

ATTACHMENT B

TECHNICAL AND OPERATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TARIFF FOR WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTION LOAD

1. Metering And Communications Equipment: Data retrieval requirements, procedures, and schedules shall generally be consistent with ISO requirements. The Distribution Provider shall not impose metering and communication equipment requirements pursuant to the Tariff and the Service Agreement that are more stringent than the ISO's metering and communication requirements.
 - 1.1 Distribution Provider shall install, own, and maintain revenue quality meters at the point of interconnection between the Distribution Provider's Distribution System and the Distribution Customer's Wholesale Distribution Load. If feasible, such meters shall be installed at the high voltage bus at each such point of interconnection. The meters shall measure and record real power (watts) and reactive power (vars) flow, if applicable, in both directions and shall meet the requirements of the ISO. Meters not installed at the high voltage bus or at the point of interconnection shall be compensated for line losses and transformation losses to the point of interconnection, if applicable.
 - 1.1.1 Distribution Provider shall read or retrieve meter data on the first normal business day after the end of each billing cycle or such other time as may be required to carry out the provisions of Section 10 of the ISO Tariff. Distribution Provider shall use the meter data for determining accounting and billing information and shall report the data to the ISO, Distribution

Customer's scheduling coordinator and Distribution Provider's scheduling coordinator, as applicable.

- 1.1.2 The revenue meters shall be tested by the Distribution Provider at least once a year and within ten normal business days after a request by the Distribution Customer. The Distribution Customer shall pay for the cost of the requested test if the meter has been tested within the previous twelve months. The Distribution Customer will be afforded the opportunity to be present during any meter test. The Distribution Provider shall immediately repair, adjust, or replace any meter or associated equipment found to be defective or inaccurate.
- 1.1.3 The Distribution Provider shall adjust the recorded data to compensate for the effect of an inaccurate meter. Such adjustment shall be made for the period during which such inaccuracy may be determined to have existed, or if such period cannot be determined or reasonably estimated, for a period thirty days prior to the date of the test. In no event shall the period of adjustment exceed six months. Should any meter fail to register, the Distribution Provider shall estimate, from the best information available, the demand created, energy flow, and var flows during the period of the failure. The Distribution Provider shall, as soon as possible, correct the bills rendered to the Distribution Customer by the Distribution Provider which are affected by the inaccurate meter. That correction, when made, shall constitute full adjustment of any claim arising out of the inaccurate meter for the period of the correction.

- 1.2 The Distribution Customer and the Distribution Provider shall install communications facilities, equipment, and software to schedule and monitor the Distribution Customer's Wholesale Distribution Load connected to the Distribution Provider's Distribution System, to exchange data, and for any other purpose as reasonably required to implement the Service Agreement and the Tariff in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 1.3 All metering, communications, and data exchanges required to implement the Service Agreement and the Tariff shall be automated to the greatest extent practical. The Operating Representatives shall coordinate standards and specifications for metering and communications equipment as well as any related hardware and software required to implement the Service Agreement and the Tariff, provided such metering and communications equipment and any related hardware and software shall, if possible, be compatible with the Distribution Provider's existing or planned facilities or software, meet all applicable ISO, Western Systems Coordinating Council ("WSCC") and North American Electric Reliability Council ("NERC") requirements, and be consistent with Good Utility Practice.
- 1.4 The Distribution Customer shall procure, install and maintain, at its sole expense, communications equipment, and any related hardware and software required to be installed on its system in accordance with Section 1. The Distribution Customer shall reimburse the Distribution Provider for all expenses incurred by the Distribution Provider for any metering and communications equipment, and related hardware and software, including any modifications to existing facilities

or software required for the Distribution Provider to provide service in accordance with the Service Agreement and the Tariff.

2. Interconnection of Distribution Customer's Wholesale Distribution Load:
 - 2.1 Facilities for the interconnection of the Distribution Customer's Wholesale Distribution Load to the Distribution Provider's Distribution System shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
 - 2.2 The Distribution Customer shall specify: (i) the voltage level of service desired, provided such voltage shall be compatible with standard voltages used on the Distribution Provider's system, and (ii) any applicable service criteria of the Distribution Customer, including, but not limited to, any redundancy desired in elements available to service Wholesale Distribution Load from Distribution Provider's Distribution System. If technically feasible, the Distribution Provider shall provide service at such voltage and in accordance with such criteria, conditioned on the Distribution Provider obtaining any necessary regulatory permits and complying with any other federal, state, or local requirements for the construction of any such facilities.
 - 2.3 The Distribution Customer shall keep the Distribution Provider informed on a timely basis of changes in Wholesale Distribution Load and cooperate in planning any addition to or upgrade of interconnection facilities to accommodate load growth or additions. The Distribution Customer shall provide to the Distribution Provider by September 1 of each year an update of the information set forth in Sections 4 and 5 of the Specifications For Wholesale Distribution Service for the following five calendar years.

