AVAILABILITY

This rate rider is available to qualifying residential and non-residential partial requirements Customers with an on-site renewable distributed generation system. Residential Customers with an interconnected on-site solar photovoltaic system are not eligible for this rate rider.

DESCRIPTION

This rate rider describes how the Company will bill a Customer who participates in the Company’s net metering program and exports energy through the Company’s distribution grid. Export energy occurs when the Customer’s generation is greater than their electrical load in any instant and this excess energy flows back to the Company’s grid.

Under this rider, export energy (kWh) will be netted against kWh supplied by the Company during the billing month, or banked and netted on a subsequent bill if necessary.

If a Customer is served under a time-of-use rate, the export energy will be netted according to the on-peak and off-peak periods. On-peak export energy will be netted against on-peak energy from the Company and off-peak export energy will be netted against off-peak energy, for all unbundled components of the rate that have time-of-use charges.

PURCHASE RATES

After the December bill, any export energy that has not already been netted on a bill will be acquired by the Company in exchange for a monetary bill credit based on the following purchase rate:

$0.02895 per kWh

The purchase rate is based on the Company’s near-term avoided costs and is revised from time to time.

BILLING DETAILS

1. All terms and charges in the customer’s rate schedule continue to apply to electric service provided under this rider.

2. If the Customer terminates electric service, the Company will issue a check for any remaining export energy at the purchase price.
GENERATOR REQUIREMENTS

Distributed generators must meet all of the following qualifications:

1. The generator must be interconnected to the Company’s distribution grid;

2. The generator must be on-site, installed behind the billing meter, and must serve the Customer’s load;

3. For qualifying residential facilities, the nameplate capacity cannot be larger than the following electrical service limits:
   a. For 200 Amp service, a maximum of 15 kW-dc.
   b. For 400 Amp service, a maximum of 30 kW-dc.
   c. For 600 Amp service, a maximum of 45 kW-dc.
   d. For 800 Amp service and above, a maximum of 60 kW-dc; and

4. For all qualifying residential and non-residential facilities over 10 kW-dc, the facility’s nameplate capacity cannot be larger than 150% of the customer’s maximum one-hour peak demand measured in AC over the prior twelve (12) months. (For example, if the customer’s peak is 8 kW-ac, the maximum system size that could be installed would be 12 kW-dc).

SERVICE DETAILS

1. All terms and charges in the Customer’s retail rate schedule continue to apply.

2. The Customer must have an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) meter, or equivalent, installed to measure the production from their solar generation system as well as an AMI meter for electrical service.

3. The Company provides service under this rider in accordance with its Interconnection Requirements Manual. Service terms and conditions may be included in a customer interconnection agreement.

4. A Net Metering Facility is an on-site distributed generation system that:
   a. Provides part of the Customer’s energy requirements at the site where the system is installed;
   b. Uses renewable resources, as defined by the Arizona Corporation Commission, including a fuel cell with the chemical reaction derived from renewable resources or a combined heat and power (CHP) facility as defined by A.A.C. R14-2-2302, to generate energy; and
c. Is interconnected to and can operate in parallel and in phase with the Company’s existing distribution system.

5. Partial Requirements Service is electric service provided to a Customer that has an on-site distributed generation system interconnected to the Company’s distribution grid that is configured so that the energy generated first supplies its own electric requirements, and any excess generation (over and above its own requirements at any point in time) is then exported to the Company. The Company supplies the Customer’s supplemental electric requirements (those not met by their own generation facilities).