
Appendix A – WDT1277




Queue Cluster 8 Phase I Report

January 15, 2016

This study has been completed in coordination with the California Independent System Operator Corporation (CAISO) per Southern California Edison Company's Wholesale Distribution Access Tariff, Attachment I Generator Interconnection Procedures (GIP)

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2. Escalated Cost and Time to Construct for Interconnection Facilities, Reliability Network Upgrades, Delivery Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades
3. Allocation of Network Upgrades for Cost Estimates and Maximum Network Upgrade Cost Responsibility
4. Distribution Provider’s Interconnection Handbook
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8. Subtransmission Assessment Report (Not provided due to inability to execute an NDA with IC)

A. Introduction

██████████ the Interconnection Customer (IC), has submitted a completed Interconnection Request (IR) to Southern California Edison Company (SCE) for their proposed ██████████ (Project). The Project requested a Point of Interconnection (POI) at SCE's ██████████ out of ██████████ located in the city of Lancaster, CA. The IC has requested Full Capacity Deliverability Status for their project (FCDS), and has requested an In-Service Date (ISD) of December 1, 2017 and a Commercial Operation Date (COD) of December 31, 2017. Such dates are specified in the Project's IR. Actual ISD and COD will depend on design, engineering, and construction requirements to interconnect the Project to the Distribution Provider's Distribution System; after the Generator Interconnection Agreement (GIA) has been executed and filed at the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC).

In accordance with FERC approved CAISO Tariff Appendix DD Generator Interconnection and Deliverability Allocation Procedures (GIDAP), the Project was grouped with Queue Cluster 8 (QC8) Phase I projects to determine the impacts of the group as well as impacts of the Project on the CAISO Controlled Grid.

Please note that the discussion related to the combined impacts at the transmission and subtransmission levels of the group cluster reside in the Area Report and Subtransmission Assessment Reports; both reports are included in the QC8 Phase I report package. This report focuses only on the impacts or impact contributions of the Project at the local Distribution System, and it is not intended to supersede any contractual terms or conditions specified in a GIA.

The report provides the following:

1. Distribution System impacts caused by the Project;
2. System reinforcements necessary to mitigate the adverse impacts caused by the Project under various system conditions;
3. A list of required facilities and a good faith estimate of the Project's cost responsibility and time to construct¹ these facilities. Such information is provided in Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 as separate documents in the Appendix A Project report package.

All the equipment and facilities comprising the Project's Generating Facility are located in Lancaster, CA, as disclosed by the IC in their IR. The Project's Generating Facility, as may have been amended during the Interconnection Study process, which consists of ██████████ with an output of ██████████ each for a combined gross/rated output of ██████████ with an auxiliary load of ██████████ for a total net output of ██████████ (ii) the associated infrastructure, (iii) meters and metering equipment, and (iv) appurtenant equipment.

¹ It should be noted that construction is only part of the duration of months specified in the study, which includes detailed engineering, licensing, and other activities required to bring such facilities into service. These durations are from the execution of the GIA receipt of: all required information, funding, and written authorization to proceed from the IC as will be specified in the GIA to commence the work

The Project shall consist of the Generating Facility and the IC's Interconnection Facilities as illustrated below in Figure A.1, as well as, Figure A.2 is a map that illustrates the location of the Project. Similarly, the Project information is summarized in Table A.1 below. The Project shall not exceed the total net output of [REDACTED] at the Point of Change of Ownership (POCO).

