

Board Approved: February 13, 2024

Effective: January 1, 2024

800 – CUSTOMER-OWNED GENERATION

A. Standby Generation

The District recognizes the need for standby generation for emergency use during outages. To protect the safety of the District's customers and personnel, a lockable manually operated double throw disconnect switch or lockable automatic transfer switch shall be installed in conjunction with all standby generators. The switch shall be located within 10 feet of the District's meter and on a separate self-supporting structure. This switch shall be constructed in such a manner that there is a visible open between the District's facilities and the standby generator. If the switch is installed more than 10 feet from the District's meter or does not provide a visible open, a lockable manually operated disconnect switch shall be installed within 10 feet of the District's meter on a separate self-supporting structure and provide a visible open. The installation of a standby generator without a properly installed and configured switch shall be grounds for immediate disconnection of the District's service.

B. Cogeneration and Small Power Production

The District will offer to enter into a Cogeneration Agreement for those cogenerators and small power producers with a capacity of 20 MW or less, which qualify under Section 201 of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA) at rates which are just and reasonable to ratepayers and do not discriminate against the cogenerator or small power producer. In addition, the District will provide service to qualifying facilities at reasonable and nondiscriminatory rates as outlined in PURPA, Section 210. However, to protect the safety of the District's customers and personnel and to safeguard the quality of service to other customers, all customers who operate electric generation equipment shall not interconnect such equipment with the District, except as authorized under a Cogeneration Agreement. Any parallel operation of cogeneration or small power production equipment without a Cogeneration Agreement shall be grounds for immediate disconnection of the service.

The District will not enter into a Cogeneration Agreement with any cogenerator or small power producer with a capacity greater than 20 MW. Pursuant to Section 210(m) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978, the District has been relieved from the obligation to enter into any contract or obligation to purchase energy and/or capacity from PURPA qualifying facilities of 20 MW or more, located within the Southwest Power Pool by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), as set forth in 18 CFR 292.303.

C. Customer-Owned Generation Facilities – 25 kW or Less**1. Availability**

Net metering is available to any District retail customer within the District's service area with a PURPA qualified distributed generation facility with a capacity of 25 kW or less, so long as the aggregate capacity of distributed generation does not exceed 1% of the capacity necessary to meet the District's average aggregate customer monthly peak

demand forecast for that calendar year. When the aggregate capacity of distributed generation exceeds the 1% threshold, newly installed distributed generation shall take service under a Net Billing arrangement. Eligible generation sources shall meet the requirements of a PURPA defined qualifying facility that uses renewable resources to generate electricity which can be supplied to the District in a means which enables the District to avoid wholesale power purchase costs.

2. Type of Generation

Single-phase or three-phase, 60 cycles, at the District's available secondary voltages.

3. Monthly Bill Calculation

This service regulation will be made part of the customer's applicable rate schedule. Bill calculations will be performed on a monthly basis for customers, including seasonal customers. Customer, demand, and energy charges according to District rate schedules apply to net metering and net billing customers.

Net Metering

Energy generated will be available for customer use and will be allowed to offset energy that would have otherwise been purchased by the customer from the District. Net energy delivered by the District or received by the District will be calculated by determining the difference between the 'Delivered' and 'Received' registers on one bi-directional meter, during a monthly cycle.

The net energy delivered by the District to the customer will be billed according to the customer's applicable rate schedule. The net excess generation received by the District will be credited monthly to the customer as a monetary credit and will be calculated based on the wholesale production costs avoided by the District for the monthly cycle. Monetary credits will be rolled forward to subsequent cycles. Any monetary credits remaining at the end of each annualized period, coinciding with the last bill generated for the calendar year, shall be paid to the customer.

Net Billing

Energy generated will be available for customer use and will be allowed to offset energy that would have otherwise been purchased by the customer from the District. Energy delivered by the District will be calculated by reading the 'Delivered' meter register and the energy received by the District will be calculated by reading the 'Received' meter register on one bi-directional meter, during a monthly cycle.

The bill calculation for the energy delivered to the customer will be calculated using the energy charge according to the customer's applicable rate schedule. The bill calculation for the energy received by the District will be calculated using the District's Avoided Wholesale Power Purchase Costs. Monthly net monetary credits will be rolled forward to subsequent cycles. Any monetary credits remaining at the end of each annualized period, coinciding with the last bill generated for the calendar year, shall be paid to the customer.

The customer's monthly bill calculation shall include a Facility Recovery Charge, which is in addition to the customer's per kW of billing demand charge on the customer's applicable rate schedule. The Facility Recovery Charge, per kW of billing demand per month, is as follows:

	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Residential Customers	\$1.00	\$1.00
General Service Customers	\$1.00	\$1.00

Avoided Wholesale Power Purchase Costs

For monthly and seasonal customers, summer months include kilowatt-hours from June 1 through September 30 and kilowatt-hours for winter months will be for all remaining months of the year. Monetary credits for the avoidance of wholesale power purchase costs by the District for summer and winter billing months for net metering or net billing customers shall be as follows:

	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Wind Generation, per kWh	\$.0395	\$.0424
Photo-Voltaic Generation, per kWh	.0549	.0438
Baseload Generation (e.g., methane fueled), per kWh	.0391	.0410

4. Renewable Energy Credits

Renewable Energy Credits will be the property of the cogenerator or small power producer.

5. Interconnection Expenses

Any additional interconnection expenses specifically due to the distributed generation facilities will be the responsibility of the customer.

