

Applicability

This Schedule is applicable to individual family accommodations devoted primarily to residential, household and related purposes (as distinguished from commercial, professional and industrial purposes), to general farm service on a farm, where the residence on such farm is supplied through the same meter, and to public dwelling units as provided in Special Provision 1.

Character of Service

Alternating current at a frequency of approximately 60 Hertz: 120 volts, 120/208 volts or 120/240 volts, single phase, as specified by the District. Three phase service may be specified and supplied by the District at its option for residential heating and/or air conditioning loads.

Monthly Charges

The total amount of a customer's bill, excluding applicable local and state taxes and surcharges, will be the sum of the charges listed below and any adjustments for Special Provisions, effective on the date of meter reading for each account.

Customers provided service on this Rate have been granted a fifty percent (50%) discount on the first 500 kilowatt-hours of usage per month. Remaining kilowatt-hours will be billed at the applicable Rate Schedule. All special conditions and minimum charges of the Residential Rate Schedule remain in force.

Summer (May – September)	Winter (October – April)
Fixed Monthly\$12.50	Fixed Monthly\$12.50
Electric Usage (per kWh):	Electric Usage (per kWh):
First 500 kWh\$0.0825	First 500 kWh\$0.0684
Over 500 kWh\$0.1808	Over 500 kWh\$0.1498

Territory Served

The entire area within the Modesto Irrigation District electric service boundary or any other area served by Modesto Irrigation District pursuant to the laws of the State of California and the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.

Special Provisions

1. Multiple Dwelling Units

Apartment houses, or groups of apartments in the same building or on the same premises, which are not "NEW BUILDINGS" as that term is used in Section 113(b)(1) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), may receive service under this Schedule through one meter, provided that such energy is not resold by the apartment owner or any other agency. When service is thus taken, the customer shall be put on the applicable Residential D Rate.

2. Medical Life Support Discount

Residential customers who provide the required physician's certification, approved by the District, will be able to apply for the discounted Medical Life Support Rate. To qualify, a physician licensed to practice medicine in the state of California must establish that a resident of the household is the doctor's patient and the resident is:

- a) Dependent uses an electric wheelchair, oxygen concentrator, in-home dialysis cyclor or other life support device. Devices used for therapy rather than life support do not qualify. The device must be plugged in and not battery operated.
- b) A paraplegic, hemiplegic or quadriplegic person with special heating or air conditioning needs.
- c) A person with cystic fibrosis, multiple sclerosis, scleroderma or has a compromised immune system, life threatening illness, or any other similar medical condition for which requires special additional heating or air conditioning needs cooling is medically necessary to sustain the person's life or prevent deterioration of the person's medical condition.
- d) The life support device(s) and/or condition requiring additional heating or cooling will be required for a minimum of 12 months.

Eligibility for the Medical Life Support Rate must be approved by the Customer Energy Services Manager and physician's confirmation is required annually, except when the patient is permanently disabled, confirmation is required every two years. It is the responsibility of the District's customer to notify the District of a change of equipment or if the equipment is no longer needed.

To be eligible to receive this Rate, the customer must qualify under the eligibility criteria set forth herein and meet certification requirements thereof to the satisfaction of the District. Total gross annual income for all persons in the customer's household may not exceed the HUD median family income effective October 1 of the previous year (the higher of San Joaquin or Stanislaus counties).

3. Income Certification

Customers must submit an application to the District or its designated certification agent(s) with proof of income satisfactory to the District. Eligibility will be determined based on this Rate Schedule.

Customers suspected of providing incorrect or incomplete information for this Rate may be required to re-certify at any time. Further, the District reserves the right to conduct random audits to determine a customer's eligibility. Failure by any customer asked to provide proper proof of eligibility will result in disqualification of customer's eligibility to receive this Rate. It is the responsibility of the customer to immediately notify the District when the customer is no longer eligible for this Rate.

~~3-4.~~ Air Conditioning Controlled Load Service (S.T.E.P.)¹

Service under this Schedule is provided to customers who have District-controlled electric central refrigerative air conditioning which, in the opinion of the District, is suitable for controlled service.

~~3-4.1~~ Written Consent

Service under this Schedule shall be provided only upon the written consent of the customer and the owner of the air conditioning equipment (or their authorized agents). Written consent to stop service under this Provision shall be obtained from new customers and owners within thirty (30) days after such service is established at locations where control equipment is in place.