Figure A.1: One-Line Diagram

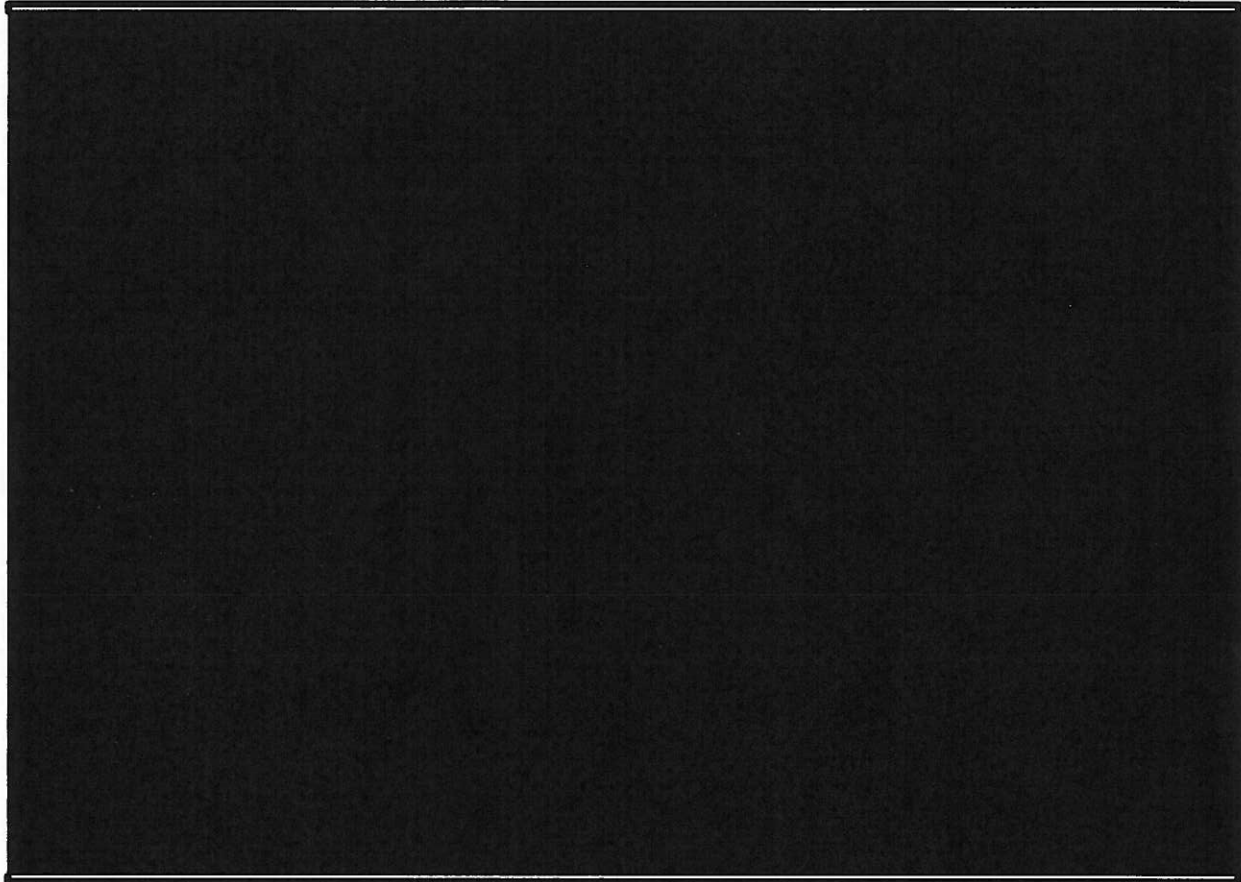


Figure A.2: Project Location Map

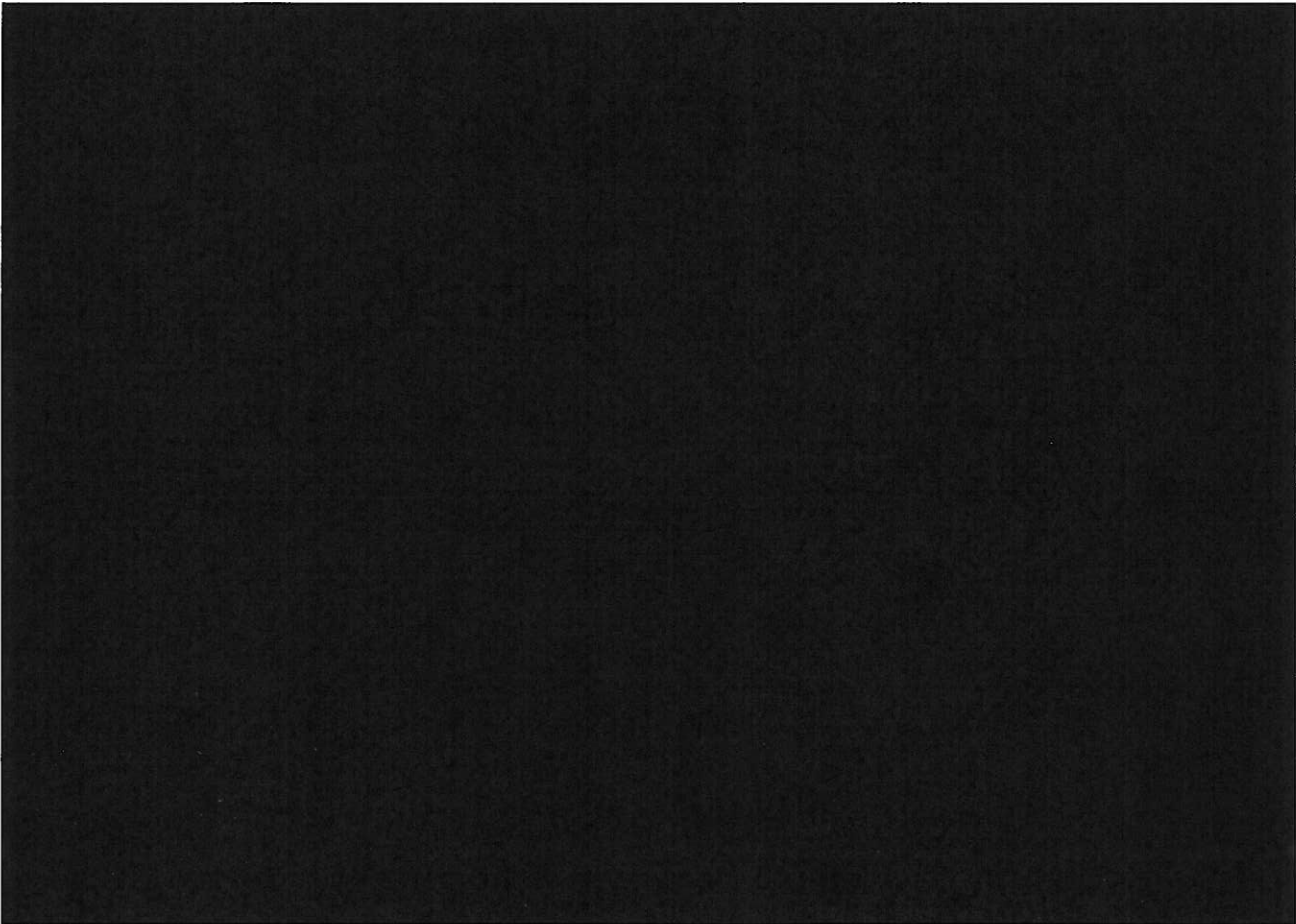


Table A.1 Project General Information

Project Location	[REDACTED]
Distribution Provider's Planning Area	SCE Northern Area
Number and Types of Generators	[REDACTED]
Interconnection Voltage	[REDACTED]
Maximum Generator Output	[REDACTED] (gross)
Generator Auxiliary Load	[REDACTED]
Maximum Net Output at Generation Facility	[REDACTED]
Power Factor Range	[REDACTED] at POI per IR application
Step-up Transformer(s)	[REDACTED]
POI	[REDACTED]
IC Requested COD	December 31, 2017

B. Study Assumptions

For detailed assumptions regarding the group cluster analysis at the transmission and subtransmission level, please refer to the applicable QC8 Phase I Area Report and Subtransmission Assessment Report. Below are the assumptions specific to the Project.

1. The following is the Plan of Service (POS) assumed for the Project in the Phase I Study:

The Project was modeled as with a net output of [REDACTED] at the Generating Facility with its POI to the SCE's Distribution System at the [REDACTED] via a line extension to the [REDACTED] at the POCO.

2. The following Facilities will be installed by the Distribution Provider and **are included** in this Phase I Study:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

NOTE: The SCE installation does not include metering, voltage, and current transformers. The SCE meters will be connected to the generator-owned voltage and current transformers to install in their CAISO metering.

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

3. The following Facilities will be installed by the IC and are not included in this Phase I Study:

- Ducts as required
- Structures as required
- Isolating circuit breaker
- Protection System requirements to comply with the Distribution Provider’s Interconnection Handbook
- Transformation as required
- Metering Equipment compliant with SCE Electrical Service Requirements
- CAISO metering as required

NOTE: SCE will install metering voltage, and current transformers to be used for SCE owned retail load meters. The voltage and current transformers can be used for the customer CAISO metering.