- 2.4 The Distribution Provider shall own, operate, and maintain all interconnection facilities on the Distribution Provider's side of the Point of Delivery. The Distribution Customer shall pay all costs and expenses for such interconnection facilities that are used exclusively to provide Distribution Service to the Distribution Customer including, but not limited to, the costs of permitting, planning, procuring, constructing, owning, maintaining, and operating any such facilities. The Distribution Provider may, where circumstances warrant and on a non-discriminatory basis, elect to permit the Distribution Customer to own exclusive use facilities within the Distribution Customer's Service Area constructed after [insert day after FERC decision], pursuant to an Application for Distribution Service under this Tariff.
- 2.5 The Distribution Customer shall provide and maintain, at its sole expense, facilities on its side of the Point of Delivery in accordance with Good Utility Practice. The Distribution Customer shall install protective equipment on its system and take any other reasonable measures to protect the safe and reliable operation of the Distribution Provider's system from disturbances on the Distribution Customer's system in accordance with Good Utility Practice.
- 2.6 If the Distribution Customer, by reason of its action or inaction, does not maintain its power factor pursuant to Section 20.4 of the Tariff for any reason other than following an operating instruction directly given by the ISO, then the Distribution Provider may, if required by Good Utility Practice, install the necessary distribution capacitors or other power factor correction devices. The Distribution Provider shall file with the Commission under Section 205 of the Federal Power

Act to recover the associated costs attributable to the Distribution Customer, including the installation costs of such equipment and the on-going costs of ownership.

- 2.7 The Parties shall cooperate with one another in scheduling maintenance to any interconnection facility or in taking any interconnection facility out of service, provided that in an emergency the Distribution Provider may take facilities out of service if necessary to protect the Distribution Provider's system.
3. Each party shall appoint an Operating Representative for the purpose of facilitating communication between the parties, exchanging data on forecasted Wholesale Distribution Load necessary for long-term planning, coordinating operating criteria and activities, developing detailed operating procedures as necessary, and addressing other technical and operational considerations required for implementation of the Service Agreement and Tariff. The Operating Representatives shall not have any authority to modify, amend, terminate, or supersede any provision of the Service Agreement or Tariff; or to require any expansion of or addition to the Distribution Provider's Distribution System. The Distribution Provider shall have the authority to adopt rules or procedures for the implementation of the Service Agreement and the Tariff that are consistent with such Service Agreement and Tariff, provided that the Distribution Customer shall not be deemed to have waived any right it may have to contest such rules or procedures before the Commission or any other forum having jurisdiction over the Service Agreement.
4. Each Party shall, upon request, provide the other Party with such reports and information concerning its operation as are reasonably necessary to enable each Party to operate its distribution system safely and efficiently.
5. Load Shedding and Curtailment Procedures:

- 5.1 If a system contingency requires Curtailment of ISO schedules, the Distribution Customer shall curtail its ISO schedules as requested by the Distribution Provider. Such ISO schedule Curtailments shall be implemented only to the extent that they effectively relieve the constraint or that they are directed by the ISO, and to the extent practical, shall be made on a pro-rata basis, based on the share of the total load served from the constrained facility, with all other distribution service users of the affected path, including the Distribution Provider.
- 5.2 The Parties shall implement Load Shedding programs to maintain the reliability and integrity of the electric system, as provided in Section 12.7 of the Tariff.
- 5.2.1 Load Shedding shall include any combination of the following: (i) automatic Load Shedding; (ii) manual Load Shedding; and (iii) rotating interruption of customer load. The Distribution Provider will order Load Shedding to maintain the relative sizes of load served within the area requiring Load Shedding to the extent practicable, unless otherwise required by circumstances beyond the control of the Distribution Provider or the Distribution Customer or unless otherwise directed by the ISO.
- 5.2.2 Automatic load shedding devices will operate without notice. When manual load shedding or rotating interruptions are necessary, the Distribution Provider shall notify the Distribution Customer's dispatchers or schedulers of the required action and the Distribution Customer shall comply as directed by the Distribution Provider.
- 5.2.3 Where reasonably necessary in accordance with Good Utility Practice to maintain reliability of service to other customers receiving distribution

service from the Distribution Provider, and where consistent with the prevailing practices of the Distribution Provider, the Distribution Customer may, on a nondiscriminatory basis, be required, at its own expense, to provide, operate, and maintain in service high-speed, digital under-frequency load-shedding equipment. The Distribution Customer's equipment shall be: (i) compatible and coordinate with the Distribution Provider's load shedding equipment; and (ii) set for the amount of load to be shed, with frequency trips and tripping time as determined by the Distribution Provider on a nondiscriminatory basis in accordance with Good Utility Practice. The Distribution Provider shall coordinate and consult with the Distribution Customer with respect to any changes in the load-shedding system that would affect service to the Distribution Customer. In the event the Distribution Provider modifies the load-shedding system following such consultation, the Distribution Customer shall, at the Distribution Customer's expense, make changes to the Distribution Customer's equipment and setting of such equipment, as may be required to comply with (i) and (ii) above. The Distribution Customer shall test and inspect any required load-shedding equipment within ninety days of taking Distribution Service under the Tariff or within ninety days after the installation of such equipment, whichever is later, and at least once every two years thereafter and promptly provide a written report to the Distribution Provider of the results of such test. The Distribution

Provider may request a test of any load-shedding equipment with reasonable notice.