transformer.
- d) An EDC shall use the Level 4 study review procedures for evaluating interconnection requests when:

- 1) The applicant has filed a Level 4 application; and The interconnection request does not qualify for Level 1, 2, or 3 expedited review; or
- 2) The nameplate capacity of the small generation facility is 10 MVA or less; and The interconnection request failed one or more screens of a Level 1, 2, or 3 expedited review, or a Level 2 supplemental review; or
- 3) Not all of the interconnection equipment or distributed generation facilities being used for the application is lab certified. The applicant has filed a Level 4 application.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

#### Section 466.90 Level 1 Expedited Review

An EDC shall use the Level 1 interconnection review procedures for an interconnection request that meet the requirements specified in Section 466.80(a). An EDC may not impose additional requirements on Level 1 reviews that are not specifically authorized under this Section unless the applicant agrees.

- a) The EDC shall evaluate the potential for adverse system impacts using the following screens, which shall be satisfied:
  - 1) For interconnection of a proposed distributed generation facility to a radial distribution circuit, the total aggregate export capacity of the distributed generation facilities connected to the distribution circuit, including the proposed distributed generation facility, may not exceed 1500% of the maximum load normally supplied by the distribution circuit. This screen does not apply to non-exporting systems or those that are proposing to add no new export capacity.
  - 2) The total capacity of distributed generation facilities connected aggregate export capacity on the load side of spot network protectors, including the proposed facility, shall not exceed 5% of the spot network's maximum load or 50 kVA, whichever is less.
  - When a proposed distributed generation facility is to be interconnected on a single-phase shared secondary line, the aggregate generationexport capacity on the shared secondary line, including the proposed distributed generation facility, shall not exceed 20 kVA.
  - When a proposed distributed generation facility is single-phase and is to be interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, its addition may not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 20% of the nameplate rating of the service transformer.

- b) The Level 1 interconnection shall use the following procedures:
  - 1) The applicant submits an interconnection request using the appropriate form along with the Level 1 application fee (see Appendix A).
  - Within 75 business days after receipt of the interconnection request, the EDC shall inform the applicant whether the interconnection request is complete or not. If the request is incomplete, the EDC shall specify what information is missing and the applicant has 10 business days after receiving notice from the EDC to provide the missing information or the interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn.
  - 3) Within 45 business days after the EDC notifies the applicant that its interconnection request is complete, the EDC shall verify whether the distributed generation facility passes all the relevant Level 1 screens.
  - 4) If the applicant passes the Level 1 screens and meets the conditions for approval by the EDC the following timeframes shall apply, or the applicant fails screens but the EDC determines that the DER may nevertheless be interconnected consistent with safety, reliability and power quality standards, the interconnection application shall proceed as follows:
    - A) If the proposed interconnection requires no construction of facilities by the EDC on its own system, the EDC shall send <u>or otherwise make available to</u> the applicant an executed "Conditional Agreement to Interconnect Distributed Generation Facility"

      (Appendix A) <u>within 5 business days after, or electronic notification of conditional approval along with notification of the Level 1 review results.</u>
    - B) If the proposed interconnection requires only minor system modifications, the EDC shall notify the applicant of whatthe requirement when it provides the Level 1 results. The applicant must inform the EDC if the applicant elects to continue the application. If the applicant makes such an election and pays the fees specified in the EDC's tariff, the EDC shall provide a standard distributed generation interconnection agreement (see Appendix D), along with a non-binding good faith cost estimate (if applicable) and construction schedule for those upgrades, to the applicant within 310 business days after the EDC receives such an election and the payment of the fee.
    - C) If the proposed interconnection requires more than minor system modifications, the EDC shall notify the applicant of that requirement when it provides the Level 1 results. The applicant

must inform the EDC if the applicant elects to proceed with the proposed interconnection <u>application</u>. If the applicant makes such an election, the EDC may elect to:

- i) provide a standard distributed generation interconnection agreement (see Appendix D), along with a non-binding good faith cost estimate (if applicable) and construction schedule for those upgrades, within 445 business days after the EDC receives such an election and the applicant pays the fee specified in the EDC's tariff; or
- ii) notify the applicant that an interconnection facilities study must be performed pursuant to Section 466.120(e)(3). If the applicant elects to proceed with an interconnection facilities study, the EDC shall proceed with the interconnection facilities study according to the timeframes and process in Section 466.120(e)(3).
- 5) Upon approving the interconnection request pursuant to subsection (b)(4), the EDC shall provide to the applicant a signed version of the "Conditional Agreement to Interconnect Distributed Generation Facility" in Appendix A subject to the following conditions:
  - A) The distributed generation facility has been approved by local or municipal electric code officials with jurisdiction over the interconnection;
  - B) A certificate of completion (see Appendix B) has been returned to the EDC. Completion of local inspections may be designated on inspection forms used by local inspecting authorities;
  - C) The witness test has been successfully completed if required by the EDC or if the witness test has been waived according to of Appendix A(2)(c)(ii); and
  - D) The applicant has signed a standard distributed generation interconnection agreement (see Appendix A). When an applicant does not sign the agreement within 30 business days after receipt of the agreement from the EDC, the interconnection request is deemed withdrawn unless the applicant requests to have the deadline extended for no more than 15 business days. An initial request for extension shall not be denied by the EDC, but subsequent requests may be denied. In order to withdraw a standard distributed generation interconnection agreement, the EDC must first send a notification to the applicant of its intent to withdraw, and the applicant must not have sent an executed

standard distributed generation interconnection agreement within 5 business days of receipt of such notice.

- 6) If the EDC determines and demonstrates that a distributed generation facility does not pass all relevant Level 1 screens, the EDC shall provide a letter to the applicant explaining the reasons that the facility did not pass those screens.
- 67) If a distributed generation facility is not approved under a Level 1 review, and the EDC's reasons for denying Level 1 status are not subject to dispute, the applicant may submit a new interconnection request for consideration under Level 2, Level 3 or Level 4 procedures. The queue position assigned to the Level 1 interconnection request shall be retained, provided that the new interconnection request is made by the applicant within 15 business days after notification that the current interconnection request is denied.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

#### Section 466.100 Level 2 Expedited Review

An EDC shall use the Level 2 review procedure for interconnection requests that meet the Level 2 criteria in Section 466.80(b). An EDC may not impose additional requirements for Level 2 reviews that are not specifically authorized under this Section unless the applicant agrees.

- a) The EDC shall evaluate the potential for adverse system impacts using the following screens, which shall be satisfied:
  - 1) For interconnection of a proposed distributed generation facility to a radial distribution circuit, the total aggregate export capacity of the distributed generation connected to the distribution circuit, including the proposed distributed generation facility, may not exceed 15% of the maximum normal load normally supplied by the distribution circuit or line section.

    This screen does not apply to non-exporting systems or those that are proposing to add no new Export Capacity.
  - 2) For interconnection of a proposed distributed generation facility to the load side of spot network protectors, the proposed distributed generation facility shall utilize an inverter-based equipment package. The customer interconnection equipment proposed for the distributed generation facility must be lab-certified and, when aggregated with other generation, the export capacity may not exceed 5% of a spot network's maximum load.
  - The proposed distributed generation facility, in aggregation with other generation on the distribution circuit, may not contribute more than 10%

- to the distribution circuit's maximum fault current at the point on the primary line nearest the point of interconnection.
- The proposed distributed generation facility, in aggregate with other generation on the distribution circuit, shall not cause any distribution protective devices and equipment including substation breakers, fuse cutouts, and line reclosers, or other customer equipment on the electric distribution system to be exposed to fault currents exceeding 90% of their short circuit interrupting capability. The interconnection may not occur under Level 2 if equipment on the EDC's distribution circuit is already exposed to fault currents of between 90% and 100% of the EDC's equipment short circuit interrupting capability. However, if fault currents exceed 100% of the EDC's equipment short circuit interrupting capability even without the distributed generation being interconnected, the EDC shall replace the equipment at its own expense, and interconnection may proceed under Level 2.
- When a customer-generator facility is to be connected to 3-phase, 3-wire primary EDC distribution lines, a 3-phase or single-phase generator shall be connected utilize a phase-to-phase primary connection. This screen does not apply to distributed generation facilities with a nameplate capacity below 11 kVA.
- When a customer-generator facility is to be connected to 3-phase, 4-wire primary EDC distribution lines, a 3-phase or single\_phase generator shall be connected utilize a grounded line-to-neutral primary connection and shall be grounded. This screen does not apply to distributed generation facilities with a nameplate capacity below 11 kVA.
- When the proposed distributed generation facility is to be interconnected on single-phase shared secondary line, the aggregate <a href="mailto:generation\_export">generation\_export</a> capacity on the shared secondary line, including the proposed distributed generation facility, may not exceed <a href="mailto:2065%">2065%</a> of the transformer nameplate kVA <a href="mailto:rating">rating</a>. In the instance where the proposed distributed generation facility is below 100 kVA, and uses acceptable means for controlling export as set forth in section 466.75, the export capacity of the proposed distributed generation facility will be used.
- 8) When a proposed distributed generation facility is single-phase and is to be interconnected on a center tap neutral of a 240 volt service, its addition may not create an imbalance between the two sides of the 240 volt service of more than 20% of the nameplate kVA rating of the service transformer.
- 9) The nameplate capacity of a A-distributed generation facility, in aggregate with other distributed generation facilities' nameplate capacity interconnected to the distribution side of a substation transformer feeding

the circuit where the distributed generation facility proposes to interconnect, may not exceed 10 MVA in an area where there are known or posted transient stability limitations to generating units located in the general electrical vicinity.

- b) The Level 2 interconnection shall use the following procedures:
  - 1) The applicant submits an interconnection request using the appropriate form and the Level 2 application fee (see Appendix C).
  - Within 105 business days after receiving the interconnection request, the EDC shall inform the applicant as to whether the interconnection request is complete. If the request is incomplete, the EDC shall specify what materials are missing and the applicant has 10 business days to provide the missing information or the interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn.
  - After an interconnection request is deemed complete, the EDC shall assign a queue position based upon the date that the interconnection request is determined to be complete. The EDC shall then inform the applicant of its queue position.
  - 4) If, after determining that the interconnection request is complete, the EDC determines that it needs additional information to evaluate the distributed generation facility's adverse system impact, it shall request this information. The EDC may not restart the review process or alter the applicant's queue position because it requires the additional information. The EDC can extend the time to finish its evaluation only to the extent of the delay required for receipt of the additional information. If the additional information is not provided within 15 business days, the interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn. In order to withdraw an interconnection request, the EDC must first send a notification to the applicant of its intent to withdraw, and the applicant must not have sent the information requested by the EDC within 5 business days of receipt of such notice.
  - 5) Within 20 business days after the EDC notifies the applicant it has received a completed interconnection request, the EDC shall:
    - A) Evaluate the interconnection request using the Level 2 screening criteria.
    - B) Provide the applicant with the EDC's evaluation, including a written technical explanation. If one or more screens are not passed, the EDC shall provide, in writing, the specific screen(s) that the application failed, including the technical reason for

failure. The EDC shall provide information and detail about the specific system threshold or limitation causing the application to fail the Screen. If an EDC does not have a record of receipt of the interconnection request and the applicant can demonstrate that the original interconnection request was delivered, the EDC shall expedite its review to complete the evaluation of the interconnection request within 20 business days after the applicant's demonstration.

- c) When an EDC determines that the interconnection request passes the Level 2 screening criteria contained in subsection (a), the interconnection request passes the Supplemental Review contained in subsection (f), or the EDC determines that the distributed generation facility can be interconnected safely and will not cause adverse system impacts, even if it fails one or more of the Level 2 screening criteria, it shall provide the applicant with a standard distributed generation interconnection agreement (see Appendix D) within the following timeframes:
  - 1) If the proposed interconnection requires no construction of facilities by the EDC on its own system, the interconnection agreement shall be provided within 5 business days after the notification of Level 2 review results.
  - 2) If the proposed interconnection requires only minor system modifications, the EDC shall notify the applicant of the required minor system modifications when it provides the Level 2 results. The applicant must inform the EDC if the applicant elects to continue the application and pay the fee specified in the EDC's tariff. If the applicant makes such an election, the EDC shall provide to the applicant the interconnection agreement, along with a non-binding good faith cost estimate and construction schedule for the required upgrades within 30 business days after the EDC receives such an election and the payment of the fee.
  - 3) If the proposed interconnection requires more than minor system modifications, the EDC shall notify the applicant of that requirement when it provides the Level 2 or supplemental review results. The applicant must inform the EDC if the applicant elects to continue the application. If the applicant makes such an election, the EDC may elect to:
    - A) provide a standard distributed generation interconnection agreement (see Appendix D), along with a non-binding good faith cost estimate and construction schedule for the required upgrades within 45 business days after the EDC receives such an election and the applicant pays the fee specified in the EDC's tariff; or
    - B) notify the applicant that an interconnection facilities study under Section 466.120(e)(3) must be performed to determine the necessary upgrades. If the applicant elects to proceed with an

interconnection facilities study, the EDC shall proceed with the interconnection facilities study according to the timeframes and process in Section 466.120(e)(3).

- d) Within 30 business days after receipt of the standard distributed generation interconnection agreement, the applicant shall sign and return the agreement to the EDC. If the applicant does not sign and return the agreement within 30 business days, the interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn unless the applicant requests a 15 business day extension in writing. The initial request for extension may not be denied by the EDC. When the EDC constructs an additional review under the provisions of subsection (f), the interconnection of the distributed generation facility shall proceed according to milestones agreed to by the parties in the standard distributed generation interconnection agreement.
- e) The standard distributed generation interconnection agreement is not final facility is not permitted to operate until:
  - 1) All requirements in the standard distributed generation interconnection agreement are satisfied;
  - 2) The distributed generation facility is approved by the electric code officials with jurisdiction over the interconnection;
  - 3) The applicant provides a certificate of completion (see Appendix B) to the EDC. Completion of local inspections may be designated on inspection forms used by local inspecting authorities; and
  - 4) The witness test is successfully completed if required by the EDC or if the witness test is waived according to Article 2.1.1 of Appendix D.
- f) When a distributed generation facility fails to meet one or more of the Level 2 screens contained in subsection (a), the EDC shall provide the applicant the opportunity to amend their application to address the screen failure and/or offer to perform a supplemental review in accordance with the following subsections and provide the applicant with a nonbinding estimate for the costs of the supplemental review. The EDC shall undertake the supplemental review only after the applicant pays for the supplemental review.
  - 1) If the applicant accepts the offer of a supplemental review, the applicant shall agree in writing and pay the amount of the EDC's good faith estimate of the costs of that review, both within 15 business days after the offer. If the written agreement and payment have not been received by the EDC within that timeframe, the interconnection request shall be considered withdrawn by the applicant.

- 2) The applicant may specify the order in which the EDC will complete the screens in this Section.
- The applicant shall be responsible for the EDC's actual costs for conducting the supplemental review. The applicant must pay any additional costs that exceed the good faith estimate within 20 business days after receipt of the invoice or resolution of any dispute. If the initial payment exceeds the invoiced actual costs, the EDC will return that excess within 20 business days after the invoice without interest.
- Within 30 business days following receipt of the payment for a supplemental review, the EDC shall perform a supplemental review using the screens set forth in this subsection (f)(4); notify in writing the applicant of the results; and include with the notification copies of the analysis and data underlying the EDC's determinations under the screens.