4. The following SCE Distribution System Planning Criteria and Conditions were included in the Phase I Study:

- The thermal rating of any conductor, connector, or apparatus shall not exceed 100% of its normal rated capacity with all facilities in service (base case).
- The thermal rating of any conductor, connector, or apparatus shall not exceed 100% of its emergency rating under loss of one element (N-1) conditions.
- Operational flexibility and reliability of the Distribution System shall be maintained at all times.
- Circuit voltage profiles shall be maintained to comply within CPUC’s Rule 2 requirements.
- The power factor for the new generation facility was assumed to be within WDAT Tariff requirements of [REDACTED]
- Expected loading on the Distribution System as projected by the SCE 2015 – 2024 Distribution System plan was used.

- Distributed Generation resources connected to the Distribution System are analyzed offline and online during peak load conditions as well as during minimum daytime load conditions as to determine worst case scenario.
- The short circuit contribution from the inverter systems was determined using inverter manufacturer documents.
- The Phase I Study assumes the upgrades triggered by previously queued projects, including Rule 21 projects under CPUC jurisdiction as In-Service, are included in the base case for the Phase I projects. If any previously queued projects were to withdraw, then the Phase I projects may be subjected to the cost identified for those previously queued projects.
- Current Distribution standards are being updated to address generation interconnection systems. The proposed method of service in this report may change according on detailed design to comply with the updated Distribution design standards.
- This study assumes that the IC's Generating Facility will include all equipment, software, and appropriate controls necessary to maintain the generator output profile per SCE requirements. The IC will be responsible for maintaining designated voltage levels under all conditions, including but not limited to the conditions identified above. Upon execution of the Generator Interconnection Agreement, SCE will provide the IC with the required ramp rate control parameters. The ramp rate controls will be a function of the generation penetration on the Distribution system, as well as SCE's Distribution System configuration (additional parameters maybe considered, as needed). Changes to the ramp rate control scheme may be required as determined by increased generation, changes in the Distribution System topology, or other changes in the Distribution System

C. Reliability Standards, Study Criteria and Methodology

Refer to Section B.1 SCE Distribution study assumptions above for the Reliability Standards, Study Criteria and Methodology applied in this study.

D. Power Flow Reliability Assessment Results

I. Steady State Power Flow Analysis Results – 220 kV and above

The group study indicated that the Project does not contribute to overloads/ or non-convergence problems on the Transmission system of the area. Consequently, the Project did not get allocated costs for any Network Upgrades.

II. Steady State Power Flow Analysis Results – 66 kV and 115 kV

The group study indicated that the Project does not contribute to any overloads/non-convergence problems on the Subtransmission System of the area. Consequently, the Project did not get allocated costs for any upgrades at the subtransmission level.

III. Steady State Power Flow Analysis Results – 33 kV and below

1. Thermal Overloads

The details of the analysis and overload levels are provided in the area study.

- Category "P0" (All facilities in service, N-0)

- [REDACTED]

- None

- [REDACTED]

- None

- Category "P1" (loss of a single element, N-1)

- [REDACTED]

- None

- [REDACTED]

- None

2. Power Flow Non-Convergence

There were non-convergence issues identified with the inclusion of the Project due to the limited system capacity.

3. Voltage Performance

The [REDACTED] is not expected to experience a voltage rise that exceeds allowable Rule 2 requirements with the Project in service. However, Project is required to provide [REDACTED] [REDACTED] at POI) to alleviate power flow non-convergence and maintain the Transmission transfer capability. Additionally, the generation system must be designed to accommodate a VAR schedule provided by the Distribution Provider. SCE will determine if the VAR schedule is necessary based on future re-arrangements of the Distribution Provider's Distribution System.

4. Protection

- [REDACTED]

- No additional protection requirements are triggered by the Project

- [REDACTED]

- No additional protection requirements are triggered by the Project

5. Relevant Project Notes

Under emergency N-1 conditions (loss of a B-Bank, or loss of the [REDACTED] no thermal overloads were triggered by the Project. However, due to the dynamic distribution system conditions and configurations, SCE may deem it necessary to open the source to remove the Project from SCE’s distribution system. Once the SCE system is restored to normal, SCE would then close in the source and the generation system can resume normal operation.