~~3-24.2~~ Control Period

Air conditioning cycling control will be accomplished between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 10:30 p.m. by interruption of controlled air conditioners for a period not to average more than 10 minutes nor exceed 12 minutes each half-hour. Air conditioners will not be interrupted on Sundays except as noted in Special Provision 4.7.

~~3-34.3~~ Rate Discount

The following discount will commence with the first billing period reflecting June consumption, and the following three consecutive billing periods. If electric service is terminated, the current available S.T.E.P. credit will be issued on a prorated basis.

<u>June 1 to September 30:</u>	<u>Monthly Discount (Dollars per Controlled Load per Month)</u>
Central Air Conditioning Cycling.....	\$ 5.00

~~3-4.4~~ Discount Billing Period

The control discount for central air conditioning is in effect for four (4) consecutive summer billing periods beginning with the June billing period.

~~3-54.5~~ Suitable Equipment

Controlled loads will be limited to permanently installed electric central refrigerative air conditioning equipment served from a branch circuit(s) exclusively devoted to such loads. Air conditioning equipment must have a compatible low voltage control circuit, control energy source, and accessible control equipment mounting location as determined by the District.

~~3-64.6~~ Multiple Central Air Conditioning Units

Electric central refrigerative air conditioning systems equipped with multiple compressor units require the installation of District control equipment on all compressors. Multiple discounts apply to such installations.

~~3-74.7~~ Emergency Control

All controllable loads shall be subject to curtailment when, in the District's sole judgment, its generation and purchase capacity or energy resources, transmission capacity, or any combination of these is needed to meet the demands of its other customers and to prevent an otherwise avoidable outage. Emergency control under these circumstances may exceed the restrictions of Special Provision 4.2.

¹ S.T.E.P. service under this Schedule is re-opened for new sign-ups effective January 1, 2001, and will remain open subject to the availability of load control equipment in the District's inventory. The District may terminate acceptance of new sign-ups without further notice if it determines that its inventory of load control equipment is or will be fully utilized.

~~3-8~~ **4.8 Installation, Maintenance and Removal**

Control mechanisms and associated equipment will be installed, tested, and maintained at the direction of the District at locations selected by the District and at no expense to the customer. Upon termination of this Schedule with respect to any customer, all wiring will be returned to normal operating conditions at the District's expense.

~~4-5~~ **5. Energy Assistance Program**

A discount of 60% will be applied to the Fixed Monthly Charge and a discount of 23.1% will be applied to the first 850 kWh of Electric Usage for low income customers who meet eligibility requirements and are enrolled in the MID CARES program as outlined in Electric Service Rule No. 19.

~~5-6~~ **6. Rules and Regulations**

Service under this Schedule is subject to the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service as they may be amended from time to time.

Applicability

This Schedule is applicable to general commercial customers having a demand of 20 kilowatts or less and multiple units for residential occupancy. Service to public dwelling units for residential occupancy is limited by Special Provision 1.

Character of Service

Alternating current at a frequency of approximately 60 Hertz: 120 volts, 120/208 volts or 120/240 volts, single phase or 240 volts, 240/120 volts, 208Y/120 volts, 480Y/277 volts, 480 volts, 4,160 volts, 12,000 volts, 17,200 volts, 69,000 volts or 115,000 volts three-phase, where and to the extent available, at the option of the District.

Monthly Charges

The total amount of a customer's bill, excluding applicable local and state taxes and surcharges, will be the sum of the charges listed below and any adjustments for Special Provisions, effective on the date of meter reading for each account.

Summer (May – September)	Winter (October – April)
Fixed Monthly \$18.00	Fixed Monthly..... \$18.00
Electric Usage (per kWh)\$0.1488	Electric Usage (per kWh) \$0.1278

Territory Served

The entire area within the Modesto Irrigation District electric service boundary or any other area served by Modesto Irrigation District pursuant to the laws of the State of California and the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.

Determination of Demand

Whenever the monthly use of energy has exceeded 8,000 kilowatt-hours for three consecutive months or whenever, in the opinion of the District, as, for example, in the case of new customers, the demand is estimated to exceed 20 kilowatts, a meter to measure required demand will be installed and the customer will be served under Electric Rate Schedule GS-2. Such meter, once installed, will not be removed until the demand has fallen below 20 kilowatts for twelve consecutive months.

Under certain circumstances, the District may, at its sole option, estimate the demand of the customer. This will usually be done (a) for new customers whose usage is not yet known; (b) when meter readings cannot be obtained; or (c) when a demand meter is required, but may not yet have been installed.