#### A) Minimum Load Screen

When 12 months of line section minimum load data (including onsite load but not station service load served by the proposed distributed generation facility) are available, the aggregate <u>export capacity of the generating facilities on the line section is less than 100% of the minimum load for all line sections bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices upstream of the proposed distributed generation facility. If minimum load data is not available, the EDC shall include the reasons that it is unable to determine minimum load in its supplemental review results notification under this Section. This screen does not apply to Non-exporting systems or those that are proposing to add no new Export Capacity.</u>

i) The type of generation used by the proposed distributed generation facility will be taken into account when determining circuit or line section minimum load relevant to the application of this screen. Solar PV generation systems with no batteryenergy storage use daytime minimum load (i.e., 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. for fixed panel systems and 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. for PV systems utilizing tracking systems), while all other generation uses absolute minimum load. The EDC's shall apply this screen using the operating profile and system design designated in the Interconnection Application and accompanying attachments. For example, the EDC shall evaluate the maximum export capacity during the hours of the day designated by the customer as operational and shall take into account any export controls.

- ii) Only the net injection into the EDC's electric system will be considered as part of the aggregate export capacity. In the instance where the proposed distributed generation facility uses acceptable means for controlling export as set forth in section 466.75, only the net power injection into the EDC's electric system will be considered as part of the aggregate export capacity.
- iii) For evaluating this screen, the EDC will not include as part of the aggregate generation export capacity any existing distributed generating facility export capacity already reflected in the minimum load data.
- B) Voltage and Power Quality Screen
  The project, considered in aggregate with existing generation, must meet the following requirements: the voltage regulation can be maintained in compliance with relevant requirements under all system conditions; the voltage fluctuation is within the EDC's acceptable limits; and the harmonic levels meet limits recommended by IEEE Standard 519-2014: Recommended Practice and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electric Power Systems.
- C) Safety and Reliability Screen
  The location of the proposed distributed generation facility and the aggregate generation capacity on the line section do not create impacts to safety or reliability that cannot be adequately addressed without application of the Level 4 process. The EDC shall give due consideration to the following and other factors in determining potential impacts to safety and reliability in applying this screen:
  - i) whether the line section has significant minimum loading levels dominated by a small number of customers (e.g., several large commercial customers);
  - ii) whether the loading along the line section is uniform or even;
  - iii) whether the proposed distributed generation facility is located in close proximity to the substation (i.e., less than 2.5 electrical circuit miles), and whether the line section from the substation to the point of interconnection is a main line rated for normal and emergency ampacity;
  - iv) whether the proposed distributed generation facility incorporates a time delay function to prevent reconnection

- of the generator to the system until system voltage and frequency are within normal limits for a prescribed time;
- v) whether operational flexibility is reduced by the proposed distributed generation facility, such that transfer of the line section of the distributed generation facility to a neighboring distribution circuit/substation may trigger overloads or voltage issues; and
- vi) whether the proposed distributed generation facility employs equipment or systems certified by a nationally recognized testing laboratory (NRTL) to address technical issues such as, but not limited to, islanding, reverse power flow or voltage quality.
- 5) If the proposed interconnection passes the supplemental review screening in this Section, the EDC shall provide the applicant with an executable interconnection agreement pursuant to subsections (c), (d) and (e).
- If the distributed generation facility is not approved under a Level 2 review, the g) EDC shall provide the applicant with written notification explaining its reasons for denying the interconnection request. The EDC shall specify which screen(s) the application failed, including the technical reason for failure, and the data and the analysis supporting the supplemental review. The EDC shall provide information and detail about the specific system threshold or limitation, preventing determination of required system modification without further study. The applicant shall be provided the opportunity to revise their application to address the screen failures if possible. If the applicant chooses to revise the application to address the specific screen(s) that failed, the customer must submit updated application materials demonstrating the redesign within 10 Business Days of receiving the screen results from the EDC; provided, however, that such redesign shall not include an increase in export capacity, and shall not include a change in the proposed location of the distributed generation facility. Increases in export capacity, or changes in facility location shall require a new interconnection application and associated fees. All other proposed redesigns shall be considered under the existing Interconnection Application. The EDC will evaluate whether the redesign addresses the screen failure. This option shall only be available one time during the screening phase of the Level 2 process.
- (h) If the applicant chooses not to redesign the project or the redesign does not result in passage of the screens, tThe applicant may submit a new interconnection request for consideration under a Level 4 interconnection review. The queue position assigned to the Level 2 interconnection request shall be retained, provided that the new interconnection request is made by the applicant within 15 business days after notification that the current interconnection request is denied.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

## Section 466.110 Level 3 Expedited Review

An EDC shall use the Level 3 expedited review procedure for an interconnection request that meets the criteria in Section 466.80(c) or (d). An EDC may not impose additional requirements for Level 3 reviews not specifically authorized under this section unless the applicant agrees.

- a) A Level 3 interconnection shall use the following procedures:
  - 1) The applicant submits an interconnection request using the appropriate form and the Level 3 application fee (see Appendix C).
  - 2) Within 10 business days after receiving the interconnection request, the EDC shall inform the applicant as to whether the interconnection request is complete. If the request is incomplete, the EDC shall specify what materials are missing and the applicant has 10 business days to provide the missing information, or the interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn.
  - After an interconnection request is deemed complete, the EDC shall assign a queue position to it based upon the date the interconnection request is determined to be complete. The EDC shall then inform the applicant of its queue position.
  - 4) If, after determining that the interconnection request is complete, the EDC determines that it needs additional information to evaluate the distributed generation facility's adverse system impact, it shall request this information. The EDC may not restart the review process or alter the applicant's queue position because it requires the additional information. The EDC can extend the time to finish its evaluation only to the extent of the delay is required for receipt of the additional information. If this additional information is not provided by the applicant within 15 business days, the interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn.
  - 5) Interconnection requests meeting the requirements set forth in Section 466.80(c)(1) for non-exporting distributed generation facilities interconnecting to an area network shall be presumed to be appropriate for interconnection. The EDC shall process the interconnection request to area networks using the following procedures:
    - A) The EDC shall evaluate the interconnection request under Level 2 interconnection review procedures as set forth in Section 466.100(a) except that the EDC has 25 business days to evaluate the interconnection request against the screens to determine whether interconnecting the distributed generation facility to the

EDC's area network has any potential adverse system impacts. <u>In applying the Level 2 screens set forth in Section 466.100(a) for projects on area networks, the EDC may evaluate the proposed distributed generation facility using nameplate capacity and not the export capacity for screen 7 if it determines that is appropriate.</u>

- B) If the Level 2 screens for area networks identify potential adverse system impacts, the EDC may determine, at its sole discretion, that it is inappropriate for the distributed generation facility to interconnect to the area network under Level 3 review, and the interconnection request is denied. The applicant may submit a new interconnection request for consideration under Level 4 procedures at the queue position assigned to the Level 3 interconnection request, if the new interconnection request is made within 15 business days after notification that the current application is denied.
- For interconnection requests that meet the requirements of Section 466.80(c)(2) for non-exporting distributed generation facilities interconnecting to a radial distribution circuit, the EDC shall evaluate the interconnection request under the Level 2 expedited review in Section 466.100(a).
- b) For a distributed generation facility that satisfies the criteria in Section 466.110(a)(5) or (a)(6), the EDC shall approve the interconnection request and provide a standard interconnection agreement (see Appendix D) for the applicant to sign within the following timeframes:
  - 1) If the proposed interconnection requires no construction of facilities by the EDC on its own system, the interconnection agreement shall be provided within 5 business days after the notification of Level 3 review results.
  - 2) If the proposed interconnection requires only minor system modifications, the EDC shall notify the applicant of that requirement when it provides the Level 3 results. The applicant must inform the EDC if the applicant elects to continue the application and pay the fee specified in the EDC's tariff. If the applicant makes such an election, the EDC shall provide the interconnection agreement, along with a non-binding good faith cost estimate and construction schedule for those upgrades, to the applicant within 30 business days after the EDC receives such an election and the payment of the fee.
  - 3) If the proposed interconnection requires more than minor system modifications, the EDC shall notify the applicant of that requirement when it provides the Level 3 results. The applicant must inform the EDC if the

applicant elects to proceed with the interconnection. If the applicant makes such an election, the EDC may elect to:

- A) provide a standard distributed generation interconnection agreement (see Appendix D), along with a non-binding good faith cost estimate and construction schedule for those upgrades within 45 business days after the EDC receives such an election and the applicant pays the fee specified in the EDC's tariff; or
- B) notify the applicant that an interconnection facilities study must be performed pursuant to Section 466.120(e)(3). If the applicant elects to proceed with an interconnection facilities study, the EDC shall proceed with the interconnection facilities study according to the timeframes and process in Section 466.120(e)(3).
- c) Within 30 business days after receipt of the standard distributed generation interconnection agreement, the applicant shall complete, sign and return the agreement to the EDC. If the applicant does not sign the standard distributed generation interconnection agreement within 30 business days, the request shall be deemed withdrawn, unless the applicant requests a 15 business day extension in writing. An initial request for extension may not be denied by the EDC. After the standard distributed generation interconnection agreement is signed by the parties, interconnection of the distributed generation facility shall proceed according to any milestones agreed to by the parties in the standard distributed generation interconnection agreement.
- d) The interconnection agreement shall not be final distributed generation facility is not permitted to operate until:
  - 1) All requirements in the interconnection agreement are satisfied; and
  - 2) The distributed generation facility is approved by the electric code officials with jurisdiction over the distributed generation facility; and
  - 3) The applicant provides a certificate of completion (see Appendix B) to the EDC: and
  - 4) The witness test is successfully completed, if required by the EDC or if the witness test is waived according to Article 2.1.1 of Appendix D.
- e) If the distributed generation facility is not approved under a Level 3 review, the EDC shall provide the applicant with written notification explaining its reasons for denying the interconnection request. The applicant may submit a new interconnection request for consideration under a Level 4 interconnection review. The queue position assigned to the Level 3 interconnection request shall be

retained, provided that the new interconnection request is made within 15 business days after notification that the current interconnection request is denied.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

### Section 466.120 Level 4 Review

An EDC shall use the Level 4 study review procedures for an interconnection request that meets the criteria in Section 466.80(d).

- a) The applicant submits an interconnection request using the appropriate form, along with the Level 4 application fee (see Appendix C).
- b) Within 10 business days after receipt of an interconnection request, the EDC shall notify the applicant whether the request is complete. When the interconnection request form is not complete, the EDC shall provide the applicant with a written list detailing the information required to complete the interconnection request form. The applicant has 10 business days to provide the required incomplete information or the interconnection request is considered withdrawn. The parties may agree to extend the time for receipt of the additional incomplete information. The interconnection request is deemed complete when the required information a completed interconnection application form has been provided by the applicant, or the parties have agreed that the applicant may provide additional information at a later time. EDCs shall be permitted to request additional information not provided for on the application forms but may not deem a project incomplete or withdraw an application for not providing this information in the initial review.
- c) After an interconnection request is deemed complete, the EDC shall assign a queue position to it based upon the date the interconnection request is determined to be complete. When assigning a queue position, an EDC may consider whether there are any other interconnection projects on the same distribution circuit. If there are other interconnection projects on the same distribution circuit, the EDC may consider them together. If an EDC assigns a queue position based on the existence of interconnection projects on the same distribution circuit, the EDC shall notify the applicant of that fact when it assigns the queue position. The queue position of an interconnection request is used to determine the cost responsibility for the facilities necessary to accommodate the interconnection. The EDC shall notify the applicant as to its position in the queue. If the interconnection request is subsequently amended due to material modification, it shall receive a new queue position based on the date that it was amended.
- d) After the interconnection request has been assigned to the queue, the following procedures shall be followed in performing a Level 4 study review:

- By mutual agreement of the parties, the scoping meeting, interconnection feasibility study, interconnection impact study, or interconnection facilities study provided for in a Level 4 review and discussed in this Section may be waived or combined. The applicant may unilaterally waive the interconnection feasibility study and the interconnection facilities study.
- If agreed to by the parties, a scoping meeting on a mutually agreed upon date and time shall be held, after the EDC has notified the applicant that the Level 4 interconnection request is deemed complete, or the applicant has requested that its interconnection request proceed under Level 4 review after failing the requirements of a Level 2 or Level 3 review. The meeting's purpose is to review the interconnection request, existing studies relevant to the interconnection request, and the results of the Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 screening criteria.
- When the parties agree that an interconnection feasibility study shall be performed, the EDC shall provide to the applicant, no later than 10 business days after the receipt of a complete interconnection request or, if held, the scoping meeting, an interconnection feasibility study agreement (see Appendix E), including an outline of the scope of the study and an estimate of the cost to perform the study. If the applicant does not sign and return the study agreement within 15 business days, the application shall be deemed withdrawn.
- When the parties agree that an interconnection feasibility study is not required, the EDC shall provide to the applicant, no later than 10 business days after the receipt of a complete interconnection request or, if held, the scoping meeting, an interconnection system impact study agreement (see Appendix F), including an outline of the scope of the study and an estimate of the cost to perform the study. If the applicant does not sign and return the study agreement within 15 business days, the application shall be deemed withdrawn.
- 5) If the parties agree that neither an interconnection feasibility study nor a system impact study is required, the EDC shall provide to the applicant, no later than 10 business days after receipt of a complete interconnection request or, if held, the scoping meeting, an interconnection facilities study agreement (see Appendix G) including an outline of the scope of the study and an estimate of the cost to perform the study. If the applicant does not sign and return the study agreement within 15 business days, the application shall be deemed withdrawn.
- 6) Contingent Upgrades that are identified during the evaluation of the

  Interconnection Request shall be documented in the applicable study
  report(s) and the interconnection agreement. For each Contingent Upgrade

the EDC shall provide estimated (i) Interconnection Facilities and Distribution Upgrades costs (if any) and (ii) estimated construction schedule upon request of the Applicant

- e) The following guidelines shall govern all required interconnection studies:
  - 1) <u>Unless waived by an applicant, aAn interconnection feasibility study shall</u> include any necessary analyses for the purpose of identifying a potential adverse <u>incremental</u> system impact to the EDC's electric distribution system that would result from the interconnection <u>at the applicant's</u> desired point of interconnection from among the following:
    - A) Initial identification of any circuit breaker short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection.
    - B) Initial identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection.
    - C) Initial review of grounding requirements <u>per IEEE 62.92.6 for inverter-based generation</u> and system protection.
    - D) Description and nonbinding estimated cost and construction schedule of facilities required to interconnect the distributed generation facility to the EDC's electric distribution system in a safe and reliable manner, including identification of potential increased expenses due to location, distribution system assets, or other relevant factors. Cost estimates provided in each instance should be itemized in line item format and break down costs by equipment, labor and other cost categories. They should also provide the component parts for direct, indirect, and other identified cost categories.
    - E) If an applicant requests that the interconnection feasibility study evaluate multiple potential points of interconnection, additional evaluations may be required. Additional evaluations shall be paid for by the applicant.
    - F) An interconnection system impact study is not required when the interconnection feasibility study concludes that there is no adverse system impact, or when the study identifies an adverse system impact, but the EDC is able to identify a remedy without the need for an interconnection system impact study.
    - G) <u>A study results meeting will be held within 10 Business Days of</u> study completion if requested by the applicant. The study results

meeting will be attended by technical representatives of the EDC and the applicant.

- <u>H)</u> Each party <u>eanmay</u> require that the standard form of interconnection feasibility study agreement approved by the Commission be used. If both parties agree, however, an alternative form can be used.
- An interconnection system impact study evaluates the <u>incremental</u> impact of the proposed interconnection on both the safety and reliability of the EDC's electric distribution system. The study identifies and details the system impacts that interconnecting the distributed generation facility to the distribution system has if there are no system modifications. It focuses on the potential or actual adverse system impacts identified in the interconnection feasibility study, including those that were identified in the scoping meeting. The study shall consider all other distributed generating facilities that, on the date the interconnection system impact study is commenced, are directly interconnected with the EDC's system, have a pending higher queue position to interconnect to the electric distribution system, or have signed an interconnection agreement.
  - A) A distribution interconnection system impact study shall be performed when a potential distribution system adverse system impact is identified in the interconnection feasibility study. The EDC shall send the applicant an interconnection system impact study agreement within 10 business days after transmittal of the interconnection feasibility study report. The agreement shall include an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding estimate of the cost to perform the study.