6. Required Mitigations

The Project is required to provide [REDACTED] regulation capability at the POI, in addition to the following Distribution Upgrade(s) to mitigate the power flow impacts of the Project described above.

- a. [REDACTED]

Refer to Attachment 1 and Attachment 2 for scope description and associated project cost responsibility of these Distribution Upgrade(s).

E. Short Circuit Duty Results

Short circuit studies were performed to determine the fault duty impact of adding the QC8 Phase I projects to the transmission system and to ensure system coordination. The fault duties were calculated with and without the projects to identify any equipment overstress conditions. Once overstressed circuit breakers are identified, the fault current contribution from each individual project in QC8 Phase I is determined. Each project in the cluster will be responsible for its share of the upgrade cost based on the rules set forth in CAISO Tariff Appendix DD.

1. Short Circuit Duty Study Input Data

The IC provided technical data for the identified inverter (specified in Section 2). If the technical data obtained from the inverter manufacturer by SCE illustrate differences in the Short Circuit Duty (SCD) parameters, then the SCE utilized the manufacturer data of the inverter model specified by the IC in the application in the SCD study. SCE did utilize the parameters provided by the IC.

"Inverter Based Generation" Data for Each generation unit

Maximum Fault contribution: [REDACTED]

Generation Step up and Pad-Mount Transformers technical details are provided in Table A-1.

2. Short Circuit Duty Study Results

All bus locations where the QC8 Phase I projects increase the short-circuit duty by [REDACTED] or more and where duty was found to be in excess of 60% of the minimum breaker nameplate rating are listed in the Area Report (Appendix H). These values have been used to determine if

any equipment is overstressed as a result of the inclusion of QC8 Phase I interconnections and corresponding network upgrades, if any.

The responsibility to finance short circuit related Reliability Network Upgrades identified through a Group Study shall be assigned to all Interconnection Requests in that Group Study pro rata on the basis SCD contribution of each Generating Facility.

Please refer to the QC8 Phase I Area Report for the QC8 Phase I breaker evaluation identified overstressed circuit breakers at the SCE buses, and Attachment 2 for the pro-rata allocation with corresponding estimated costs (if any) for the Project, based on SCD contribution at each location.

3. Distribution Provider Substations with Ground Grids Duty Concerns

The short circuit studies flagged for further review a total of [REDACTED] existing substations where the QC8 Phase I Projects increased the substation ground grid duty by at least [REDACTED]. Additional review will be performed as part of Phase II to determine if any of these locations will require a detailed ground grid analysis performed as part of project execution once GIAs are in place and projects proceed forward towards interconnection.

4. Preliminary Protection Requirements

Protection requirements are designed and intended to protect the Distribution Provider's system only. The preliminary protection requirements were based upon the interconnection plan as shown in the one-line diagram depicted in line item #7 in Attachment 1.

The IC is responsible for the protection of its own system and equipment and must meet the requirements in the Distribution Provider's Interconnection Handbook provided in Attachment 4.

F. Transient Stability Evaluation

1. Area Study Transient Stability Results – 220 kV and above

Refer to enclosed Area Report in the QC8 PI report package, for the QC8 PI transient stability evaluation criteria, and assessment results, respectively, at the 220 kV and above voltage level.

2. Area Transient Stability Results – 66 kV or 115 kV

Refer to enclosed Subtransmission Assessment Report in the QC8 PI report package for the QC8 PI transient stability evaluation, criteria, and assessment results at the applicable Subtransmission voltage level (66 kV or 115 kV).

3. Area Transient Stability Results – 33 kV or below

At the 33 kV and below voltage level this study is not performed.

G. Deliverability Assessment Results

1. On Peak Deliverability Assessment

The Project does not contribute to any deliverability constraint.

2. Off- Peak Deliverability Assessment

Under off-peak conditions, [REDACTED] are overloaded under various contingency conditions. For details, see Section E.2 of the Area Report.

3. Required Mitigations

No Delivery Network Upgrades are required.

H. Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades

Please see **Attachment 1** for the Distribution Provider Interconnection Facilities, Reliability Network Upgrades (RNUs), Delivery Network Upgrades (DNU) and Distribution Upgrades (DU) allocated to the Project. Please note that SCE will not “reserve” the identified IF for the proposed POI. The identified scope/facilities will be allocated to the Project upon the successful execution of the GIA and SCE has completed the final design and engineering of the facilities according to tariff timelines.