Special Provisions

1. Multiple Metering

Apartment houses, or groups of apartments in the same building or on the same premises, which are not "NEW BUILDINGS" as that term is used in Section 113(b)(1) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), may receive service under this Schedule through one meter, provided that such energy is not resold by the apartment owner or any other agency.

2. Air Conditioning Controlled Load Service (S.T.E.P.)¹

Service under this Schedule is provided to customers who have District-controlled electric central refrigerative air conditioning which, in the opinion of the District, is suitable for controlled service.

2.1 Written Consent

Service under this Schedule shall be provided only upon the written consent of the customer. If the customer is other than the landowner and the owner of the air conditioning equipment, the customer shall obtain the permission and authorization of the landowner and owner of the equipment to apply for and take service under this Rate Schedule, and to make the grants required hereunder to the District. Written consent to stop service under this Provision shall be obtained from new customers and owners within thirty (30) days after such service is established at locations where control equipment is in place.

¹ S.T.E.P. service under this Schedule is re-opened for new sign-ups effective January 1, 2001, and will remain open subject to the availability of load control equipment in the District's inventory. The District may terminate acceptance of new sign-ups without further notice if it determines that its inventory of load control equipment is or will be fully utilized.

2.2 Control Period

Air conditioning cycling control will be accomplished between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 10:30 p.m. by interruption of controlled air conditioners for a period not to average more than 10 minutes nor exceed 12 minutes each half-hour. Air conditioners will not be interrupted on Sundays except as noted in Special Provision 2.7.

2.3 Rate Discount

The following discount will commence with the first billing period (June through September, inclusive) after the District control equipment is installed on the customer's air conditioning equipment. The discount is per ton of controlled air conditioner capacity, as determined by the District. Under no circumstance shall the monthly commercial S.T.E.P. credit exceed the monthly electric usage charge. If electric service is terminated, the current available S.T.E.P credit will be issued on a prorated basis.

<u>June 1 to September 30:</u>	<u>Discount per Account per Month</u>
Central Air Conditioning Cycling.....	\$ 2.00 per ton of controlled A/C capacity

2.4 Discount Billing Period

The control discount for central air conditioning is in effect for four (4) consecutive summer billing periods beginning with the June billing period.

2.5 Suitable Equipment

Controlled loads will be limited to permanently installed electric central refrigerative air conditioning equipment served from a branch circuit(s) exclusively devoted to such loads. Air conditioning equipment must have a compatible low voltage control circuit, control energy source, and accessible control equipment mounting location as determined by the District.

2.6 Multiple Central Air Conditioning Units

Electric central refrigerative air conditioning systems equipped with more than two compressor units require the installation of District control equipment on two-thirds of total air conditioning capacity. If there are two compressor units, both must be under load control.

2.7 Emergency Control

All controllable loads shall be subject to curtailment when, in the District's sole judgment, its generation and purchase capacity or energy resources, transmission capacity, or any combination of these is needed to meet the demands of its other customers and to prevent an otherwise avoidable outage. Emergency control under these circumstances may exceed the restrictions of Special Provision 2.2.

2.8 Installation, Maintenance and Removal

Control mechanisms and associated equipment will be installed, tested, and maintained at the direction of the District at locations selected by the District and at no expense to the customer. Upon termination of this Schedule with respect to any customer, all wiring will be returned to normal operating conditions at the District's expense.

3. Energy Assistance Program

A discount of 60% will be applied to the Fixed Monthly Charge and a discount of 23.1% will be applied to the Electric Usage for low income customers who meet eligibility requirements and are enrolled in the MID CARES program as outlined in Electric Service Rule No. 19.
~~A discount of 23.1 percent will be applied to the Monthly Charge for low income customers who meet the eligibility requirements for the MID CARES program as outlined in Electric Service Rule No. 19.~~

4. Rules and Regulations

Service under this Schedule is subject to the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service as they may be amended from time to time.

Applicability

This Schedule is applicable to general commercial customers having demands in excess of 20 kilowatts and less than 1,000 kilowatts, and public units for residential occupancy. Service to public dwelling units for residential occupancy is limited by Special Provision 1.

Character of Service

Alternating current at a frequency of approximately 60 Hertz: 120 volts, 120/208 volts or 120/240 volts, single-phase or 240 volts, 240/120 volts, 208Y/120 volts, 480Y/277 volts, 480 volts, 4,160 volts, 12,000 volts, 17,200 volts, 69,000 volts or 115,000 volts three-phase, where and to the extent available, at the option of the District.

Monthly Charges

The total amount of a customer's bill, excluding applicable local and state taxes and surcharges, will be the sum of the charges listed below and any adjustments for Special Provisions, effective on the date of meter reading for each account.