The system impact study shall take into account the proposed distributed generating facility's design and operating characteristics and study the project according to how the project is proposed to be operated so long as the applicant has provided adequate design assurance in accordance with 466.75, through demonstration of devices tested to national standards, and/or approved by the EDC. The export capacity shall be used except for when assessing fault current contribution, in which case the nameplate rating is appropriate (unless assurance, approved by the EDC, has been provided showing fault currents are not directly related to nameplate rating and are controlled by some means).

The impact study shall include any pertinent elements, assumptions, and thresholds identified in the Impact Study Template in Appendix G of this Part. from among the following:

Identification of affected systems; An analysis of equipment interrupting ratings; iv) A protection coordination study; Voltage drop and flicker studies; Protection and set point coordination studies; vii) Grounding reviews; viii) Impact on system operation. An interconnection system impact study shall consider any necessary criteria from among the following: i) A short circuit analysis; ii) A stability analysis; Alternatives for mitigating adverse system impacts on affected systems; iv) Voltage drop and flicker studies; v) Protection and set point coordination studies; vi) Grounding reviews. CBThe final interconnection system impact study shall provide the following: i) The underlying assumptions of the study; A summary of the analyses; ii) iii) The results of the analyses, including detailed information on any impacts identified, the drivers and reasons for those

impacts, including load, voltage, thermal and other

limitations as well as the boundaries of the impacts to the

A load flow study;

extent possible;

- <u>iviii</u>) A list of any potential impediments to providing the requested interconnection service <u>and information</u> regarding technical thresholds that drive modifications;
- iv) Required distribution upgrades; and
- vi) A non-binding construction schedule and estimate of cost and time to construct any required distribution upgrades.

  Such cost estimates shall provide the component parts for direct, indirect, and other identified cost categories. Cost estimates should be itemized and break down costs by equipment, labor, overhead and other cost categories; and
- vii) If the cost estimate exceeds the lesser of 150% of the estimated cost set forth in the feasibility study or 125% of the estimated cost set forth in the system impact study, a written itemization, by equipment, labor, overhead and other cost categories, of the component parts which increased in cost and detailed explanation for the cost increase.
- D) A study results meeting will be held within 10 Business Days of study completion if requested by the applicant.
- <u>DE</u>) The parties may use an interconnection impact study agreement as approved by the Commission. If both parties agree, however, an alternative form can be used.
- E) The parties may use an interconnection impact study agreement as approved by the Commission. If both parties agree, however, an alternative form can be used.
- 3) <u>Unless waived by the applicant, tThe</u> interconnection facilities study shall be conducted as follows:
  - A) A report shall be transmitted to the applicant with an interconnection facilities study agreement, that includes an outline of the scope of the study and a non-binding estimate of the cost to perform the study within the later of 10 business days after completion of the interconnection system impact study or 5 business days after the study results meeting, if performed, or within 10 business days after the applicant notifies the EDC pursuant to Section 466.90(b)(4)(C), Section 466.100(c)(3), or Section 466.110(b)(3).

- B) The interconnection facilities study shall estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work, including overheads, needed to implement the conclusions of the interconnection feasibility study and the interconnection system impact study. The interconnection facilities study shall identify:
  - i) Cost estimates should be itemized and break down costs by equipment, labor, overhead and other cost categories. They should also provide the component parts for direct, indirect, and other identified cost categories.
  - ii) If the cost estimate exceeds the lesser of 150% of the

    estimated cost set forth in the feasibility study or 125% of
    the estimated cost set forth in the system impact study, a
    written itemization, by equipment, labor, overhead and
    other cost categories, of the component parts which
    increased in cost and detailed explanation for the cost
    increase.

## C) The interconnection facilities study shall identify:

- i) The electrical switching configuration of the equipment, including transformer, switchgear, meters and other station equipment;
- ii) The nature and estimated cost of <u>all</u> the EDC's interconnection facilities and distribution upgrades necessary to accomplish the interconnection; and
- iii) An estimate for the time required to complete the construction and installation of the facilities.
- If the estimate for the time required to complete the construction and installation of the facility provided in subsection

  466.120(e)(3)(C)(iii) would prevent the applicant from meeting its requested in-service date, at the applicant's request, the EDC mayshallagree to permit an applicant to separately arrange for a qualified third party to design and construct the required interconnection facilities. In such a case, when the applicant agrees to separately arrange for design and construction, and to comply with security and confidentiality requirements, the EDC shall make all relevant information and required specifications available to the applicant to permit the applicant to obtain an independent design and cost estimate for the facilities, which shall be built in accordance with the EDC's specifications. The dispute resolution process set out in Section 466.130 shall be used to

- resolve disputes about this section; the EDC shall not withhold information required by this section pending a dispute.
- A study results meeting will be held within 10 Business Days of study completion unless parties mutually agree to waive the meeting.
- F) Upon completion of the interconnection facilities study, and after the applicant agrees to pay for the interconnection facilities and distribution upgrades identified in the interconnection facilities study, the EDC shall provide a standard distributed generation interconnection agreement (see Appendix D) for the applicant to sign the day the EDC makes its determination.
- In the event that distribution upgrades <u>due to the incremental</u> <u>impact of the interconnection request</u> are identified in the impact study that shall be added only in the event that higher-queued customers not yet interconnected eventually complete and interconnect their generation facilities, the applicant may elect to interconnect without paying for such upgrades at the time of the interconnection, provided that it agrees to pay for such upgrades at the time the higher-queued customer is ready to interconnect. If the applicant does not pay for such upgrades at that time, the EDC shall require the applicant to immediately disconnect its distribution generation facility to accommodate the higher-queued customer.
- Motwithstanding anything to the contrary, nothing prohibits two or more joint applicants directly adjacent in the interconnection queue on a feeder or substation from jointly informing the EDC of a request for a group study or estimate. Such notice shall be provided on a form approved by the Commission that, at minimum, authorizes a Group Study with costs for upgrades and the facilities study to be shared as determined by the joint applicants and waives confidentiality protections only to the extent necessary to generate and circulate such a Group Study. For the purposes of this subsection, a "Group Study" is an impact study or facilities study created and issued under subsection (e)(2) or (e)(3) of this Section (as applicable) that studies the least-cost upgrades to interconnect all of the joint applicants' facilities.
- <u>IF</u>) The parties <u>shallmay</u> use an interconnection facilities study agreement approved by the Commission. If both parties agree, however, an alternative form can be used.

- All studies analyzing or projecting load flow or system impact shall take into account the impact of storage, operating profile including voluntary operational restrictions, impact and timing of load flow, or other parameters provided by the applicant that would impact timing or volume of load flow. Any such parameters shall be reflected in Attachment 2 to the Interconnection Agreement. When performing feasibility studies, system impact studies, and facility studies for a Distributed Generation Facility, operating characteristics including maximum export and import capacity as identified in the application by the applicant shall be utilized, except that fault current contribution shall be evaluated based on aggregate AC nameplate rating. The utility's technical review shall determine whether the proposed facility, operating per the characteristics identified in the application, and with any necessary controls, can be safely and reliably interconnected to the utility's distribution system.
- f) When an EDC determines, as a result of the studies conducted under a Level 4 review, that it is appropriate to interconnect the distributed generation facility, the EDC shall provide the applicant with a standard distributed generation interconnection agreement. If the interconnection request is denied, the EDC shall provide the applicant with a written explanation as to its reasons for denying interconnection. If denied, the interconnection request does not retain its position in the queue.
- Within 30 business days after receipt of the standard distributed generation g) interconnection agreement, the applicant shall provide all necessary information required of the applicant by the agreement, and the EDC shall develop all other information required of the EDC by the agreement. After completing the agreement with the additional information, the applicant shall sign and return the agreement to the EDC. If the applicant does not sign and return the agreement within 30 business days after its completion, the interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn, unless the applicant requests in writing to have the deadline extended by no more than 15 business days. The initial request for extension may not be denied by the EDC. If the applicant does not sign the agreement after the 15 business day extension, the interconnection request shall be deemed withdrawn. The EDC shall return a fully executed distributed generation interconnection agreement within 10 business days. If withdrawn, the interconnection request does not retain its position in the queue. When construction is required, the interconnection of the distributed generation facility shall proceed according to milestones agreed to by the parties in the standard distributed generation interconnection agreement.
- h) The standard distributed generation <u>facility is not permitted to operate</u> interconnection agreement is not final until:
  - 1) The requirements of the interconnection agreement are satisfied; and

- 2) The distributed generation facility is approved by electric code officials with jurisdiction over the interconnection; and
- The applicant provides a certificate of completion (see Appendix B) to the EDC. Completion of local inspections may be designated on inspection forms used by local inspecting authorities; and
- 4) The witness test is successfully completed if required by the EDC or if the witness test is waived according to Article 2.1.1 of Appendix D.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

### **Section 466.125 Material Modifications**

- At any time after an application is deemed complete, including during the pendency of tasks identified in Sections 466.90, 466.100, 466.110, or 466.120 of this Part, the applicant or the EDC may identify modifications to the proposed distributed generation facility. An existing interconnected distributed generation facility may also propose modifications. The applicant shall submit to the EDC, in writing, all proposed modifications to any information provided in the application or interconnection agreement for existing distributed generation facilities. Neither the applicant nor the EDC may unilaterally modify the application.
- b) Within ten (10) business days of receipt of a proposed modification, the EDC shall notify the applicant whether a proposed modification to either an application or an existing distributed generation facility constitutes a material modification.
- <u>o</u> <u>Material Modification Process for Proposed Distributed Generation:</u>
  - 1) For proposed generating facilities with an active Interconnection
    Application, a material modification shall include, but is not limited to, a
    modification of the Interconnection Application that:
    - A) changes the physical location of the point of common coupling to a different circuit;
    - B) increases the Export Capacity or extends the output profile of the Distributed Generation facility;
    - C) adds an AC coupled battery energy storage system;
    - <u>D)</u> changes or replaces generating equipment that is not a Like-Kind Modification;
    - E) changes transformer connection(s) or grounding; and/or
    - F) changes to a certified inverter with different specifications or different inverter control settings or configuration.

- 2) If the proposed modification is determined to be a material modification, then the EDC shall notify the applicant in writing that the applicant may elect to either:
  - A) Withdraw the proposed modification;
  - B) Withdraw the Interconnection Application and proceed with a new application for such modification; or
  - C) Recommence interconnection review process if proposed modifications are proposed due to failed interconnection screen or study.
- The applicant shall provide its election in writing to the EDC within ten
  (10) business days after being provided the material modification
  determination results. If the applicant does not provide its election, the
  proposed modification shall be deemed withdrawn and the queue position
  of the withdrawn application will be forfeited. If applicant and EDC do
  not agree, either party may initiate dispute resolution pursuant to Section
  466.130 of this Part.
- A modification that is not determined to be material may still require evaluation and acceptance by the EDC. The applicant is obligated to pay any necessary study costs of the evaluation. The EDC will notify the applicant of any additional fees and/or information that may be required to recommence the interconnection review process and restudy the application in order to evaluate the modification.

  The evaluation will be performed within five (5) Business Days of providing the material modification determination results. The applicant shall have ten (10)

  Business Days to provide any requested information and/or required fees. If the proposed modification is determined not to be a material modification, then the EDC shall conduct the technical review within the remaining time allotted by the applicable section herein, and an additional ten (10) Business Days if required by the EDC. The EDC shall notify the applicant in writing that the modification has been accepted, and that the applicant shall retain its eligibility for interconnection and maintain its position in the interconnection queue.
- e) Material Modification Process for Existing Interconnected Distributed Generation
  - 1) For proposed distribution generating facilities with an active
    Interconnection Request, a material modification shall include, but is not
    limited to, a modification of the Interconnection Request that:
    - A) changes the physical location of the point of common coupling such that it is likely to have an impact on technical review;
    - B) changes the net power flow injection to the feeder or changes to the Nameplate Capacity or changes the operating characteristics of the distributed generation facility:

- <u>C)</u> adds, or removes energy storage or changes the energy storage operating characteristics;
- D) changes or replaces generating equipment, such as generator(s), inverter(s), transformers, relaying, controls, etc., and substitutes equipment that is not a Like-Kind Modification;
- E) changes transformer connection(s) or grounding; and/or
- F) changes to a certified inverter with different specifications or different inverter control settings or configuration.
- 2) the EDC shall notify the applicant in writing that the applicant may elect to either:
  - A) withdraw the proposed modification; or
  - B) submit a new Interconnection Application for such modification.
- The applicant shall provide its election in writing to the EDC within ten (10) business days after being provided the material modification determination results. If the applicant does not provide its election, the proposed modification shall be deemed withdrawn and such modification to the existing interconnected distributed generation facility shall not be allowed. If applicant and EDC do not agree, either party may initiate dispute resolution pursuant to Section 466.130 of this Part.

## Section 466.130 Disputes

- a) It is the policy of the Commission that applicants for interconnection and EDCs should, to the maximum extent possible, endeavor to resolve interconnection disputes through negotiation and without resort to the processes of the Commission. A party shall attempt to resolve all disputes regarding interconnection promptly and in a good faith manner. A party shall provide prompt written notice of the existence of the dispute, including sufficient detail to identify the scope of the dispute, to the other party in order to attempt to resolve the dispute in a good faith manner.
- An informal meeting between the parties shall be held within 10 business days after receipt of the written notice, at which an officer or executive of each of the applicant/interconnection customer and EDC with sufficient authority to bind the respective party shall negotiate in good faith to resolve the dispute. Persons with decision-making authority from each party shall attend such meeting. In the event said dispute involves technical issues, persons with sufficient technical expertise and familiarity with the issue in dispute from each Party shall also attend the informal meeting. If the parties agree, such a meeting may be conducted by teleconference. The informal process between the parties shall extend 45 days after the receipt of written notice, after which the dispute is deemed resolved and the timeframes for decisions within the interconnection process resume, unless

one of the parties seeks resolution through non-binding arbitration procedures described in this section. If such negotiations do not resolve the dispute within ten business days of commencing, either party may proceed to (c) below upon providing written notice to the other Party.

- Non-binding arbitration procedures Subsequent to the informal meeting referred to in subsection (b), a party may seek resolution of any disputes through the complaint or mediation procedures available at the Consumer Services Division (CSD) of the Commission. Dispute resolution at the Commission will be initially conducted in an informal, expeditious manner to reach resolution with minimal costs and delay. If no resolution is reached after informal discussions, either party may file a formal complaint with the Commission.
  - 1) If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute through an informal meeting or meetings, either party may request non-binding arbitration. The party making the request shall notify the other party of the request in writing. Within one week of receipt of notice by the other party (the Notice Date), the authorized representatives of the parties will attempt to agree on an arbitrator. An arbitrator will be selected by agreement or pursuant to the rules and procedures of the arbitration authority, such as the American Arbitration Association, to which the parties have submitted the dispute.
  - Within the later of ten (10) business days after the later of the Notice Date or five (5) business days of the engagement of an arbitrator, the party giving notice shall, according to the rules of the authority to which the matter has been submitted for arbitration, provide a written description of the dispute and its proposed resolution to the arbitrator and other party (the Initial Position). Within ten business days of receipt of the Initial Position, the other party shall provide a written description of the dispute and its proposed resolution to the arbitrator and the first party (the Response Position).
  - An initial arbitration session shall be held within 30 days of receipt of the Response Position and the parties shall make good faith efforts to complete the arbitration within 30 days of the initial session.
  - 4) The parties shall attempt to resolve the dispute through arbitration until one of the following occurs:
    - A) the parties reach a written settlement;
    - B) the arbitrator notifies the parties in writing that they have reached an impasse;
    - C) the parties agree in writing that they have reached an impasse; or
    - <u>D)</u> the parties have not reached a settlement within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the Notice Date.