I. Cost and Construction Duration Estimates

To determine the cost responsibility of each generation project in QC8 Phase I, the CAISO developed cost allocation factors (Attachment 3) for RNUs, Local Delivery Network Upgrades (LDNUs) and Area Delivery Network Upgrades (ADNUs). Attachment 2 provides the 'constant' 2015 dollars and their escalation to the estimated COD year for IFs, RNUs, DNUs, and DUs which the Project was allocated cost.

For the QC8 Phase I Study, the estimated COD is derived by taking into account time requirements to complete the QC8 Interconnection Process to tender a GIA. A GIA is not scheduled to be tendered until after completion of the QC8 Phase II Studies, Reassessment and Transmission Planning Deliverability (TPD)² Allocation Study Process. The QC8 Phase II Study is scheduled to start on May 2016 and be completed by November 2016. Subsequently, the CAISO's Annual Reassessment effort and TPD Allocation Study does not commence until late January or early February 2017. The TPD Allocation Study is scheduled to be completed by April 2017. If the CAISO and SCE can make a determination that the TPD Allocation Study Process outcomes do not change the scope requirements, a letter will be provided at the end of April 2017³ informing the IC that there are no changes to Network Upgrade requirements and initiating the GIA negotiation process. Otherwise, further re-assessment will be performed for the Project. Any updates to scope, cost and schedule are developed and updated Interconnection Study reports will be issued by the end of July 2017. The GIA negotiations commence

² Transmission Plan Deliverability: Deliverability supported by the CAISO's Transmission Plan

³ The TPD Allocation Process is estimated to complete in April 2017. The actual date may vary

after either the issuance of the letter of no change to Network Upgrade requirements at the end of April 2017 or upon issuance of the updated reports at the end of July 2017. Provided the Project does not elect to Park for one (1) year, the letter issued by the CAISO and/or the updated Interconnection Study reports will be used as the basis to proceed with the GIA negotiations. Assuming a three (3) month timeframe for GIA negotiations after the draft GIA has been issued to the IC, an executable GIA is not expected until either early August 2017 or early November 2017 depending on TPD Allocation Study Process results, which requires a decision from the IC to Park or proceed and will determine if the Project needs to complete the CAISO's Reassessment Study. QC8 Phase I assumed the duration of the work element begins in December 2017, which accounts for the GIA and submittal of required funds by the IC.

Based on the above, the requested IC ISD of December 1, 2017 cannot be met due to the estimated 27 month timeline identified as required to interconnect the Project. Following the standard interconnection process, the ISD should be modified accordingly.

The IC should note that any LDNUs and ADNUs allocated to the Project may be assessed 35% Income Tax Component of Contribution (ITCC) pending the results of the TPD Allocation Study Process several months after the QC Phase II Study Reports are released, in addition to the 35% ITCC assessed for the IF, DUs, and RNUs above the \$60k/MW repayment cap allocated to the Project. For your information, Attachment 2 contains a potential ITCC estimate⁴ based on the Phase I cost in this study. It does not represent the "maximum ITCC exposure" of the Project. Attachment 3 provides an estimated non-reimbursable RNU cost that would be subject to ITCC, taking into account the Network Upgrades maximum cost responsibility. The maximum ITCC warranted by the Project will be addressed, calculated, and included during the GIA development phase once the IC submits the TP Deliverability Allocation Study Process options form used to confirm the acceptance, waiver (parking), or denial of the awarded deliverability assigned to the Project

J. SCE Technical Requirements

The IC is responsible for the protection of its own system and equipment and must meet the requirements in the Distribution Provider Interconnection Handbook provided in Attachment 4.

K. Environmental Evaluation, Permitting, and Licensing

Please see Appendix K of the QC8 Phase I Area Report.

L. Affected Systems Coordination

Please see Section H of the QC8 Phase I Area Report.