Summer (May – September)	Winter (October – April)
Fixed Monthly\$45.00	Fixed Monthly\$45.00
Demand (per kW):	Demand (per kW):
Over 20 kW\$10.31	Over 20 kW\$10.31
Electric Usage (per kWh):	Electric Usage (per kWh):
First 20,000 kWh\$0.1304	First 20,000 kWh\$0.1065
Over 20,000 kWh\$0.1019	Over 20,000 kWh\$0.0813

Territory Served

The entire area within the Modesto Irrigation District electric service boundary or any other area served by Modesto Irrigation District pursuant to the laws of the State of California and the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.

Determination of Demand

Customer's Demand shall be the maximum 15-minute rate of taking in kilowatts measured by meter during the month. Should the customer's equipment be such as might impose intermittent or violently fluctuating loads on the District's system, customer's demand for billing purposes may, at the sole option of the District, be based on a 5-minute interval. (See Special Provision 4.)

Whenever the monthly demand has fallen below 20 kilowatts for twelve consecutive months the customer will be served under Electric Rate Schedule GS-1.

Under certain circumstances, the District may, at its sole option, estimate the demand of the customer. This will usually be done (a) for new customers whose usage is not yet known; (b) when meter readings cannot be obtained; or (c) when a demand meter is required, but may not yet have been installed. If an estimate is used for customer's demand, then that estimate will be used for customer's demand during the month.

Special Provisions

1. Multiple Metering

Apartment houses, or groups of apartments in the same building or on the same premises, which are not "NEW BUILDINGS" as that term is used in Section 113(b)(1) of the Public Utility Regulatory Policies Act of 1978 (PURPA), may receive service under this Schedule through one meter, provided that such energy is not resold by the apartment owner or any other agency.

2. Adjustment for Power Factor

For customers whose demand exceeds 375 kilowatts, or in the District's judgment may exceed 375 kilowatts, the maximum 15-minute reactive kilovolt-ampere demand requirements will be measured by means of installed instruments, or by periodic tests. If determined by tests, the ratio of such reactive kilovolt-ampere demand requirements to the customer's kilowatt demand requirements at the time of the tests shall be used for computing the Power Factor Adjustment until a new test is made. Such meter, once installed, will not be removed until the demand has fallen below 375 kilowatts for twelve consecutive months.

In any month during which such customer's maximum 15-minute reactive kilovolt-ampere demand requirement is in excess of one-half of the customer's maximum kilowatt demand requirement, an additional monthly charge of \$1.43 will be made for each reactive kilovolt-ampere of such excess.

3. Delivery at Primary or Transmission Voltage

When delivery is made at 4,160 volts, 12,000 volts or 17,200 volts, a discount of 10% will be applied to the amount of the demand charge computed as described under Monthly Charges above including any adjustments to the demand charge pursuant to Special Provisions 6 and 7. When delivery is made at 69,000 volts or above, a discount of 15% will be applied to the amount of the demand charge computed as described under Monthly Charges above including any adjustments to the demand charge pursuant to Special Provisions 6 and 7.

4. Large Demands of Short Duration

Where a customer requires new service or modification to existing services to supply x-ray equipment, welding equipment or other equipment which presents large demands of short duration to the District's system, at the sole discretion of the District, such loads may be served through a separate meter and transformer. It is the customer's responsibility to pay for, in advance, such equipment to supply modified service.

5. Air Conditioning Controlled Load Service (S.T.E.P.)¹

Service under this Schedule is provided to customers who have District-controlled electric central refrigerative air conditioning which, in the opinion of the District, is suitable for controlled service.

5.1 Written Consent

Service under this Schedule shall be provided only upon the written consent of the customer. If the customer is other than the landowner and the owner of the air conditioning equipment, the customer shall obtain the permission and authorization of the landowner and owner of the equipment to apply for and take service under this Rate Schedule, and to make the grants required hereunder to the District. Written consent to stop service under this Provision shall be obtained from new customers and owners within thirty (30) days after such service is established at locations where control equipment is in place.

5.2 Control Period

Air conditioning cycling control will be accomplished between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 10:30 p.m. by interruption of controlled air conditioners for a period not to average more than 10 minutes nor exceed 12 minutes each half-hour. Air conditioners will not be interrupted on Sundays except as noted in Special Provision 5.7.