- 5) <u>In the event of an impasse, the arbitrator will provide a written</u>
  Recommendation for Resolution of the dispute within 30 days of the notice of impasse.
- <u>6)</u> <u>Each party shall bear its own fees, costs and expenses and an equal share of the expenses of the mediation.</u>
- d) At the conclusion of the procedures in subsection (c) of this Section, either party
  may initiate a formal complaint with the Commission and ask for an expedited
  resolution of the dispute. If the complaint seeks expedited resolution, the Initial
  Position, Response Position and arbitrator's Recommendation for Resolution shall
  be appended to the complaint, and the complaint shall seek only Commission
  approval of the arbitrator's Recommendation for Resolution.
- e) A party may, after good faith negotiations have failed, decline to pursue non-binding arbitration and instead initiate a formal complaint with the Commission.

  Such complaint shall proceed as a contested hearing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice.
- Pursuit of dispute resolution shall not affect an interconnection applicant with regard to consideration of any interconnection request or an interconnection applicant's position in the EDC's interconnection queue of any pending application or interconnection agreement.

### Section 466.140 Records

- a) An EDC shall maintain records specified in this subsection for a minimum of three five years, and shall make publicly available:
  - The total number of and the nameplate <u>and export</u> capacity of the completed interconnection requests received, <u>studied</u>, approved <u>and</u> installed, <u>approved and</u> withdrawn, and denied under Level 1, Level 2, Level 3 and Level 4 reviews; and
  - 2) The fuel type, total number and the nameplate <u>and export</u> capacity of distributed generation facilities approved.
- b) An EDC shall provide a public report to the Commission containing the information required in subsection (a) within 90 calendar days after the close of each calendar year. An electronic version, in electronically searchable format in a legible 12 point font size in PDF (Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format) shall be delivered to the Commission's offices on CDs (compact discs) or DVDs (digital video discs and digital versatile discs) or filed electronically with the Chief Clerk. If the computerized version cannot be directly converted from the word processing document, and must therefore be scanned from paper, it shall be saved in a PDF that includes both image and text to allow indexing.

- c) Each EDC shall retain copies of studies it performs to determine the feasibility of, system impacts of, or facilities required by the interconnection of any distributed generation facility. The EDC shall provide the Commission or the applicant copies of any interconnection studies performed in analyzing the applicant's any interconnection request upon applicant or Commission request, including all However, an EDC has no obligation to provide any future applicants any information regarding prior used by the EDC in completing the study and determining the estimated interconnection cost. requests to the extent that the information would violate security requirements or confidentiality agreements, or it is contrary to law or State or federal regulations.
- d) Each EDC shall maintain and provide upon request to the Commission, any
  Interconnection Customer or Applicant pursuant to Section 466.50 a written set of
  standards by which the EDC evaluates the scope of upgrades for an
  interconnection and methodology for determining cost estimates required under
  this Part. To the extent such documentation contains confidential or proprietary
  information, the EDC shall clearly mark such information and may request an
  Interconnection Customer or Applicant execute a confidentiality agreement prior
  to receiving or reviewing such documentation.
- e) <u>Each EDC shall publish on its website each month the following information about each Interconnection Request in its Queue:</u>
  - 1. Applicant Name
  - 2. Circuit and Substation name
  - 3. Queue position
  - 4. Cost of Interconnection
  - 5. The cost of Contingent Upgrades
  - 6. Project address (or GPS coordinates)
  - 7. Fuel type
  - 8. Project status: latest step completed in the interconnection process
  - 9. Date application request submitted
  - 10. Estimated commercial operations date
  - 11. Project nameplate and export capacity

- 12. Feasibility Study not required, not started, started, or completed
- 13. Impact Study not required, not started, started, or completed
- 14. Facility Study not required, not started, started, or completed
- 15. Interconnection Agreement completion date
- 16. Scope and cost of Interconnection Upgrades and Distribution Facilities
- f) Hosting Capacity Map. Each EDC with more than 100,000 customers in Illinois shall publish a Hosting Capacity Map updated monthly with the following information:
  - 1) Substation and Feeder Hosting Capacity
  - 2) Substation and Feeder Nominal Voltages

## **Section 466.APPENDIX A** Level 1 Application and Contract

## Illinois Standard Distributed Generation Interconnection Level 1

# Interconnection Request Application Form and Conditional Agreement to Interconnect (Lab-Certified Inverter-Based Distributed Generation Facilities 25 kW and Smaller)

AN APPLICATION FEE OF \$50.00 MUST BE SUBMITTED WITH THE APPLICATION.

## **Interconnection Applicant Contact Information**

Name:		
Mailing Address:		
	State:	
	(Evening):	
	E-Mail Address:	
Alternate Contact Information		
Name:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone (Daytime):	(Evening):	
Facsimile Number:	E-Mail Address:	
<b>Equipment Contractor</b>		
24425114211		
Name:		
Mailing Address:		
City:		Zip Code:
Telephone (Daytime):		
Facsimile Number:	E-Mail Address:	

**Electrical Contractor (if Different from Equipment Contractor):** 

Name:			
Mailing Address:			
City:			e:
Telephone (Daytime):	(Ever	ning):	
Facsimile Number:	E-Mail A	Address:	
License number:			
Active License? Yes	No 🗌		
Is the Interconnection Customer 465?	requesting Net Metering	in accordance with 83 II	l. Adm. Code
Yes 🗌 No 🗌			
Distributed Generation Facility	y (''Facility'') Informat	ion_	
Facility Address:			
C't	Charles	Zip	
City: Electric Distribution Company	State: (FDC) serving Facility	Code:	
site:	(LDC) serving ruemey		
Electric Supplier (if different fr	rom		
EDC):  If existing EDC electric service	exists at point of		_
interconnection:	Oxides at point of		
Account Number of Facility sit customers):	e <del>(existing EDC</del>		
EDC Meter Number of site:			
Inverter Manufacturer:	N	Model:	
Is the inverter lab-certified as the Interconnection Standard? Yes		Illinois Distributed Gene	eration
(If yes, attach manufacturer's te recognized testing laboratory.)	chnical specifications an	d label information from	a nationally
Generation Facility Nameplate			
Rating:	(kW)	(kVA)	(AC Volts

Total Facility Na	meplate Capacity		`	
-		$\frac{(kW)}{(kVA)}$	)	
Prime Mover:	Photovoltaic	Reciprocatir	ng Engine 🗌	Fuel Cell
	Turbine	Other	<i>c c</i> —	_
Energy Source:	Solar 🗌	Wind	Hydro 🗌	Diesel [
	Storage		Combination	
	Natural Gas	Fuel Oil 🗌	Other	
Commissioning (If the Commission as it is aware of the	oning Date change	s, the interconne	ection customer must	inform the EDC as soon
Battery Storage	Facility Informat	ion (If Applical	<u>ole)</u>	
Do the Batteries s	hare an inverter w	ith a Renewable	Energy system? Ye	s No
Does the applican	t intend to have th	e batteries charg	ged by the distribution	on grid? Yes No
System Manufact	urer:			
Model:				
Battery Type:				
Battery Charge/D	ischarge Rating (k	W AC):		
Maximum Battery	Charge/Discharg	ge Rate (kW AC	per second):	
Battery Energy Ca	apacity (kWh):			
Power Factor Sett	ings Range:			
Battery Storage Energy System Manufacturer: Commutated Rated Output:		Model		Commutated [ ] Line
Watts: Inverter IEEE154		iency:  :[]Yes[]N	_% Power Factor:	_%
Number of Invert		Total Capacity	<del>_</del>	7

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DC Source / Prime Mover:	- Rating:	kW Rating:
kVA Rated Voltage: Volts		
Open Circuit Voltage (If applicable):	Volts	
Rated Current: Amps		
Short Circuit Current (If applicable):	Amps	
<b>Battery Operational Information</b>		
$\frac{Backup - allows for partial or whole home}{No}$	transition to off-grid dur	ring a grid outage ☐ Yes ☐
110		
$\underline{Solar\ Self\ -Powered-the\ battery\ will\ charge}$	ge from the renewable en	ergy source during normal
operation and discharge to serve loads beh	ind your meter \( \subseteq \frac{\sqrt{\sq}}\sqrt{\sq}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	es □ No
Solar Non-Export – limits the export of encinverter, even if the battery system is fully  Yes No		
Ti D 10 (1/1)	C TOU 1)	4 1 1 1 2
<u>Time-Based Control (sometimes called time</u> off-peak hours and discharges to serve ons		
off-peak flours and discharges to serve ons	nte loads during on-peak	nours. Lifes Lino
Describe any other intended operation of the	ne battery:	
<u>Insurance Disclosure</u>		
The attached terms and conditions contain should be carefully considered by the intershall carry general liability insurance cover insurance. Whenever possible, the interconadditional insured on its homeowner's insuliability.	connection customer. The rage, such as, but not liminate innection customer shall reference.	ne interconnection customer ited to, homeowner's name the EDC as an
<u>Customer Signature</u>		
I hereby certify that: (1) I have read and u hereto by reference; (2) I hereby agree to c to the best of my knowledge, all of the info complete and true.	comply with the attached	terms and conditions; and (3)
Applicant Signature:		
Title:	Date:	

Conditional Agreement to Interconnect Distributed Generation Facility	
Receipt of the application fee is acknowledged and, by its signature below, the EDC has determined the interconnection request is complete. Interconnection of the distributed generation facility is conditionally approved contingent upon the attached terms and conditions of this Agreement, the return of the attached Certificate of Completion, duly executed verification of electrical inspection and successful witness test.	

EDC Signature: Date: Title:

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### **Terms and Conditions for Interconnection**

- 1) **Construction of the Distributed Generation Facility**. The interconnection customer may proceed to construct (including operational testing not to exceed 2 hours) the distributed generation facility, once the conditional Agreement to interconnect a distributed generation facility has been signed by the EDC.
- 2) **Final Interconnection and Operation.** The interconnection customer may operate the distributed generation facility and interconnect with the EDC's electric distribution system after all of the following have occurred:
  - a) Electrical Inspection: Upon completing construction, the interconnection customer shall cause the distributed generation facility to be inspected by the local electrical inspection authority, who shall establish that the distributed generator facility meets local code requirements.
  - b) Certificate of Completion: The interconnection customer shall provide the EDC with a copy of the Certificate of Completion with all relevant and necessary information fully completed by the interconnection customer, as well as an inspection form from the local electrical inspection authority demonstrating that the distributed generation facility passed inspection.
  - c) The EDC has completed its witness test as per the following:
    - i) Within 10 business days of the commissioning date, the EDC must, upon reasonable notice and at a mutually convenient time, conduct a witness test of the distributed generation facility to ensure that all equipment has been appropriately installed and that all electrical connections have been made in accordance with the applicable codes.
    - ii) If the EDC does not perform the witness test within the 10 business days after the commissioning date or such other time as is mutually agreed to by the Parties, the witness test is deemed waived unless the EDC cannot do so for good cause. In these cases, upon EDC request, the interconnection customer shall agree to another date for the test within 10 business days after the original scheduled date.
- 3) **IEEE 1547.** The distributed generation facility shall be installed, operated and tested in accordance with the requirements of The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE), 3 Park Avenue New York, NY 10016-5997, Standard 1547 (2003) "Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems."
- 4) **Access.** The EDC shall have direct, unabated access to the disconnect switch and metering equipment of the distributed generation facility at all times. The EDC shall provide 5 business days notice to the customer prior to using its right of access except in emergencies.

- 5) **Metering.** Any required metering shall be installed pursuant to Illinois Commerce Commission approved tariffs.
- 6) **Disconnection.** The EDC may disconnect the distributed generation facility upon any of the following conditions, but must reconnect the distributed generation facility once the condition is cured:
  - a) For scheduled outages, provided that the distributed generation facility is treated in the same manner as EDC's load customers;
  - b) For unscheduled outages or emergency conditions;
  - c) If the distributed generation facility does not operate in the manner consistent with this Agreement;
  - d) Improper installation or failure to pass the witness test;
  - e) If the distributed generation facility is creating a safety, reliability or a power quality problem; or
  - f) The interconnection equipment used by the distributed generation facility is delisted by the Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory that provided the listing at the time the interconnection was approved.
- 7) Indemnification. The interconnection customer shall indemnify and defend the EDC and the EDC's directors, officers, employees, and agents from all damages and expenses resulting from any third party claim arising out of or based upon the interconnection customer's (a) negligence or willful misconduct or (b) breach of this Agreement. The EDC shall indemnify and defend the interconnection customer and the interconnection customer's directors, officers, employees, and agents from all damages and expenses resulting from a third party claim arising out of or based upon the EDC's (a) negligence or willful misconduct or (b) breach of this Agreement.
- 8) **Insurance**. The interconnection customer shall provide the EDC with proof that it has a current homeowner's insurance policy, or other general liability policy, and, when possible, the interconnection customer shall name the EDC as an additional insured on its homeowner's insurance policy, or similar policy covering general liability.
- Dimitation of Liability. Each Party's liability to the other Party 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 either Party be liable to the other Party for any indirect, incidental, special, consequential, or punitive damages of any kind whatsoever.

- 10) **Termination**. This Agreement may be terminated under the following conditions:
  - a) By interconnection customer The interconnection customer may terminate this Agreement by providing written notice to the EDC. If the interconnection customer ceases operation of the distributed generation facility, the interconnection customer must notify the EDC
  - b) By the EDC The EDC may terminate this Agreement if the interconnection customer fails to remedy a violation of terms of this Agreement within 30 calendar days after notice, or such other date as may be mutually agreed to prior to the expiration of the 30 calendar day remedy period. The termination date may be no less than 30 calendar days after the interconnection customer receives notice of its violation from the EDC.
- 11) **Modification of Distributed Generation Facility**. The interconnection customer must receive written authorization from the EDC before making any changes to the distributed generation facility that could affect the EDC's distribution system. If the interconnection customer makes such modifications without the EDC's prior written authorization, the EDC shall have the right to disconnect the distributed generation facility.
- 12) **Permanent Disconnection.** In the event the Agreement is terminated, the EDC shall have the right to disconnect its facilities or direct the interconnection customer to disconnect its distributed generation facility.
- 13) **Disputes.** Each Party agrees to attempt to resolve all disputes regarding the provisions of this Agreement that cannot be resolved between the two Parties pursuant to the dispute resolution provisions found in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 466.130.
- 14) **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 Illinois. Nothing in this Agreement is intended to affect any other agreement between the EDC and the interconnection customer.
- 15) **Survival Rights**. This Agreement shall remain in effect after termination to the extent necessary to allow or require either Party to fulfill rights or obligations that arose under the Agreement.
- Assignment/Transfer of Ownership of the Distributed Generation Facility. This Agreement shall terminate upon the transfer of ownership of the distributed generation facility to a new owner unless the transferring owner assigns the Agreement to the new owner, the new owner agrees in writing to the terms of this Agreement, and the transferring owner so notifies the EDC in writing prior to the transfer of ownership.
- 17) **Definitions**. Any term used herein and not defined shall have the same meaning as the defined terms used in 83 Ill. Adm. Code 466 (the Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard).