6. Meter Reading Responsibility

By January 31 of each year, the cogenerator or small power producer must submit to the District a meter reading indicating the total amount of energy produced during the previous calendar year by their distributed generation facility.

7. Agreement Obligations

Each cogenerator or small power producer must enter into an Interconnection and Service Agreement with the District to protect the District and its customers from potential harm or excessive costs, which could result from the District and its customers using energy from the alternate energy source.

D. Customer-Owned Generation Facilities – Greater Than 25 kW To 100 kW

1. Availability

Available to all cogeneration and small power production energy sources within the District's service area with a capacity of greater than 25 kW to 100 kW. Eligible generation sources shall meet the requirements of a PURPA defined qualifying facility that uses renewable resources to generate electricity which can be supplied to the District in a means which enables the District to avoid wholesale power purchase costs. Distributed generation customers shall take service under a Net Billing schedule.

2. Type of Generation

Single-phase or three-phase, 60 cycles, at the District's available secondary voltages.

3. Monthly Billing Calculation

This service regulation will be made part of the customer's applicable rate schedule. Bill calculations will be performed on a monthly basis for customers, including seasonal customers. Customer, demand, and energy charges according to District rate schedules apply to net billing customers.

Net Billing

Energy generated will be available for customer use and will be allowed to offset energy that would have otherwise been purchased by the customer from the District. Energy delivered by the District will be calculated by reading the 'Delivered' meter register and the energy received by the District will be calculated by reading the 'Received' meter register on one bi-directional meter, during a monthly cycle.

The bill calculation for the energy delivered to the customer will be calculated using the energy charge according to the customer's applicable rate schedule. The bill calculation for the energy received by the District will be calculated using the Wholesale Power Purchase Costs Avoided by the District. Monthly net monetary credits will be rolled forward to subsequent cycles. Any monetary credits remaining at the end of each annualized period, coinciding with the last bill generated for the calendar year, shall be paid to the customer.

The customer's monthly bill calculation shall include a Facility Recovery Charge, which is in addition to the customer's per kW of billing demand charge on the customer's applicable rate schedule. The Facility Recovery Charge, per kW of billing demand per month, is as follows:

	<u>Summer</u>	<u>Winter</u>
Residential Customers	\$1.00	\$1.00
General Service Customers	\$1.00	\$1.00

4. Renewable Energy Credits

Renewable Energy Credits will be the property of the cogenerator or small power producer.

5. Interconnection Expenses

All interconnection expenses incurred by the District, including metering equipment, will be the responsibility of the customer. These expenses shall be reimbursed to the District prior to the interconnection of the generation source.

6. Meter Reading Responsibility

Meter readings will be the responsibility of the District.

7. Agreement Obligations

Each cogenerator or small power producer must enter into an Interconnection and Service Agreement with the District to protect the District and its customers from potential harm or excessive costs, which could result from the District and its customers using energy from the alternate energy source.

E. Customer-Owned Generation Facilities – Greater Than 100 kW but 20 MW or Less

1. Availability

Available to all cogeneration and small power production energy sources within the District's service area with a capacity of greater than 100 kW but 20 MW or less. Eligible generation sources shall meet the requirements of a PURPA defined qualifying facility that uses renewable resources to generate electricity which can be supplied to the District in a means which enables the District to avoid wholesale power purchase costs. Distributed generation customers shall take service under a Simultaneous Buy/Sell schedule.

2. Type of Generation

Single-phase or three-phase, 60 cycles, at the District's available secondary voltages.

3. Monthly Billing Calculation

This service regulation will be made part of the customer's applicable rate schedule. Bill calculations will be performed on a monthly basis for all customers, including seasonal customers. Customers may take service under a Simultaneous Buy/Sell arrangement, where the customer purchases all energy consumed at the electric service and the District purchases all energy generated by the Customer-Owned Generator.

Simultaneous Buy/Sell Bill Calculation

The bill calculation for the energy consumed by the Customer is as follows. The output of the customer-owned generator shall be metered by a District meter, using an appropriate meter socket and enclosure as specified by the District, provided and installed by the cogenerator or small power producer. The District will provide and install a meter socket and meter at the point of interconnection with the cogenerator or small power producer as identified by the District. The energy consumed by the Customer will be calculated using the readings reported by these two meters. The Customer will be billed under the applicable rate schedule.

The bill calculation for the energy purchased by the District is as follows. The District will provide a monthly monetary credit to the Customer's bill for the output of the Customer-Owned Generator. The value of the monetary credit is provided by the District's wholesale power provider, Nebraska Public Power District, and is based on the Southwest Power Pool's Integrated Market Price hourly data recorded for the month.

The Customer will pay the District \$25 per month for administrative services provided under this service regulation.

Monetary credits will be rolled forward to subsequent monthly cycles. Any monetary credits remaining at the end of each annualized period, coinciding with the last bill generated for the calendar year, shall be paid to the customer.

4. Renewable Energy Credits

Renewable Energy Credits will be the property of the cogenerator or small power producer.

5. Interconnection Expenses

All interconnection expenses incurred by the District, including metering equipment, will be the responsibility of the customer. These expenses shall be reimbursed to the District prior to the interconnection of the generation source.

6. Meter Reading Responsibility

Meter readings will be the responsibility of the District.

7. Agreement Obligations

Each cogenerator or small power producer must enter into an Interconnection and Service Agreement with the District to protect the District and its customers from potential harm or excessive costs, which could result from the District and its customers using energy from the alternate energy source.