5.3 Rate Discount

The following discount will commence with the first billing period (June through September, inclusive) after the District control equipment is installed on the customer's air conditioning equipment. The discount is per ton of controlled air conditioner capacity, as determined by the District. Under no circumstance shall the monthly commercial S.T.E.P. credit exceed the monthly electric usage charge. If electric service is terminated, the current available S.T.E.P. credit will be issued on a prorated basis.

<u>June 1 to September 30:</u>	<u>Discount per Account per Month</u>
Central Air Conditioning Cycling	\$ 2.00 per ton of controlled A/C capacity

5.4 Discount Billing Period

The control discount for central air conditioning is in effect for four (4) consecutive summer billing periods beginning with the June billing period.

5.5 Suitable Equipment

Controlled loads will be limited to permanently installed electric central refrigerative air conditioning equipment served from a branch circuit(s) exclusively devoted to such loads. Air conditioning equipment must have a compatible low voltage control circuit, control energy source, and accessible control equipment mounting location as determined by the District.

5.6 Multiple Central Air Conditioning Units

Electric central refrigerative air conditioning systems equipped with more than two compressor units require the installation of District control equipment on two-thirds of total air conditioning capacity. If there are two compressor units, both must be under load control.

¹ S.T.E.P. service under this Schedule is re-opened for new sign-ups effective January 1, 2001, and will remain open subject to the availability of load control equipment in the District's inventory. The District may terminate acceptance of new sign-ups without further notice if it determines that its inventory of load control equipment is or will be fully utilized.

5.7 Emergency Control

All controllable loads shall be subject to curtailment when, in the District's sole judgment, its generation and purchase capacity or energy resources, transmission capacity, or any combination of these is needed to meet the demands of its other customers and to prevent an otherwise avoidable outage. Emergency control under these circumstances may exceed the restrictions of Special Provision 5.2.

5.8 Installation, Maintenance and Removal

Control mechanisms and associated equipment will be installed, tested, and maintained at the direction of the District at locations selected by the District and at no expense to the customer. Upon termination of this Schedule with respect to any customer, all wiring will be returned to normal operating conditions at the District's expense.

6. Interruptible Demand

The potential interruption period is limited to Monday through Friday, 3:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. during the District's Summer Billing Months (May through September). By April 1 of each year, the District will determine how much interruptible load that is required. Application for participation in the interruptible program will be taken up to the last working day in April of that calendar year. Applications will be accepted according to the following criteria:

- a) Priority will be given to loads that best fit District needs.
- b) Equivalent loads will be taken on a first come, first served basis until the target interruptible load is met.
- c) Past non-compliance in previous District interruptible programs may impact eligibility.

After May 1 of that calendar year, if the interruptible target has not been met, the District will accept applications for participation in the interruptible program, up to the target, according to the criteria listed above. The Demand Reduction Credit (as described below) will be prorated.

6.1 Customer Eligibility

To be eligible for the Interruptible Demand discount in any calendar year, a customer must sign up for the Interruptible Demand discount by the last working day in April of that calendar year.

6.2 Customer Interruptible

Customer must reduce demand by the customer's designated kilowatt amount, Interruptible Demand, upon telephone notification by the District. A minimum of 2 hours' notice will be provided to the customer prior to implementation of customer's required load reduction. Customer may, but is not required to, verify receipt of District's notice within 30 minutes of receiving such notice. District will provide, if possible, a non-binding notice to the customer by 12:00 noon the workday prior to any planned interruptions. District will have the right to a maximum of 3 interruptions per month per account.

6.3 Interruptible Demand

The customer shall state in its application the amount of Interruptible Demand, in kilowatts, subject to interruption pursuant to this Rate, provided that:

- a) the Interruptible Demand for July and August shall be equal, and shall be at least 100 kilowatts for each month;
- b) the Interruptible Demand for May, June and September shall be at least fifty percent (50%) of the Interruptible Demand for July and August, but not greater than the Interruptible Demand for July and August;
- c) the maximum Interruptible Demand in any month shall be no greater than 90% of the customer's total demand for that same month of the previous year. To allow new customers to be eligible for this Provision, the District will estimate the monthly demands for customers without prior billing history with the District until actual billing demand data become available.

6.4 Demand Reduction

In the event the District, in its sole judgment, determines that it must reduce load, and the District notifies a customer of the requirement to reduce its demand, the customer must reduce its demand by the amount of customer designated Interruptible Demand calculated as follows: The Demand Reduction for any particular day shall be deemed the difference from customer's greatest recorded 15-minute peak demand during the 2-hour period immediately preceding the commencement of the interruption period to the greatest 15-minute demand recorded within the Interruptible Demand period.