Notice. The Parties may mutually agree to provide notices, demands, comments, or requests by electronic means such as e-mail. Absent agreement to electronic communication, or unless otherwise provided in this Agreement, any written notice, demand, or request required or authorized in connection with this Agreement shall be deemed properly given if delivered in person, delivered by recognized national courier service, or sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the person specified below:

#### **If to Interconnection Customer:**

Use the contact information provided in the interconnection customer's application. The interconnection customer is responsible for notifying the EDC of any change in the contact party information, including change of ownership.

### If to EDC:

Use the contact information provided below. The EDC is responsible for notifying the interconnection customer of any change in the contact party information.

Name:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone (Daytime):	(Evening):	
Facsimile Number:	E-Mail Addres	ss:

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

## Section 466.APPENDIX B Certificate of Completion

Certificate of Completion
(To be completed and returned to the EDC when installation is complete and final electric inspector approval has been obtained<sup>2</sup>)

# **Interconnection Customer Information**

Name:	
Mailing Address:	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Prior to interconnected operation, the interconnection customer is required to complete this form and return it to the EDC. Use contact information provided on the EDC's web page for generator interconnection to obtain mailing address/fax number/e-mail address.

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City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone (Daytime):	(Evening):	
Facsimile Number:		
<u>Installer</u>	(	Check if owner-installed
Name:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone (Daytime):	(Evening):	
Facsimile Number:	E-Mail Address	:
Final Electric Inspection and Interpretation facility is inspector having jurisdiction. A sign approval is attached. The interconnulistributed generation facility until provided below.	s complete and has been approper of the electric insperention customer acknowledge	roved by the local electric ector's form indicating final ees that it shall not operate the
Signed: (Signature of interco	Date	:
(Signature of interco	nnection customer)	
Printed Name:		_
Check if copy of signed electric inspands the copy of as built documents		han 25 kW only) 🗌

# **Acceptance and Final Approval for Interconnection (for EDC use only)**

The interconnection agreement is approved and the distributed generation facility is approved for interconnected operation upon the signing and return of this Certificate of Completion by EDC:

Electric Distribution Company waives Witne (Initial) If not waived, date of successful Witness Test:	Ye	es () No () assed: (Initial)
EDC Signature:	<del>-</del>	ate:
Printed Name:	Ti	tle:
(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862,	effective January 2	0, 2017)
Section 466.APPENDIX C Levels 2 to 4 Ap	nlication	
Interconnection Red (Greater than 25 k Interconnection Customer Contact Informa	kW to 10 MVA or 1	
Name:		
Mailing Address:		
City:		
Telephone (Daytime):	(Evening)	:
Facsimile Number:	E-Mail Ac	ldress:
Alternative Contact Information (if different Name:		· 
Mailing Address:		
City:		Zip Code:
Telephone (Daytime):		:
Facsimile Number:	E-Mail Ac	ldress:
Facility Address (if different from above):		
City:	State:	Zip Code:

Electric Distribution Company (EDC) Serving Facility Site:

Account Number of Facility Site (existing E Inverter Manufacturer:		
myerer manuracturer.	MOUCI.	
Equipment Contractor		
Equipment Contractor		
Name:		
Mailing Address:		
City:	State:	Zip Code:
Telephone (Daytime):	(Evening):	
Facsimile Number:	E-Mail Address:	
Electrical Contractor (if different from Equ	ipment Contractor)	
Name:		
1 141110.		
Mailing Address:		
Mailing Address:		
Mailing Address: City:	State:	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):	State: (Evening):	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):  Facsimile Number:	State:  (Evening):  E-Mail Address:	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):	State:  (Evening):  E-Mail Address:	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):  Facsimile Number:  License Number:	State: (Evening): E-Mail Address:	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):  Facsimile Number:  License Number:  Electric Service Information for Customer	State: (Evening): E-Mail Address:	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):  Facsimile Number:  License Number:  Electric Service Information for Customer Interconnected	State:  (Evening):  E-Mail Address:  Facility Where Generator	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):  Facsimile Number:  License Number:  Electric Service Information for Customer Interconnected  Capacity: (Amps)	State:  (Evening):  E-Mail Address:  Facility Where Generator  Voltage:	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):  Facsimile Number:  License Number:  Electric Service Information for Customer Interconnected  Capacity: (Amps)  Type of Service: Single Phase	State:  (Evening):  E-Mail Address:  Facility Where Generator	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):  Facsimile Number:  License Number:  License Number:  Capacity:  Capacity:  Type of Service:  Single Phase  If 3 Phase Transformer, Indicate Type:	State:  (Evening):  E-Mail Address:  Facility Where Generator  Voltage:	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):  Facsimile Number:  License Number:  License Number:  Capacity:  Capacity:  Type of Service:  Single Phase  If 3 Phase Transformer, Indicate Type:  Primary Winding  Wye	State:  (Evening):  E-Mail Address:  Voltage:  Three Phase	Zip Code:
Mailing Address:  City:  Telephone (Daytime):  Facsimile Number:  License Number:  License Number:  Capacity: (Amps)  Type of Service: Single Phase  If 3 Phase Transformer, Indicate Type:  Primary Winding Wye	State:  (Evening):  E-Mail Address:  Voltage:  Three Phase  Delta Delta	Zip Code:

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Net Meter (Unit will operate Metering or other filed tariff	in parallel and will export pov fs)	ver pursuant to Illinois Net
	on (Unit will operate in paralle PJM Wholesale Market Partic	
Back-up Generation (Units t system for more than 100 m	1 7 1	llel with the electric distribution
Note: Backup units that do not o interconnection agreement	-	100 milliseconds do not need an
Generator & Prime Mover Info	rmation	
ENERGY SOURCE (Hydro, W Coal, Storage, etc.):	ind, Solar, Process Byproduct,	Biomass, Oil, Natural Gas,
ENERGY CONVERTER TYPE etc.):	E (Wind Turbine, Photovoltaic	Cell, Fuel Cell, Steam Turbine,
GENERATOR SIZENAMEPLATE CAPACITY: □ kW or □ kVA	NUMBER OF UNITS:	TOTAL <u>EXPORT</u> CAPACITY:  ☐ kW or ☐ kVA
GENERATOR TYPE (Check o Induction Inverter 2008862January 20, 2017	ne):  Synchronous	Other <del>14504August 25,</del>
Requested Procedure Under WI	nich to Evaluate Interconnec	tion Request <sup>1</sup>
Please indicate below which revieureview procedure used is subject		erconnection request. The
nameplate capacity no	ed interconnection equipment wont exceeding the specifications is Section 466.30. (Application for	55 5
rating is less than or ed	qual to 50 kW if connecting to necting to a radial distribution	port power. Nameplate capacity area network or less than or feeder. (Application fee amount
-	capacity rating is less than or ed facility does not qualify for a I	-

review, or the distributed generation facility has been reviewed but not approved under a Level 1, Level 2 or Level 3 review. (Application fee amount is \$1,000 plus \$2.00 per kVA, to be applied toward any subsequent studies related to this application.)

<sup>1</sup> Note:

**For Synchronous Machines:** 

Descriptions for interconnection review categories do not list all criteria that must be satisfied. For a complete list of criteria, please refer to 83 Ill. Adm. Code 466, Electric Interconnection of Distributed Generation Facilities.

<u>Distributed Genera</u>	tion Facility Inf	<u>ormation</u>			
Commissioning Dat	æ:				
List interconnection that are lab-certifie		stems to be u	sed in the distri	buted generation fa	cility
Component/Sys			Providing Label	& Listing	
1					
4.					
5. Please pro					
Please pro	vide copies of m	anufacturer b	rochures or techi	nical specifications.	
Energy Production	Equipment/Invo	erter Informa	ation:		
☐ Synchronous	☐ Induction	☐ Inverte	r 🗌 Other		
Rating:	kW	Rati	ing:	kVA	
Rated Voltage:		Volts			
Rated Current:		Amps			
System Type Tested	d (Total System)	: Yes	☐ No; attach	product literature	

Note: Contact EDC to determine if all the information requested in this section is required for the proposed distributed generation facility.

Manufacturer:							
Model No.:	Version No.:						
Submit copies of the Saturation C	Curve and the V	ee Curve					
☐ Salient ☐ Non-Salie	ent						
Torque: lh/ft Deted l	DDM.	Field Amperes:		at rated generator			
voltage and current and							
Type of Exciter:							
Output Power of Exciter:				Il I D -4			
Type of Voltage Regulator:							
Current:							
		Min. Operating Freq./Time:					
Generator Connection:		-	☐ Wye	Grounded			
Direct-axis Synchronous Reactance:							
Direct-axis Transient Reactance:		· ·	<del></del>				
Direct-axis Sub-transient Reacta	nce: (X"o	d)	ohms				
Negative Sequence Reactance:		ohms					
Zero Sequence Reactance:							
Neutral Impedance or Grounding	Resister (if an	y):	oł	nms			
For Induction Machines:  Note: Contact EDC to determin for the proposed distribut			uested in this so	ection is required			
Manufacturer:							
	Version No.:						
Locked Rotor Current:		Amps					
Rotor Resistance (Rr):	ohms	Exciting Curr	rent:	Amps			
Rotor Reactance (Xr):	ohms	Reactive Pow	ver Required:				
Magnetizing Reactance (Xm):		ohms	VARs (	No Load)			
Stator Resistance (Rs):	ohms		VARs	(Full Load)			
Stator Reactance (Xs):	ohms	3					
Short Circuit Reactance (X"d):		ohms					

Phases: Single	☐ Three Phase		
Frame Size:	Design Letter:	Temp. Rise:	°C.
Reverse Power Rela Limi	ted Export and Non-Ex	port Controls Informati	on (Level 2 or
<u>Level 3 Review Only)</u>			
<b>3.6</b>			
Manufacturer:		N 1 1 1 1 1	
Relay Type: Limited Export or Non-		_ Model Number	
Export?	Limited Export	Non Export	
Controls Type	Reverse Power Pr	rotection Minimum P	ower Protection
	Relative Distribut		1.D. D. I
	Resource Ratin		red Power Rating
	<u>Limited Export Po</u> Control system		ort using illy agreed-upon means
	Control system	is illutua	my agreed-upon means
Export Capacity Value:			
<u>Control</u> Reverse Power Setting:			
Control Reverse Power T	ime Delay (if		
any):	inic Belay (ii		
• /			
		10,0	
Additional Information I	or Inverter-Based Faci	<u>lities</u>	
<b>Inverter Information:</b>			
Manufacturer:		Model:	
Type:	Commutated	ine Commutated	
Rated Output:	Watts	Vo	lts
Efficiency:		Factor:	%
Inverter UL 1741 Listed:	☐ Yes ☐ No		
DC Source / Prime Move	r:		
De source / 1 mile 1/10 / c	••		
Rating:	kW Rating:	kVA	
Rated Voltage:			
Open Circuit Voltage (if	applicable):	Volts	
Rated Current			

Short Circuit Current (if applicable	le):	Am <sub>1</sub>	ps		
Other Facility Information:					
One Line Diagram attached: Ye	ès				
Plot Plan attached:  Yes					
Battery Storage Facility Informa	tion (If	Applicable)			
Do the Batteries share an inverter v	vith a Re	enewable Energ	y system? Ye	es No	
Does the applicant intend to have t	he batteı	ries charged by	the distribution	on grid? Yes No	
System Manufacturer:					
Model:					
Battery Type:					
Battery Charge/Discharge Rating (I	kW AC)				
Maximum Battery Charge/'Discha			- econd):		
		(KW AC per se	cond).		
Battery Energy Capacity (kWh)	<del></del>				
Power Factor Settings Range:					
Dottom Ctomogo Investor Inform	a4 <b>:</b> a				
Battery Storage Inverter Information Energy System	<u>ation</u>				
Manufacturer:		Model:	Type: [ ] Fo	orced Commutated [	1
Line Commutated			<u> </u>		
Rated Output: Watts:	Volts:	Efficiency:	_%	Power Factor:	
_%					
Inverter IEEE1547/ UL 1741 Liste	d:[]Y	es [ ] No			
Number of Inverters:	_ Total	Capacity:	kW	<u>/</u>	
DC Source / Prime Mover:		- Ra	ting:	kW Rating:	
kVA Rated Voltage:	Volts_				
Open Circuit Voltage (If applicable	e):	Volts			
Datad Currents					
Rated Current: Amps					

Battery Operational Information
Backup – allows for partial or whole home transition to off-grid during a grid outage ☐ Yes ☐
<u>No</u>
Solar Self-Powered – the battery will charge from the renewable energy source during normal
operation and discharge to serve loads behind your meter
Solar Non-Export – limits the export of energy to the grid to zero for both the battery and
inverter, even if the battery system is fully charged and there is excess renewable source energy -
☐ Yes ☐ No
Time-Based Control (sometimes called time-of-use or TOU mode) – the battery charges during
off-peak hours and discharges to serve onsite loads during on-peak hours.   Yes  No
<del>-</del>
Describe any other intended operation of the battery:
Customen Signature
<u>Customer Signature</u>
I hereby certify that all of the information provided in this Interconnection Request Application
Form is true.
Applicant Signature:
Title: Date:
Title Date
An application fee is required before the application can be processed. Please verify that the
appropriate fee is included with the application:
Amount:
EDC Acknowledgement
EDC Acknowledgement
Receipt of the application fee is acknowledged and this interconnection request is complete.
EDC Signature: Date:
EDC Signature: Date:
EDC Signature: Date: Printed Name: Title:

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

# **Section 466.APPENDIX D** Levels 1 to 4 Contract

1.2

system.

# STANDARD AGREEMENT FOR INTERCONNECTION OF DISTRIBUTED GENERATION FACILITIES WITH A CAPACITY LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 10 MVA

This agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into	
this	day of
, by and between	("interconnection customer"),
as an individual person, or as a	organized and existing under the
laws of the State of and	, ("Electric
Distribution Company" (EDC)), a	existing under the laws of the State of
Recitals:	
Whereas, interconnection customer is proposing to instal distributed generation facility, or is proposing a generating distributed generation facility, consistent with the interconnected by interconnection customer on	ng capacity addition to an existing onnection request application form
Whereas, the interconnection customer will operate and maintenance of, the distributed generation facility; and	maintain, or cause the operation and
Whereas, interconnection customer desires to interconne with EDC's electric distribution system.	ect the distributed generation facility
<b>Now, therefore,</b> in consideration of the premises and mu Agreement, and other good and valuable consideration, the which are hereby acknowledged, the Parties covenant and	he receipt, sufficiency and adequacy of
Article 1. Scope and Limitations of Agreement	
1.1 This Agreement shall be used for all approved int generation facilities that fall under Levels 1, 2, 3 a forth in Part 466 of the Commission's rules (83 Ill Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection St	and 4 according to the procedures set l. Adm. Code 466) (referred to as the

This Agreement governs the terms and conditions under which the distributed generation

facility will interconnect to, and operate in parallel with, the EDC's electric distribution

- 1.3 This Agreement does not constitute an agreement to purchase or deliver the interconnection customer's power.
- 1.4 Nothing in this Agreement is intended to affect any other agreement between the EDC and the interconnection customer.
- 1.5 Terms used in this Agreement are defined as in Section 466.30 of the Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard unless otherwise noted.
- 1.6 Responsibilities of the Parties
  - 1.6.1 The Parties shall perform all obligations of this Agreement in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
  - 1.6.2 The EDC shall construct, own, operate, and maintain its interconnection facilities in accordance with this Agreement.
  - 1.6.3 The interconnection customer shall construct, own, operate, and maintain its distributed generation facility and interconnection facilities in accordance with this Agreement.
  - 1.6.4 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 its respective lines and appurtenances on its respective sides of the point of interconnection.
  - 1.6.5 The interconnection customer agrees to design, install, maintain and operate its distributed generation facility so as to minimize the likelihood of causing an adverse system impact on the electric distribution system or any other electric system that is not owned or operated by the EDC.
- 1.7 Parallel Operation Obligations

Once the distributed generation facility has been authorized to commence parallel operation, the interconnection customer shall abide by all operating procedures established in IEEE Standard 1547 and any other applicable laws, statutes or guidelines, including those specified in Attachment 4 of this Agreement.