M. Items not covered in this study

1. Conceptual Plan of Service

⁴ The maximum ITCC exposure applies ITCC (35%) to assigned IF and DU facilities. For Network upgrades, costs that are not subject to transmission credits and/or exceed the \$60k/MW cap will be subject to ITCC (35%). For Option A facilities: The maximum ITCC exposure is calculated by applying the following formula: $(IF*35\%) + ((RNU\ Costs - (Project\ MW*{\$60k/MW})) * 35\%) + (DU*35\%)$. For Option B facilities: The maximum ITCC exposure is calculated by applying the following formula: $(IF*35\%) + ((RNU\ Costs - (Project\ MW*{\$60k/MW})) * 35\%) + (LDNU*35\%) + (ADNU*35\%) + (DU*35\%)$

The results provided in this study are based on conceptual engineering and a preliminary POS and are not sufficient for permitting of facilities. The POS is subject to change as part of detailed engineering and design.

2. IC's Technical Data

The study accuracy and results for the QC8 Phase I Study are contingent upon the accuracy of the technical data provided by the IC. Any changes from the data provided could void the Phase I Study results.

3. Study Impacts on Neighboring Utilities

Results or consequences of this QC8 Phase I Study may require additional studies, facility additions, and/or operating procedures to address impacts to neighboring utilities and/or regional forums. For example, impacts may include but are not limited to WECC Path Ratings, short circuit duties outside of the CAISO Controlled Grid, and sub-synchronous resonance (SSR). Refer to Affected Systems Coordination Section of the Area Report for additional information.

4. Use of Distribution Provider Facilities

The IC is responsible for acquiring all property rights necessary for the IC's Interconnection Facilities, including those required to cross the Distribution Provider facilities and property. This Phase I does not include the method or estimated cost to the IC of the Distribution Provider mitigation measures that may be required to accommodate any proposed crossing of the Distribution Provider facilities. The crossing of the Distribution Provider property rights shall only be permitted upon written agreement between the Distribution Provider and the IC at the Distribution Provider's sole determination. Any proposed crossing of the Distribution Provider property rights will require a separate study and/or evaluation, at the IC's expense, to determine whether such use may be accommodated.

5. Distribution Provider's Interconnection Handbook

The IC shall be required to adhere to all applicable requirements in the Distribution Provider Interconnection Handbook. These include, but are not limited to, all applicable protection, voltage regulation, VAR correction, harmonics, switching and tagging, and metering requirements.

6. Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) Policies

The IC shall be required to adhere to all applicable WECC policies including, but not limited to, the WECC Generating Unit Model Validation Policy.

7. System Protection Coordination

Adequate Protection coordination will be required between the Distribution Provider-owned protection and IC-owned protection. If adequate protection coordination cannot be achieved, then modifications to the IC-owned facilities (i.e., Generation-tie or Substation modifications) may be required to allow for ample protection coordination.

8. Standby Power and Temporary Construction Power

The QC8 Phase I Study does not address any requirements for standby power or temporary construction power that the Project may require prior to the ISD of the Interconnection Facilities. Should the Project require standby power or temporary construction power from the Distribution Provider prior to the ISD of the Interconnection Facilities, the IC is responsible to make appropriate arrangements with the Distribution Provider to receive and pay for such revenue service.

9. Licensing Cost and Estimated Time to Construct Estimate (Duration)

The estimated licensing cost and durations applied to this Project are based on the Project's scope details presented in this Phase I Study. These estimates are subject to change as Project environmental and real estate elements are further defined. Upon execution of the GIA, additional evaluation including but not limited to preliminary engineering, environmental surveys, and property right checks may enable licensing cost and/or duration updates to be provided.

10. Network/Non-Network Classification of Telecommunication Facilities

The cost for telecommunication facilities that were identified as part of the IC's Interconnection Facilities was based on an assumption that these facilities would be sited, licensed, and constructed by the IC. The IC will own, operate, maintain, and construct diverse telecommunication paths associated with the IC's generation tie line, excluding terminal equipment at both ends. In addition, the telecommunication requirements for SPS were assumed based on tripping of the generator breaker as opposed to tripping the circuit breakers at the Distribution Provider substation. Due to uncertainties related to telecommunication upgrades for the numerous projects in queue ahead of QC8 Phase I, telecommunication upgrades for higher queued projects were not considered in this study. Depending on the outcome of interconnection studies for higher queued projects, the telecommunication upgrades identified for QC8 Phase I may be reduced. Any changes in these assumptions may affect the cost and schedule for the identified telecommunication facilities.

11. Ground Grid Analysis

A detailed ground grid analysis will be required as part of the detailed engineering for the Project at the Distribution Provider substations whose ground grids were flagged with duty concerns.