6.5 Demand Reduction Credit

In a month in which no request for Interruptible Demand Reduction has been made, customer shall receive a credit to their monthly demand charges of \$3.62 per kilowatt per month of customer designated Interruptible Demand. In a month in which the District has requested Demand Reduction, customer shall receive a credit of \$3.62 per kilowatt per month of actual Demand Reduction achieved as described in Section 6.4, not to exceed the customer designated Interruptible Demand amount.

In months in which multiple requests for Demand Reduction are made, customer credit shall be based on the occurrence in which the *least* amount of actual Demand Reduction was achieved. For billing purposes, the Interruptible Demand shall be the same as the customer's demand, if customer's demand is less than the Interruptible Demand.

6.6 Non-Compliance Demand Charge

A Non-Compliance Demand Charge will be imposed in the event that the customer fails to reduce its demand by the designated kilowatt amount during any 15-minute interval during an interruption period as required by the District pursuant to this Provision. The Non-Compliance Demand Charge will be based on the highest single Non-Compliance Demand Charge incurred by the customer in the billing month for which the Non-Compliance Demand Charge is imposed. The Non-Compliance Demand Charge will be \$3.62 per kilowatt multiplied by the number of kilowatts by which the customer failed to reduce its demand as described in Section 6.4, provided that the Non-Compliance Demand Charge shall not exceed \$3.62 multiplied by the Interruptible Demand. Any customer failing to reduce its demand by the designated kilowatt amount on two or more occasions during any 12-month period will, at the District's option, become ineligible for this Provision and will not become eligible for the Provision for a period of 12 months.

6.7 Maintenance Outage Notice

The customer shall have the right to waive all or part of its Interruptible Demand obligation for a maximum of one month per year. For the customer to waive all or part of its Interruptible Demand obligation in a month, written notice must be received by the District's Dispatching Supervisor at least five (5) working days prior to the month the customer wishes to waive all or part of its Interruptible obligation. This notice must specify the month a change is requested and the revised kilowatt amount of Interruptible Demand. Upon acceptance of the Maintenance Outage Notice, the customer will be obligated to reduce load, if called upon, by the revised amount specified in the notice. Customer Interruptible Demand Credit in that month will be based upon the revised Interruptible Demand as specified in the Maintenance Outage Notice.

7. Economic Development Discount

Qualified customers locating or expanding in the District service territory which create new economic development and job opportunities in the community are eligible for a three-year rate discount.

7.1 Rate

A three-year, five percent (5%) rate discount based on the energy, demand and fixed monthly charge portions of applicable Rate Schedule, excluding taxes. The discount will be determined prior to any credit for primary voltage discount.

This discount will be given as an annual or monthly bill credit, at the option of the District.

7.2 Qualification

Qualified customers are new customers with a minimum load requirement of 200 kilowatts, or existing customers who add a minimum 200 kilowatts of new load. For existing customers, only the additional new load will qualify for the discount and will be based on the customer's existing applicable Rate Schedule. Should the additional new load qualify the customer for another Rate Schedule under which this Provision is applicable, such Rate Schedule shall supersede the existing Schedule and shall become the basis from which the discount is calculated. When an existing facility has been out of operation or has experienced measurable reduction in electric power consumption, an increase in electrical use will only be considered net new load when the non-operation or measurable reduction has existed for at least one year. All new load shall be subject to verification and approval by the District. Qualifying new incremental loads that are seasonal in nature are eligible for the Economic Development Discount; however, the discounts shall apply only during the months during which the loads are in full operation. Qualified customers include those engaged in business classified under the North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) codes 311111 through 422990 or 481111 through 493190, inclusive, or any other customers eligible for service under this Rate Schedule that at the District's sole discretion may be determined to qualify for this discount.

7.3 Contract

Qualifying customers must enter into a five (5) year contract with the District. After three (3) years the customer will have the option to choose other contract rate options available, if qualifying requirements are met.

The discount period shall commence within 12 months following the date of execution of the contract for service and shall be designated by the customer therein.

7.4 Metering

Separate electric metering for additional load may be required if, in the District's sole opinion, it is necessary to provide service under this Provision. The customer will be responsible for any costs associated with providing separate electric metering.

8. Proration

When a customer switches from another Rate Schedule to this Rate Schedule, the customer's demand charge and fixed charge shall be prorated for the period between the last full billing period and the commencement of the applicability of this Rate Schedule.