#### 1.8 Metering

The interconnection customer shall be responsible for the cost to purchase, install, operate, maintain, test, repair, and replace metering and data acquisition equipment specified in Attachments 5 and 6 of this Agreement.

#### 1.9 Reactive Power

- 1.9.1 Interconnection customers with a distributed generation facility larger than or equal to 1 MVA shall design their distributed generation facilities to maintain a power factor at the point of interconnection between .95 lagging and .95 leading at all times. Interconnection customers with a distributed generation facility smaller than 1 MVA shall design their distributed generation facility to maintain a power factor at the point of interconnection between .90 lagging and .90 leading at all times.
- 1.9.2 Any EDC requirements for meeting a specific voltage or specific reactive power schedule as a condition for interconnection shall be clearly specified in Attachment 4. Under no circumstance shall the EDC's additional requirements for voltage or reactive power schedules exceed the normal operating capabilities of the distributed generation facility.
- 1.9.3 If the interconnection customer does not operate the distributed generation facility within the power factor range specified in Attachment 4, or does not operate the distribute generation facility in accordance with a voltage or reactive power schedule specified in Attachment 4, the interconnection customer is in default under this Agreement, and the terms of Article 6.5 apply.

#### 1.10 Standards of Operations

The interconnection customer must obtain all certifications, permits, licenses and approvals necessary to construct, operate and maintain the facility and to perform its obligations under this Agreement. The interconnection customer is responsible for coordinating and synchronizing the distributed generation facility with the EDC's system. The interconnection customer is responsible for any damage that is caused by the interconnection customer's failure to coordinate or synchronize the distributed generation facility with the electric distribution system. The interconnection customer agrees to be primarily liable for any damages resulting from the continued operation of the distributed generation facility after the EDC ceases to energize the line section to which the distributed generation facility is connected. In Attachment 4, the EDC shall specify the shortest reclose time setting for its protection equipment that could affect the distributed generation facility. The EDC shall notify the interconnection customer at least 10 business days prior to adopting a faster reclose time on any automatic protective equipment, such as a circuit breaker or line recloser, that might affect the distributed generation facility.

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

2.1 Equipment Testing and Inspection

The interconnection customer shall test and inspect its distributed generation facility including the interconnection equipment prior to interconnection in accordance with IEEE Standard 1547 (2003) and IEEE Standard 1547.1 (2005). The interconnection customer shall not operate its distributed generation facility in parallel with the EDC's electric distribution system without prior written authorization by the EDC as provided for in Articles 2.1.1-2.1.3.

- 2.1.1 The EDC shall perform a witness test after construction of the distributed generation facility is completed, but before parallel operation, unless the EDC specifically waives the witness test. The interconnection customer shall provide the EDC at least 15 business days notice of the planned commissioning test for the distributed generation facility. If the EDC performs a witness test at a time that is not concurrent with the commissioning test, it shall contact the interconnection customer to schedule the witness test at a mutually agreeable time within 10 business days after the scheduled commissioning test designated on the application. If the EDC does not perform the witness test within 10 business days after the commissioning test, the witness test is deemed waived unless the Parties mutually agree to extend the date for scheduling the witness test, or unless the EDC cannot do so for good cause, in which case, the Parties shall agree to another date for scheduling the test within 10 business days after the original scheduled date. If the witness test is not acceptable to the EDC, the EDC shall deliver in writing a detailed technical description of all alleged deficiencies of the distributed generation facility identified by the EDC during the witness test. Tehe interconnection customer has 30 business days after receipt of the written description to address and resolve any deficiencies. This time period may be extended upon agreement between the EDC and the interconnection customer. If the interconnection customer fails to address and resolve the deficiencies to the satisfaction of the EDC, the applicable cure provisions of Article 6.5 shall apply. The interconnection customer shall, if requested by the EDC, provide a copy of all documentation in its possession regarding testing conducted pursuant to IEEE Standard 1547.1.
- 2.1.2 If the interconnection customer conducts interim testing of the distributed generation facility prior to the witness test, the interconnection customer shall obtain permission from the EDC before each occurrence of operating the distributed generation facility in parallel with the electric distribution system. The EDC may, at its own expense, send qualified personnel to the distributed generation facility to observe such interim testing, but it cannot mandate that these tests be considered in the final witness test. The EDC is not required to observe the interim testing or precluded from requiring the tests be repeated at the final witness test. During and leading up to the witness test, the EDC shall not limit the interconnection customer's ability to test the distributed generation facility except for safety and reliability reasons.
- 2.1.3 After the distributed generation facility passes the witness test, the EDC shall affix an authorized signature to the certificate of completion and return it to the interconnection customer approving the interconnection and authorizing parallel operation. The authorization shall not be conditioned or delayed and the EDC shall return the signed certificate of completion to the interconnection customer no more than 10 business days from the date that the distributed generation facility passes the witness test.

# 2.2 Commercial Operation

The interconnection customer shall not operate the distributed generation facility, except for interim testing as provided in Article 2.1, until such time as the certificate of completion is signed by all Parties.

# 2.3 Right of Access

The EDC must have access to the disconnect switch and metering equipment of the distributed generation facility at all times. When practical, the EDC shall provide notice to the customer prior to using its right of access.

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

3.1 Effective Date

This Agreement shall become effective upon execution by all Parties.

3.2 Term of Agreement

This Agreement shall become effective on the effective date and shall remain in effect unless terminated in accordance with Article 3.3 of this Agreement.

#### 3.3 Termination

- 3.3.1 The interconnection customer may terminate this Agreement at any time by giving the EDC 30 calendar days prior written notice.
- 3.3.2 Either Party may terminate this Agreement after default pursuant to Article 6.5.
- 3.3.3 The EDC may terminate, upon 60 calendar days' prior written notice, for failure of the interconnection customer to complete construction of the distributed generation facility within 12 months after the <u>later of the</u> in-service date as specified by the Parties in Attachment 2 <u>or the actual in-service date</u>, which may be extended by agreement between the Parties.
- 3.3.4 The EDC may terminate this Agreement, upon 60 calendar days' prior written notice, if the interconnection customer has abandoned, cancelled, permanently disconnected or stopped development, construction, or operation of the distributed generation facility, or if the interconnection customer fails to operate the distributed generation facility in parallel with the EDC's electric system for three consecutive years.
- 3.3.5 Upon termination of this Agreement, the distributed generation facility will be disconnected from the EDC's electric distribution system. Terminating this Agreement does not relieve either Party of its liabilities and obligations that are owed or continuing when the Agreement is terminated.
- 3.3.6 If the Agreement is terminated, the interconnection customer loses its position in the interconnection queue.

#### 3.4 Temporary Disconnection

A Party may temporarily disconnect the distributed generation facility from the electric distribution system in the event one or more of the following conditions or events occurs:

- Emergency conditions shall mean any condition or situation: (1) that in the judgment of the Party making the claim is likely to endanger life or property; or (2) that the EDC determines is likely to cause an adverse system impact, or is likely to interrupt or materially interfere with the provision of electric utility service to other customers; or (3) that is likely to cause a material adverse effect on the distributed generation facility or the interconnection equipment. Under emergency conditions, the EDC or the interconnection customer may suspend interconnection service and temporarily disconnect the distributed generation facility from the electric distribution system. The EDC must notify the interconnection customer when it becomes aware of any conditions that might affect the interconnection customer's operation of the distributed generation facility. The interconnection customer shall notify the EDC when it becomes aware of any condition that might affect the EDC's electric distribution system. To the extent information is known, the notification shall describe the condition, the extent of the damage or deficiency, the expected effect on the operation of both Parties' facilities and operations, its anticipated duration, and the necessary corrective action.
- 3.4.2 Scheduled maintenance, construction, or repair the EDC may interrupt interconnection service or curtail the output of the distributed generation facility and temporarily disconnect the distributed generation facility from the EDC's electric distribution system when necessary for scheduled maintenance, construction, or repairs on EDC's electric distribution system. The EDC shall provide the interconnection customer with notice no less than five business days before an interruption due to scheduled maintenance, construction, or repair, or the EDC shall provide notice immediately if the schedule maintenance, construction, or repair is scheduled less than five business days in advance. The EDC shall coordinate the reduction or temporary disconnection with the interconnection customer; however, the interconnection customer is responsible for out-of-pocket costs incurred by the EDC for deferring or rescheduling maintenance, construction or repair at the interconnection customer's request.
- 3.4.3 Forced outages The EDC may suspend interconnection service to repair the EDC's electric distribution system. The EDC shall provide the interconnection customer with prior notice, if possible. If prior notice is not possible, the EDC shall, upon written request, provide the interconnection customer with written documentation, after the fact, explaining the circumstances of the disconnection.
- 3.4.4 Adverse system impact the EDC must provide the interconnection customer with written notice of its intention to disconnect the distributed generation facility, if the EDC determines that operation of the distributed generation facility creates

an adverse system impact. The documentation that supports the EDC's decision to disconnect must be provided to the interconnection customer. The EDC may disconnect the distributed generation facility if, after receipt of the notice, the interconnection customer fails to remedy the adverse system impact, unless emergency conditions exist, in which case, the provisions of Article 3.4.1 apply. The EDC may continue to leave the generating facility disconnected until the adverse system impact is corrected.

- 3.4.5 Modification of the distributed generation facility The interconnection customer must receive written authorization from the EDC prior to making any change to the distributed generation facility, other than a minor equipment modification. If the interconnection customer modifies its facility without the EDC's prior written authorization, the EDC has the right to disconnect the distributed generation facility until such time as the EDC concludes the modification poses no threat to the safety or reliability of its electric distribution system.
- 3.4.6 The EDC's compliance with Article 3 shall preclude any claim for damages for any lost opportunity or other costs incurred by the interconnection customer as a result of an interruption of service under Article 3. Any dispute over whether the EDC complied with Article 3 shall be resolved in accordance with the dispute resolution mechanism set forth in Article 8.

# 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 3. The EDC shall identify the additional interconnection facilities necessary to interconnect the distributed generation facility with the EDC's electric distribution system, the cost of those facilities, and the time required to build and install those facilities, as well as an estimated date of completion of the building or installation of those facilities.
- 4.1.2 The interconnection customer is responsible for its expenses, including overheads, associated with owning, operating, maintaining, repairing, and replacing its interconnection equipment.

#### 4.2 Distribution Upgrades

The EDC shall design, procure, construct, install, and own any distribution upgrades. The actual cost of the distribution upgrades, including overheads, shall be directly assigned to the interconnection customer whose distributed generation facility caused the need for the distribution upgrades.

#### Article 5. Billing, Payment, Milestones, and Financial Security

- 5.1 Billing and Payment Procedures and Final Accounting (Applies to supplemental reviews conducted under Level Level 1, 2 or 3 review with EDC construction necessary for accommodating the distributed generation facility, and Level 4 reviews)
  - 5.1.1 The EDC shall bill the interconnection customer for the design, engineering, construction, and procurement costs of EDC-provided interconnection facilities and distribution upgrades contemplated by this Agreement as set forth in Attachment 3. The billing shall occur on a monthly basis, or as otherwise agreed to between the Parties. The interconnection customer shall pay each bill within 30 calendar days after receipt, or as otherwise agreed to between the Parties .5.1.2.

Within 90 calendar days after completing the construction and installation of the EDC's interconnection facilities and distribution upgrades described in Attachments 2 and 3 to this Agreement, the EDC shall provide the interconnection customer with a final accounting report of any difference between (1) the actual cost incurred to complete the construction and installation of the EDC's interconnection facilities and distribution upgrades; and (2) the interconnection customer's previous deposit and aggregate payments to the EDC for the interconnection facilities and distribution upgrades. If the interconnection customer's cost responsibility exceeds its previous deposit and aggregate payments, the EDC shall invoice the interconnection customer for the amount due and the interconnection customer shall make payment to the EDC within 30 calendar days. If the interconnection customer's previous deposit and aggregate payments exceed its cost responsibility under this Agreement, the EDC shall refund to the interconnection customer an amount equal to the difference within 30 calendar days after the final accounting report. Upon request from the interconnection customer, if the difference between the budget estimate and the actual cost exceeds 20%, the EDC will provide a written explanation for the difference.

- 5.1.3 If a Party disputes any portion of its payment obligation pursuant to this Article 5, the Party shall pay in a timely manner all non-disputed portions of its invoice, and the disputed amount shall be resolved pursuant to the dispute resolution provisions contained in Article 8. A Party disputing a portion of an Article 5 payment shall not be considered to be in default of its obligations under this Article.
- 5.2 Interconnection Customer Deposit

  At least 20Within 15 business days prior to the commencement of the design,
  procurement, installation, or construction of the EDC's interconnection facilities and
  distribution upgrades of signing and returning the interconnection agreement to the EDC,
  the interconnection customer shall provide the EDC with a deposit equal to 100% of the
  estimated, non-binding cost to procure, install, or construct any such facilities. However,
  when the estimated date of completion of the building or installation of facilities exceeds
  three months from the date of notification, pursuant to Article 4.1.1 of this Agreement,

this deposit may be held in escrow by a mutually agreed-upon third-party, with any interest to inure to the benefit of the interconnection customer.

# Article 6. Assignment, Limitation on Damages, Indemnity, Force Majeure, and Default

#### 6.1 Assignment

This Agreement may be assigned by either Party. If the interconnection customer attempts to assign this Agreement, the assignee must agree to the terms of this Agreement in writing and such writing must be provided to the EDC. 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 of the assignment. An assignee is responsible for meeting the same obligations as the assignor.

- 6.1.1 Either Party may assign this Agreement without the consent of the other Party to any affiliate (including mergers, consolidations or transfers, or a sale of a substantial portion of the Party's assets, between the Party and another entity), of the assigning Party that has an equal or greater credit rating and the legal authority and operational ability to satisfy the obligations of the assigning Party under this Agreement.
- 6.1.2 The interconnection customer can assign this Agreement, without the consent of the EDC, for collateral security purposes to aid in providing financing for the distributed generation facility.

# 6.2 Limitation on Damages

Except for cases of gross negligence or willful misconduct, the liability of any Party to this Agreement shall be limited to direct actual damages and reasonable attorney's fees, and all other damages at law are waived. Under no circumstances, except for cases of gross negligence or willful misconduct, shall any Party or its directors, officers, employees and agents, or any of them, be liable to another Party, whether in tort, contract or other basis in law or equity for any special, indirect, punitive, exemplary or consequential damages, including lost profits, lost revenues, replacement power, cost of capital or replacement equipment. This limitation on damages shall not affect any Party's rights to obtain equitable relief, including specific performance, as otherwise provided in this Agreement. The provisions of this Article 6.2 shall survive the termination or expiration of the Agreement.

#### 6.3 Indemnity

6.3.1 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 6.2.