12. Applicability

This document has been prepared to identify the impact(s) contributions of the Project on the SCE electrical system; as well as establish the technical requirements to interconnect the Project to the POI that was evaluated in the QC8 Phase I Study for the Project. Nothing in this report is intended to supersede or establish terms/conditions specified in GIA s agreed to by SCE, CAISO and the IC.

13. Process for Initial Synchronization/Trial Operations and COD of the Project

The IC is reminded that the CAISO has implemented a New Resource Implementation (NRI) process that ensures that a generation resource meets all requirements before Initial Synchronization Date and Trial Operations Date and COD. The NRI uses a bucket system for

deliverables from the IC that are required to be approved by the CAISO. The first step of this process is to submit an "ISO Initial Contact Information Request form" at least seven (7) months in advance of the planned Initial Synchronization Date. Subsequently an NRI project number will be assigned to the project for all future communications with the CAISO. The Distribution Provider has no involvement in this NRI process except to inform the IC of this process requirement. Further information on the NRI process can be obtained from the CAISO Website using the following links:

New Resource Implementation webpage:

<http://www.caiso.com/participate/Pages/NewResourceImplementation/Default.aspx>

NRI Checklist:

<http://www.caiso.com/Documents/NewResourceImplementationChecklist.xls>

NRI Guide:

<http://www.caiso.com/Documents/NewResourceImplementationGuide.doc>

14. Potential Changes in Cost Responsibility

The IC is hereby placed on notice that interconnection of its proposed Generating Facility may be dependent upon certain Network Upgrades which are currently the cost responsibility of projects ahead of the proposed generating facility in the interconnection application queue. Section 14.2.2 of the GIDAP provides that should Network Upgrades required for queued-ahead projects be included in an executed GIA (or unexecuted GIA filed at FERC) at the time of withdrawal of the earlier queued generating facility, and the upgrades are determined to still be needed by later queued generating facilities, the financial responsibility for such upgrades falls to the Distribution Provider. However, if the Network Upgrades required by earlier queued generating facilities are not subject to an executed GIA (or unexecuted GIA filed at FERC) the financial responsibility for such upgrades may fall to the IC. Section 14.2.2 also discusses how Network Upgrades required by interconnection customers selecting Option (B) might be required to be reapportioned among interconnection customers selecting Option (B) in the case of withdrawals of earlier queued generating facilities. Changes in costs allocated to the IC could also arise as the result of the CAISO's Reassessment process described in Section 7.4 of the GIDAP. The Distribution Provider encourages the IC to review Sections 7.4 and 14.2.2 of the GIDAP for the rules and processes under which the financial responsibility might be reapportioned to the IC. Potential changes in the IC's cost responsibility resulting from application of the provisions of these Sections of GIDAP are not included in this Phase I study, nor are the potential impacts to the IC's maximum cost responsibility outlined.

15. Additional limitations may be driven by the ISO market and distribution system operations.

16. Please note that the Distribution Provider has made its best efforts to convey as much information possible based on information provided by the IC about its proposed project. The information contained herein may indicate to ICs that a project of its magnitude may be better suited to interconnect at higher voltage levels, or downsize as to not incur significant amount of restrictions. Any determination to change POIs or downsize is purely at the IC's discretion and would be subject to a SCE material modification review pursuant to the tariff.

Attachment 1
Interconnection Facilities, Network Upgrades and Distribution Upgrades
Please refer to separate document

Attachment 2
Escalated Cost and Time to Construct for Interconnection Facilities, Reliability Network Upgrades, Delivery Network Upgrades, and Distribution Upgrades

Please refer to separate document

Attachment 3
Allocation of Network Upgrades for Cost Estimates and Maximum Network
Upgrade Cost Responsibility

No Network Upgrade costs were assigned to the Project

Attachment 4

Distribution Provider's Interconnection Handbook

Preliminary Protection Requirements for Interconnection Facilities are outlined in the Distribution Provider Interconnection Handbook (separate document)

Attachment 5
Short Circuit Duty Calculation Study Results
Please refer to the Appendix H of the Area Report

Attachment 6
Not Used

Attachment 7
SCE Northern Hemisphere Import Nomogram
Please refer to separate document

Attachment 8
Subtransmission Assessment Report
Not provided due to inability to execute an NDA with IC