9. Energy Assistance Program

A discount of 60% will be applied to the Fixed Monthly Charge and a discount of 23.1% will be applied to the Electric Usage for low income customers who meet eligibility requirements and are enrolled in the MID CARES program as outlined in Electric Service Rule No. 19. ~~A discount of 23.1 percent will be applied to the Monthly Charge for low income customers who meet the eligibility requirements for the MID CARES program as outlined in Electric Service Rule No. 19.~~

10. Rules and Regulations

Service under this Schedule is subject to the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service as they may be amended from time to time.

Applicability

This Schedule is applicable to electric service provided to governmental end-use customers that preschedule electricity deliveries with the District and have an average monthly water pumping demand of more than 1,000 kilowatts. Each eligible customer who chooses to take service under this Schedule is required to enter into a contract with the Modesto Irrigation District ("District") prior to being served under this Schedule. The customer shall not sell, exchange or otherwise provide to any other person or entity electric energy obtained under this Rate.

Character of Service

Alternating current at a frequency of 60 Hertz, 230,000 volts, delivered at a point on the power grid owned or controlled by the District or to which the District has receipt or delivery capability. If necessary, power shall be scheduled for delivery by the District to another electric utility. Such utility shall maintain a 24-hour per day power dispatch center.

No ancillary services are provided to the customer receiving service under this Rate Schedule.

Territory Served

The entire area within the Modesto Irrigation District electric service boundary or any other area within the zone known as "NP15" and served by Modesto Irrigation District pursuant to the laws of the State of California and the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.

Monthly Charges

The total amount of a customer's bill, excluding applicable local and state taxes and surcharges, will be the sum of the charges listed below and any adjustments for Special Provisions, effective on the billing date for each account (the "Monthly Charges").

Summer (May – September)	Winter (October – April)
Fixed Monthly\$200.00	Fixed Monthly\$200.00
Demand (per kW)\$14.85	Demand (per kW)\$14.85
Electric Usage (per kWh):	Electric Usage (per kWh):
On Peak\$0.0875	On Peak\$0.0577
Partial Peak\$0.0674	Off Peak\$0.0437
Off Peak\$0.0445	

Determination of Demand

Customer's Demand shall be the maximum hourly rate of taking in kilowatts measured by actual deliveries during the month.

Special Provisions

1. Rules and Regulations

Service under this Schedule is subject to the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service as they may be amended from time to time.

~~2. Character of Service~~

~~The customer shall maintain a monthly load factor of 95% or greater during months for which the Fixed Forward Price Option is selected. The load factor requirement shall be waived by the District during periods of planned maintenance or planned changes to customer's pumping operations (provided customer provides a 30-day written notice of such planned maintenance or operational changes) and during periods when District outages occur. Under emergency conditions the District may, at its sole discretion, waive such 30-day written notice. The monthly load factor calculation will be based upon the contract quantity for each month, taking into account outage hours and/or changes to operations. If the customer fails to provide the 30-day notice of planned maintenance or operational changes and such failure is not waived by the District, or if the customer fails to meet the 95% load factor requirement because it has taken more power during peak periods and less power during off-peak periods, then, in the District's sole discretion, the customer will be billed for the greater amount of (a) power actually taken, or (b) power at the price agreed to, billed as though the customer's monthly load factor were 95%.~~

~~3~~-2. Interruption

a) Conditions for Interruption

On a day when the District anticipates that interruption may be desirable, the District will contact the customer by telephone. If the customer agrees to the possibility of being interrupted on that day, then that day shall be an Interruptible Day. The District shall have the right, but not the obligation, to require the customer to interrupt load for the duration of an Interruption Period for any reason on an Interruptible Day.

b) Notice of Interruption

The District shall give the customer not less than 10 minutes notice before interruption is required. The District shall also notify the customer at the end of the Interruption Period. This condition does not limit service curtailments pursuant to statewide emergency plans.

c) Interruption Period

An Interruption Period is the number of hours during which load is interrupted. The District shall notify the customer when the Interruption Period is complete. An Interruption Period shall be not less than four (4) hours.

d) Statewide Emergency Curtailments

Curtailments pursuant to statewide emergency plans are not Interruption Periods under this Rate Schedule. No Interruption Credit shall apply to statewide emergency curtailments.

~~4~~-3. Delivery Limit

Power deliveries under this Rate Schedule shall not exceed eight (8) MW.

~~5~~-4. Scheduling Charge

Late and/or revised schedules will be subject to a charge that is 50% of the Fixed Monthly Charge for each late and/or revised schedule submitted.

~~6~~-5. Time Periods

Time periods are defined as follows

Winter: (Service from October 1 through April 30)

On Peak: 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Off Peak: All other hours.