- 6.3.2 The interconnection customer shall indemnify and defend the EDC and the EDC's directors, officers, employees, and agents, from all damages and expenses resulting from a third party claim arising out of or based upon the interconnection customer's (a) negligence or willful misconduct or (b) breach of this Agreement.
- 6.3.3 The EDC shall indemnify and defend the interconnection customer and the interconnection customer's directors, officers, employees, and agents from all damages and expenses resulting from a third party claim arising out of or based upon the EDC's (a) negligence or willful misconduct or (b) breach of this Agreement.
- 6.3.4 Within 5 business days after receipt by an indemnified Party of any claim or notice that an action or administrative or legal proceeding or investigation as to which the indemnity provided for in this Article may apply has commenced, the indemnified Party shall notify the indemnifying Party of such fact. The failure to notify, or a delay in notification, shall not affect a Party's indemnification obligation unless that failure or delay is materially prejudicial to the indemnifying Party.
- 6.3.5 If an indemnified Party 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, that indemnified Party may, at the expense of the indemnifying Party, contest, settle or consent to the entry of any judgment with respect to, or pay in full, the claim.
- 6.3.6 If an indemnifying Party is obligated to indemnify and hold any indemnified Party harmless under this Article, the amount owing to the indemnified person shall be the amount of the indemnified Party's actual loss, net of any insurance or other recovery.

#### 6.4 Force Majeure

- 6.4.1 As used in this Article, a force majeure event shall mean any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, acts of terrorism, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment through no direct, indirect, or contributory act of a Party, 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 gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing by the Party claiming force majeure.
- 6.4.2 If a force majeure event prevents a Party from fulfilling any obligations under this Agreement, the Party affected by the force majeure event ("Affected Party") shall notify the other Party of the existence of the force majeure event within one business day. The notification must specify the circumstances of the force

majeure event, its expected duration, and the steps that the Affected Party is taking and will take to mitigate the effects of the event on its performance. If the initial notification is verbal, it must be followed up with a written notification within one business day. The Affected Party shall keep the other Party informed on a continuing basis of developments relating to the force majeure event until the event ends. The Affected Party may suspend or modify its 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 otherwise mitigated.

#### 6.5 Default

- 6.5.1 No default shall exist when the failure to discharge an obligation (other than the payment of money) results from a force majeure event as defined in this Agreement, or the result of an act or omission of the other Party.
- 6.5.2 A Party shall be in default ("Default") of this Agreement if it fails in any material respect to comply with, observe or perform, or defaults in the performance of, any covenant or obligation under this Agreement and fails to cure the failure within 60 calendar days after receiving written notice from the other Party. Upon a default of this Agreement, the non-defaulting Party shall give written notice of the default to the defaulting Party. Except as provided in Article 6.5.3, the defaulting Party has 60 calendar days after receipt of the default notice to cure the default; provided, however, if the default cannot be cured within 60 calendar days, the defaulting Party shall commence the cure within 20 calendar days after original notice and complete the cure within six months from receipt of the default notice; and, if cured within that time, the default specified in the notice shall cease to exist.
- 6.5.3 If a Party has assigned this Agreement in a manner that is not specifically authorized by Article 6.1, fails to provide reasonable access pursuant to Article 2.3, and is in default of its obligations pursuant to Article 7, or if a Party is in default of its payment obligations pursuant to Article 5 of this Agreement, the defaulting Party has 30 days from receipt of the default notice to cure the default.
- 6.5.4 If a default is not cured as provided for in this Article, or if a default is not capable of being cured within the period provided for in this Article, the non-defaulting Party shall have the right to terminate this Agreement by written notice, and be relieved of any further obligation under this Agreement and, whether or not that Party terminates this Agreement, to recover from the defaulting Party all amounts due under this Agreement, plus all other damages and remedies to which it is entitled at law or in equity. The provisions of this Article shall survive termination of this Agreement.

#### **Article 7. Insurance**

For distributed generation facilities with a nameplate capacity of 1 MVA or above, the interconnection customer shall carry sufficient insurance coverage so that the maximum comprehensive/general liability coverage that is continuously maintained by the interconnection customer during the term shall be not less than \$2,000,000 for each occurrence, and an aggregate, if any, of at least \$4,000,000. The EDC, its officers, employees and agents shall be added as an additional insured on this policy. The interconnection customer agrees to provide the EDC with at least 30 calendar days advance written notice of cancellation, reduction in limits, or non-renewal of any insurance policy required by this Article.

# **Article 8.** Dispute Resolution

- 8.1 Parties shall attempt to resolve all disputes regarding interconnection as provided in this Article in a good faith manner.
- 8.2 If there is a dispute between the Parties about <u>implementation or</u> an interpretation of the Agreement, the aggrieved Party shall issue a written notice to the other Party to the Agreement that specifies the dispute and the Agreement articles that are disputed.
- 8.3 A meeting between the Parties shall be held within ten days after receipt of the written notice. Persons with decision-making authority from each Party shall attend the meeting. If the dispute involves technical issues, persons with sufficient technical expertise and familiarity with the issue in dispute from each Party shall also attend the meeting. The meeting may be conducted by teleconference. The informal process between the parties shall extend 45 days after the receipt of written notice, after which the dispute is deemed resolved and the timeframes for decisions within the interconnection process resume, unless one of the parties seeks resolution through non-binding arbitration procedures described in this section.
- 8.4 After the first meeting conclusion of the process outlined in 8.3, each Party may seek resolution through complaint or mediation procedures available at the Commission. The Commission may designate an engineer from the Commission's Energy Division to assist in resolving the dispute. Dispute resolution shall be conducted in a manner designed to minimize costs and delay. Dispute resolution may be conducted by phone. either party may request non-binding arbitration. The party making the request shall notify the other party of the request in writing. Within one week of receipt of notice by the other party (the Notice Date), the authorized representatives of the parties will attempt to agree on an arbitrator. An arbitrator will be selected by agreement or pursuant to the rules and procedures of the arbitration authority, such as the American Arbitration Association, to which the parties have submitted the dispute. Within the later of ten (10) business days after the later of the Notice Date or five (5) business days of the engagement of an arbitrator, the party giving notice shall, according to the rules of the authority to which the matter has been submitted for arbitration, provide a written description of the dispute and its proposed resolution to the arbitrator and other party (the Initial Position). Within ten business days of receipt of the Initial Position, the other party shall provide a written description of the dispute and its proposed resolution to the arbitrator and the first party (the Response Position). An initial arbitration session shall be held within 30 days of

receipt of the Response Position and the parties shall make good faith efforts to complete the arbitration within 30 days of the initial session. The parties shall attempt to resolve the dispute through arbitration until one of the following occurs: the parties reach a written settlement; the arbitrator notifies the parties in writing that they have reached an impasse; the parties agree in writing that they have reached an impasse; or the parties have not reached a settlement within one hundred and twenty (120) days after the Notice Date. In the event of an impasse, the arbitrator will provide a written Recommendation for Resolution of the dispute within 30 days of the notice of impasse.

- 8.5 Each party shall bear its own fees, costs and expenses and an equal share of the expenses of the mediation.
- 8.6 At the conclusion of the procedures in 8.4, either party may initiate a formal complaint with the Commission and ask for an expedited resolution of the dispute. If the complaint seeks expedited resolution, the Initial Position, Response Position and arbitrator's Recommendation for Resolution shall be appended to the complaint, and the complaint shall seek only Commission approval of the arbitrator's Recommendation for Resolution.
- 8.7 A party may, after good faith negotiations have failed, decline to pursue non-binding arbitration and instead initiate a formal complaint with the Commission. Such complaint shall proceed as a contested hearing pursuant to the Commission's Rules of Practice.
- 8.58 Pursuit of dispute resolution may not affect an interconnection request or an interconnection applicant's position in the EDC's interconnection queue.
- 8.67 If the Parties fail to resolve their dispute under the dispute resolution provisions of this Article, nothing in this Article shall affect any Party's rights to obtain equitable relief, including specific performance, as otherwise provided in this Agreement.

#### **Article 9. Miscellaneous**

- 9.1 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 Illinois, 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 change in, appeal, or otherwise contest any laws, orders or regulations of a governmental authority. The language in all parts of this Agreement shall in all cases be construed as a whole, according to its fair meaning, and not strictly for or against the EDC or interconnection customer, regardless of the involvement of either Party in drafting this Agreement.
- 9.2 Amendment
  - Modification of this Agreement shall be only by a written instrument duly executed by both Parties.
- 9.3 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 in this Agreement assumed are solely for the use and benefit of the Parties, their successors in interest and, where permitted, their assigns.

#### 9.4 Waiver

- 9.4.1 Except as otherwise provided in this Agreement, a Party's compliance with any obligation, covenant, agreement, or condition in this Agreement may be waived by the Party entitled to the benefits thereof only by a written instrument signed by the Party granting the waiver, but the waiver or failure to insist upon strict compliance with the obligation, covenant, agreement, or condition shall not operate as a waiver of, or estoppel with respect to, any subsequent or other failure.
- 9.4.2. Failure of any Party to enforce or insist upon compliance with any of the terms or conditions of this Agreement, or to give notice or declare this Agreement or the rights under this Agreement terminated, shall not constitute a waiver or relinquishment of any rights set out in this Agreement, but the same shall be and remain at all times in full force and effect, unless and only to the extent expressly set forth in a written document signed by that Party granting the waiver or relinquishing any such rights. Any waiver granted, or relinquishment of any right, by a Party shall not operate as a relinquishment of any other rights or a waiver of any other failure of the Party granted the waiver to comply with any obligation, covenant, agreement, or condition of this Agreement.

#### 9.5 Entire Agreement

Except as provided in Article 9.1, this Agreement, including all attachments, constitutes the entire Agreement between the Parties with reference to the subject matter of this Agreement, and supersedes all prior and contemporaneous understandings or agreements, oral or written, between the Parties with respect to the subject matter of this Agreement. There are no other agreements, representations, warranties, or covenants that constitute any part of the consideration for, or any condition to, either Party's compliance with its obligations under this Agreement.

#### 9.6 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.

#### 9.7 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 either Party. Neither 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 Party.

# 9.8 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) that 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 the ruling, and (3) the remainder of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.

#### 9.9 Environmental Releases

Each Party shall notify the other Party of the release of any hazardous substances, any asbestos or lead abatement activities, or any type of remediation activities related to the distributed generation facility or the interconnection facilities, each of which may reasonably be expected to affect the other Party. The notifying Party shall (1) provide the notice as soon as practicable, provided that Party makes a good faith effort to provide the notice no later than 24 hours after that Party becomes aware of the occurrence, and (2) promptly furnish to the other Party copies of any publicly available reports filed with any governmental authorities addressing such events.

#### 9.10 Subcontractors

Nothing in this Agreement shall prevent a Party from using the services of any subcontractor 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 services and each Party shall remain primarily liable to the other Party for the performance of the subcontractor.

- 9.10.1 A subcontract relationship does not relieve any Party of any of its obligations under this Agreement. The hiring Party remains responsible to the other Party for the acts or omissions of its subcontractor. 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 the hiring Party.
- 9.10.2 The obligations under this Article cannot be limited in any way by any limitation of subcontractor's insurance.

#### **Article 10.** Notices

#### 10.1 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 courier service, or sent by first class mail, postage prepaid, to the person specified below:

#### **If to Interconnection Customer:**

Interconnection Customer:	
Attention:	

Address:			
City:		State:	Zip:
Phone:	Fax:	E-Mail:	
If to EDC:			
EDC:			
Attention:			
Address:			_
			Zip:
Phone:	Fax:	E-Mail:	
If to Interconnection Interconnection Cu Attention:	payments shall be sent to		
City:		State:	Zip:
Phone:	<u>Fax:</u>	<u>E-Mail:</u>	
If to EDC:			
EDC:			
EDC:			
EDC:			Zip:

10.3 Designated Operating Representative

The Parties may also designate operating representatives to conduct the communications that 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 Op	perating Representative:	
Attention:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:	<u>Fax:</u>	<u>E-</u> <u>Mail:</u>
EDC's Operating Representati	ve:	
Attention:		
Address:		
City:	State:	Zip:
Phone:	Fax:	<u>E-</u> Mail:
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Is respective duly authorized representations.	Parties have caused this Agreement to entatives.	o be executed by their
For the Interconnection Custom	er:	
Name:		
Title:		
Date:		
For EDC:		
Name:		
Title:		

#### **Definitions**

**Adverse system impact** – A negative effect that compromises the safety or reliability of the electric distribution system or materially affects the quality of electric service provided by the electric distribution company (EDC) to other customers.

**Applicable laws and regulations** – All duly promulgated applicable federal, State and local laws, regulations, rules, ordinances, codes, decrees, judgments, directives, or judicial or administrative orders, permits and other duly authorized actions of any governmental authority, having jurisdiction over the Parties.

**Commissioning test** – Tests applied to a distributed generation facility by the applicant after construction is completed to verify that the facility does not create adverse system impacts. At a minimum, the scope of the commissioning tests performed shall include the commissioning test specified IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5.4 "Commissioning tests."

**Distributed generation facility** – The equipment used by an interconnection customer to generate or store electricity that operates in parallel with the electric distribution system. A distributed generation facility typically includes an electric generator, prime mover, and the interconnection equipment required to safely interconnect with the electric distribution system or a local electric power system.

**Distribution upgrades** – A required addition or modification to the EDC's electric distribution system at or beyond the point of interconnection to accommodate the interconnection of a distributed generation facility. Distribution upgrades do not include interconnection facilities.

**Electric distribution company or EDC** – Any electric utility entity subject to the jurisdiction of the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Electric distribution system – The facilities and equipment used to transmit electricity to ultimate usage points such as homes and industries from interchanges with higher voltage transmission networks that transport bulk power over longer distances. The voltage levels at which electric distribution systems operate differ among areas but generally carry less than 100 kilovolts of electricity. Electric distribution system has the same meaning as the term Area EPS, as defined in 3.1.6.1 of IEEE Standard 1547.

**Facilities study** – An engineering study conducted by the EDC to determine the required modifications to the EDC's electric distribution system, including the cost and the time required to build and install the modifications, as necessary to accommodate an interconnection request.

**Force majeure event** – Any act of God, labor disturbance, act of the public enemy, war, acts of terrorism, insurrection, riot, fire, storm or flood, explosion, breakage or accident to machinery or equipment through no direct, indirect, or contributory act of a Party, 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 gross negligence or intentional wrongdoing.

Governmental authority – Any federal, State, local or other governmental regulatory or administrative agency, court, commission, department, board, 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 this term does not include the interconnection customer, EDC or any affiliate of either.

**IEEE Standard 1547** – The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc. (IEEE), 3 Park Avenue, New York NY 10016-5997, Standard 1547 (2003), "Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems."

**IEEE Standard 1547.1** – The IEEE Standard 1547.1 (2005), "Conformance Test Procedures for Equipment Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems."

<u>Illinois standard distributed generation interconnection rules</u> – The most current version of the procedures for interconnecting distributed generation facilities adopted by the Illinois Commerce Commission. See 83 Ill. Adm. Code 466.

**Interconnection agreement or Agreement** – The agreement between the interconnection customer and the EDC. The interconnection agreement governs the connection of the distributed generation facility to the EDC's electric distribution system and the ongoing operation of the distributed generation facility after it is connected to the EDC's electric distribution system.

**Interconnection customer** – The entity entering into this Agreement for the purpose of interconnecting a distributed generation facility to the EDC's electric distribution system.

Interconnection equipment – A group of components or an integrated system connecting an electric generator with a local electric power system or an electric distribution system that includes all interface equipment, including switchgear, protective devices, inverters or other interface devices. Interconnection equipment may be installed as part of an integrated equipment package that includes a generator or other electric source.

**Interconnection facilities** – Facilities and equipment required by the EDC to accommodate the interconnection of a distributed generation facility. Collectively, interconnection facilities include all facilities, and equipment between the distributed generation facility and the point of interconnection, including modification, additions, or upgrades that are necessary to physically and electrically interconnect the distributed generation facility to the electric distribution system. Interconnection facilities are sole use facilities and do not include distribution upgrades.

**Interconnection request** – An interconnection customer's request, on the required form, for the interconnection of a new distributed generation facility, or to increase the capacity or change the

operating characteristics of an existing distributed generation facility that is interconnected with the EDC's electric distribution system.

**Interconnection study** – Any of the following studies, as determined to be appropriate by the EDC: the interconnection feasibility study, the interconnection system impact study, and the interconnection facilities study.

Illinois standard distributed generation interconnection rules—The most current version of the procedures for interconnecting distributed generation facilities adopted by the Illinois Commerce Commission. See 83 Ill. Adm. Code 466.

<u>Load customer</u> – An EDC customer whose primary business classification is not the production of electricity.

**Parallel operation or Parallel** – The state of operation that occurs when a distributed generation facility is connected electrically to the electric distribution system.

**Point of interconnection** – The point where the distributed generation facility is electrically connected to the electric distribution system. Point of interconnection has the same meaning as the term "point of common coupling" defined in 3.1.13 of IEEE Standard 1547.

**Witness test** – For lab-certified equipment, verification (either by an on-site observation or review of documents) by the EDC that the interconnection installation evaluation required by IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5.3 and the commissioning test required by IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5.4 have been adequately performed. For interconnection equipment that has not been lab-certified, the witness test shall also include verification by the EDC of the on-site design tests required by IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5.1 and verification by the EDC of production tests required by IEEE Standard 1547 Section 5.2. All tests verified by the EDC are to be performed in accordance with the test procedures specified by IEEE Standard 1547.1.

# **Construction Schedule, Proposed Equipment & Settings**

This attachment is to be completed by the interconnection customer and shall include the following:

- 1. The construction schedule for the distributed generation facility.
- 2. A one-line diagram indicating the distributed generation facility, interconnection equipment, interconnection facilities, metering equipment, and distribution upgrades.
- 3. Component specifications for equipment identified in the one-line diagram.
- 4. Component settings.
- 5. Proposed sequence of operations.
- 6. A three line diagram showing current potential circuits for protective relays.
- 7. Relay tripping and control schematic diagram.

# Description, Costs and Time Required to Build and Install the EDC's Interconnection Facilities

This attachment is to be completed by the EDC and shall include the following:

- 1. Required interconnection facilities, including any required metering.
- 2. An estimate of itemized costs charged by the EDC for interconnection, based on results from prior studies.
- 3. An estimate for the time required to build and install the EDC's interconnection facilities based on results from prior studies and an estimate of the date upon which the facilities will be completed.

# **Operating Requirements for Distributed Generation Facilities Operating in Parallel**

The EDC shall list specific operating practices that apply to this distributed generation interconnection and the conditions under which each listed specific operating practice applies.

# **Monitoring and Control Requirements**

This attachment is to be completed by the EDC and shall include the following:

- 1. The EDC's monitoring and control requirements must be specified, along with a reference to the EDC's written requirements documents from which these requirements are derived.
- 2. An internet link to the requirements documents.
- 3. If applicable, a copy of any agreement between the interconnection customer and the EDC enabling the EDC to monitor and control the distributed generation facility in order to preserve distribution system reliability.

# **Metering Requirements**

This attachment is to be completed by the EDC and shall include the following:

- 1. The metering requirements for the distributed generation facility.
- 2. Identification of the appropriate tariffs that establish these requirements.
- 3. An internet link to these tariffs.

#### **As Built Documents**

This attachment is to be completed by the interconnection customer and shall include the following:

When it returns the certificate of completion to the EDC, the interconnection customer shall provide the EDC with documents detailing the as-built status of the following:

- 1. A one-line diagram indicating the distributed generation facility, interconnection equipment, interconnection facilities, and metering equipment.
- 2. Component specifications for equipment identified in the one-line diagram.
- 3. Component settings.
- 4. Proposed sequence of operations.
- 5. A three-line diagram showing current potential circuits for protective relays.
- 6. Relay tripping and control schematic diagram.

(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)

# Section 466.APPENDIX E Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement

# **Interconnection Feasibility Study Agreement**

Thi	is agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into this	day of
by a	and between ("inter	rconnection customer"), as an
ind	ividual person, or as a, and,	organized and existing under the
law	s of the State of, and	("Electric Distribution
Con Sta	mpany" (EDC)), a te of Illinois. Interconnection customer and EDC each mag lectively as the "Parties".	existing under the laws of the y be referred to as a "Party", or
Reci	itals:	
mod	ereas, interconnection customer is proposing to develop a diffying to an existing distributed generation facility consistent uest application form submitted by interconnection custom	ent with the interconnection
	ereas, interconnection customer desires to interconnect the EDC's electric distribution system; and	distributed generation facility
stud	ereas, interconnection customer has requested EDC to perf y to assess the feasibility of interconnecting the proposed d "'s electric distribution system;	•
	<b>y, therefore</b> , in consideration of and subject to the mutual cles agree as follows:	ovenants contained herein the
1.	All terms defined in Section 466.30 of the Illinois Distriction Standard shall have the meanings indicated in that Section 1.2.	
2.	Interconnection customer elects and EDC shall cause to feasibility study consistent with Section 466.120 of the Interconnection Standard.	•
3.	The scope of the interconnection feasibility study shall forth in the interconnection request application form and	

The interconnection feasibility study shall be based on the technical information provided by interconnection customer in the interconnection request application form, as modified with the agreement of the Parties. EDC has the right to request additional technical

Agreement.

4.

feasibility study. If the interconnection customer modifies its interconnection request, the time to complete the interconnection feasibility study may be extended by the EDC.

- 5. In performing the study, EDC shall rely on existing studies of recent vintage to the extent practical. The interconnection customer will not be charged for such existing studies; however, interconnection customer is responsible for the cost of applying any existing study to the interconnection customer specific requirements and for any new study that the EDC performs.
- 6. The interconnection feasibility study report must shall provide the following information:
  - 6.1 Identification of any equipment short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection,
  - 6.2 Identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection, and
  - 6.3 A description and non-binding estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the distributed generation facility to EDC's electric distribution system as required under Section 466.120(e)(1).
- 7. Interconnection customer shall provide a study deposit equal to 100% of the estimated non-binding study costs at least 20 business days prior to the date upon which the study commences.
- 8. The interconnection feasibility study shall be completed and the results shall be transmitted to interconnection customer within 25 business days after this Agreement is signed by the Parties.
- 9. Study fees shall be based on actual costs and will be invoiced to interconnection customer after the study is transmitted to interconnection customer. The invoice must include an itemized listing of employee time and costs expended on the study.
- 10. Interconnection customer shall pay any actual study costs that exceed the deposit without interest within 30 calendar days on receipt of the invoice. EDC shall refund any excess deposit amount without interest within 30 calendar days after the invoice.

In witness whereof, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

Insert name of interconnection	on customer]	
Signed:		
Name (Printed):	Title:	

# Docket No. 20-0700 Staff Initial Comments, Attach A (2<sup>nd</sup> Rev)

[Insert name of EDC]		
Signed:		
Name (Printed):	Title:	

# Attachment A to Interconnection System Impact Study Feasibility Agreement Assumptions Used in Conducting the Interconnection System Impact Feasibility Study

The interconnection feasibility study will be based upon the information in the interrequest application form and agreed upon on	
	Date
1. Poi	nt of interconnection and configuration to be studied.
2. Alt	ernative points of interconnection and configurations to be studied.
Note:	1 and 2 are to be completed by the interconnection customer. Any additional assumptions (explained below) may be provided by either the interconnection customer or the EDC.

# Section 466.APPENDIX F Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement

# **Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement**

This agreement ("Agreement") is made and entered into	this day of
by and between	("interconnection customer"), as an
individual person, or as a laws of the State of, and	organized and existing under the
laws of the State of, and	("Electric Distribution
Company" (EDC)), a	existing under the laws of the
State of Illinois. Interconnection customer and EDC each collectively as the "Parties".	ch may be referred to as a "Party", or
Recitals:	
Whereas, interconnection customer is proposing to deve modifying an existing distributed generation facility cons application form completed by interconnection custome on	sistent with the interconnection request
Whereas, interconnection customer desires to interconnection by EDC's electric distribution system; and	
Whereas, EDC has completed an interconnection feasible said study to interconnection customer (this recital to be forego the interconnection feasibility study); and	
Whereas, interconnection customer has requested EDC to impact study to assess the impact of interconnecting the delectric distribution system;	
<b>Now, therefore</b> , in consideration of and subject to the market agree as follows:	utual covenants contained herein the

- 1. All terms defined in Section 466.30 of the Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard shall have the meanings indicated in that Section when used in this Agreement.
- 2. Interconnection customer elects and EDC shall cause to be performed an interconnection system impact study consistent with Section 466.120 of the Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard.
- 3. The scope of the interconnection system impact study shall be based upon the information set forth in the interconnection request application form and in Attachment A to this Agreement.

- 4. The interconnection system impact study shall be based upon the interconnection feasibility study and the technical information provided by interconnection customer in the interconnection request application form. EDC reserves the right to request additional technical information from interconnection customer. If interconnection customer modifies its proposed point of interconnection, interconnection request, or the technical information provided therein is modified, the time to complete the interconnection system impact study may be extended.
- 5. The interconnection system impact study report shall provide the following information:
  - 5.1 Identification of any equipment short circuit capability limits exceeded as a result of the interconnection,
  - 5.2 Identification of any thermal overload or voltage limit violations resulting from the interconnection.
  - 5.3 Identification of any instability or inadequately damped response to system disturbances resulting from the interconnection, and
  - 5.4 Description and non-binding estimated cost of facilities required to interconnect the distributed generation facility to EDC's electric distribution system and to address the identified short circuit, thermal overload, voltage and instability issues as required under Section 466.120(e)(2).
- 6. Interconnection customer shall provide a study deposit equal to 100% of the estimated non-binding study costs at least 20 business days prior to the date upon which the study commences.
- 7. The interconnection system impact study, if required, shall be completed and the results transmitted to interconnection customer within 25 business days after this Agreement is signed by the Parties.
- 8. Study fees shall be based on actual costs and shall be invoiced to interconnection customer after the study is transmitted to interconnection customer. The invoice shall include an itemized listing of employee time and costs expended on the study.
- 9. Interconnection customer shall pay any study costs that exceed the deposit within 30 calendar days after receipt of the invoice. EDC shall refund any excess deposit amount within 30 calendar days of the invoice.

In witness thereof, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

[Insert name of interconnection customer]

# Docket No. 20-0700 Staff Initial Comments, Attach A (2<sup>nd</sup> Rev)

Signed:		
Name (Printed):	Title:	
[Insert name of EDC]		
Signed:		
Name (Printed):	Title:	

# **Attachment A to Interconnection System Impact Study Agreement**

# **Assumptions Used in Conducting the Interconnection System Impact Study**

The interconnection system impact study shall be based upon the results of the interconnection feasibility study, subject to any modifications in accordance with Section 466.120 of the Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard, and the following assumptions:

1. Point of interconnection and configuration to be	studied.
2. Alternative Points of interconnection and config	urations to be studied.
Note: 1 and 2 are to be completed by the intercorne	ation austaman Any additional assumptions
Note: 1 and 2 are to be completed by the interconner (explained below) may be provided by either the interconner to the intercent of the control of the cont	
·	
Section 466.APPENDIX G Interconnection Fac	ilities Study Agreement
Interconnection Facilities	s Study Agreement
This agreement ("Agreement") is made and entere	d into this day of
by and between	
individual person, or as a	organized and existing under the
laws of the State of, and	("Electric Distribution
Company" (EDC)), aState of Illinois. Interconnection customer and ED	existing under the laws of the
State of Illinois. Interconnection customer and ED collectively as the "Parties".	C each may be referred to as a "Party", or

**Recitals:** 

Whereas, interconnection customer is proposing to develop a	distributed generation facility o	r
modifying an existing distributed generation facility consister	nt with the interconnection reque	st
application form completed by interconnection customer on	(Date) ; and	

**Whereas**, interconnection customer desires to interconnect the distributed generation facility with EDC's electric distribution system; and

Whereas, EDC has completed an interconnection system impact study and provided the results of said study to interconnection customer (unless proceeding directly from Level 1, 2 or 3 review); and

Whereas, interconnection customer has requested EDC to perform an interconnection facilities study to specify and estimate the cost of the equipment, engineering, procurement and construction work needed to interconnect the distributed generation facility;

**Now, therefore**, in consideration of and subject to the mutual covenants contained in this Agreement, the Parties agree as follows:

- 1. All terms defined in Section 466.30 of the Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard shall have the meanings indicated in that Section when used in this Agreement.
- 2. Interconnection customer elects and EDC shall cause an interconnection facilities study consistent with Section 466.120 of the Illinois Distributed Generation Interconnection Standard.
- 3. The scope of the interconnection facilities study shall be determined by the information provided in Attachment A to this Agreement.
- 4. An interconnection facilities study report (1) shall provide a description, estimated cost of distribution upgrades, and a schedule for required facilities to interconnect the distributed generation facility to EDC's electric distribution system; and (2) shall address all issues identified in the interconnection system impact study (or identified in this study if the system impact study is combined herein).
- 5. Interconnection customer shall provide a study deposit of 100% of the estimated non-binding study costs at least 20 business days prior to the date upon which the study commences.
- 6. In cases where no distribution upgrades are required, the interconnection facilities study shall be completed and the results shall be transmitted to interconnection customer within 15 business days after this Agreement is signed by the Parties. In cases where distribution upgrades are required, the interconnection facilities study shall be completed and the results shall be transmitted to interconnection customer within 30 business days after this Agreement is signed by the Parties.

- 7. Study fees shall be based on actual costs and will be invoiced to interconnection customer after the study is transmitted to interconnection customer. The invoice shall include an itemized listing of employee time and costs expended on the study.
- 8. Interconnection customer shall pay any actual study costs that exceed the deposit within 30 calendar days on receipt of the invoice. EDC shall refund any excess deposit amount within 30 calendar days after the invoice.

In witness whereof, the Parties have caused this Agreement to be duly executed by their duly authorized officers or agents on the day and year first above written.

nsert name of interconnection customer]		
Signed:		
Name (Printed):	Title:	
[Insert name of EDC]		
Signed:		
Name (Printed):	Title:	

# **Attachment A to Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement**

# Minimum Information That Interconnection Customer Must Provide With the **Interconnection Facilities Study Agreement.**

Provide location plan and simplified one-line diagram of the distributed generation facilities.

For staged projects, please indicate size and location of planned additional future generation. On the one-line diagram, indicate the generation capacity attached at each metering location. (Maximum load on CT/PT).

On the one-line diagram, indicate the location of auxiliary power. (Minimum load on CT/PT) Amps.

One set of metering is required for each generation connection to the EDC's electric distribution

system.
Number of generation connections:
Will an alternate source of auxiliary power be available during CT/PT maintenance?
Yes No No
Will a transfer bus on the generation side of the metering require that each meter set be designed for the total distributed generation capacity?
Yes \( \square\) No \( \square\) (Please indicate on the one-line diagram).
What type of control system or PLC will be located at the distributed generation facility?
What protocol does the control system or PLC use?
Please provide a scale drawing of the site. Indicate the point of common coupling, distribution line, and property lines.
Number of third party easements required for EDC's interconnection facilities:
To be completed in coordination with EDC.
Is the distributed generation facility located in EDC's service area?
Yes No No

If No, please provide name of local provider:
Please provide the following proposed schedule dates:
Begin construction date:
Generator step-up transformers receive back feed power date:
Generation testing date:
Commercial operation date:
(Source: Amended at 41 Ill. Reg. 862, effective January 20, 2017)