Summer: (Service from May 1 through September 30)

On Peak: 1:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Partial Peak: 8:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, excluding holidays.

Off Peak: All other hours.

Holidays are: New Year's Day, President's Day, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Applicability

This section of this Schedule is applicable to all night lighting on the public streets, alleys, highways and parks for cities, lighting districts or other public bodies. Public outdoor area lighting for other than all night lighting is supplied under Rate Schedule GS.

Character of Service

Alternating current at a frequency of approximately 60 Hertz, single phase, at voltages specified by the District, all night service approximately 4,150 hours per year, supplied from multiple or series circuits at the option of the District. Lamps will be supplied from an overhead source except as otherwise specified herein.

Territory Served

The entire area within the Modesto Irrigation District electric service boundary or any other area served by Modesto Irrigation District pursuant to the laws of the State of California and the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service.

Monthly Rates

A) Customer-Owned and Maintained Equipment served from either an underground or overhead source

Unmetered multiple installation (subject to Special Provision 6)

Incandescent	kWh Per Month	Per Lamp Per Month
300 Watt	104	\$13.14 <u>\$13.01</u>
500 Watt	173	\$21.85 <u>\$21.60</u>

Mercury Vapor (subject to Special Provision 4)	kWh Per Month	Per Lamp Per Month
175 Watt	74 <u>69</u>	\$8.71 <u>\$8.97</u>
250 Watt	99	\$12.50 <u>\$12.51</u>
400 Watt	155 <u>156</u>	\$19.70 <u>\$19.59</u>
1,000 Watt	370 <u>372</u>	\$46.98 <u>\$46.75</u>

Sodium Vapor (subject to Special Provision 4)	kWh Per Month	Per Lamp Per Month
100 Watt	50 <u>45</u>	\$5.68 <u>\$6.31</u>
150 Watt	74 <u>65</u>	\$8.21 <u>\$8.97</u>
200 Watt	88 <u>80</u>	\$10.10 <u>\$11.12</u>
250 Watt	108 <u>104</u>	\$13.14 <u>\$13.64</u>
400 Watt	167 <u>161</u>	\$20.33 <u>\$21.09</u>

B) District-Owned and Maintained Equipment

Sodium Vapor (subject to Special Provision 4)	kWh Per Month	Per Lamp Per Month
100 Watt	50 <u>45</u>	\$22.25 <u>\$22.74</u>
150 Watt	74 <u>65</u>	\$24.78 <u>\$25.05</u>
200 Watt	88 <u>80</u>	\$26.67 <u>\$27.93</u>
250 Watt	108 <u>104</u>	\$29.71 <u>\$30.83</u>
400 Watt	167 <u>161</u>	\$36.90 <u>\$42.37</u>

High Intensity Discharge Lamp	kWh Per Month	Per Lamp Per Month
100 Watt	74 <u>45</u>	\$22.25 <u>\$21.28</u>
200 Watt	155 <u>80</u>	\$26.67 <u>\$5.46</u>

C) Metered Installation

Fixed Monthly	\$7.09
Per kilowatt-hour	\$0.126 <u>\$0.1231</u>

(subject to Special Provision 1)

Lighting for baseball and athletic fields:

- 1) Athletic fields, baseball fields and recreation outdoor lighting.
- 2) Where grounds are owned by a public body or recreational activities or sponsored by a public or civic group whose organization is not formed primarily for profit.

Minimum Charge

The minimum charge for each month or portion thereof shall be the monthly charge computed in accordance with the provisions given under Monthly Rates above.

Term

One year, and from year to year thereafter, until cancelled at the end of any one year term by either party upon ninety (90) days prior written notice to the other.

Special Provisions

1. Standard Facilities

Charges in Paragraph (B) under Monthly Rates are based upon the installation of street lighting fixtures of design specified by the District and mounted by means of brackets or mast arms up to eight (8) feet in length.

2. Service from Underground Facilities

When fixtures are served from the District's underground distribution facilities, the customer shall install, own, and maintain its equipment to the District's nearest distribution terminal.

3. Lamp Ratings

Ratings for various sizes of lamps in Paragraphs (A) and (B) under Monthly Rates are nominal ratings, approximate only, and do not necessarily indicate the lamp's power requirements.

4. Lamp Power Factor

High intensity discharge lamp energy charges in Paragraph (A) under Monthly Rates shall apply only to luminaries with ballasts of 90% or above power factor. Energy charges shall be increased accordingly for lower factor luminaries.

5. Lamp Servicing: District-Owned and Maintained Equipment

Upon failure of a lamp to operate as scheduled, the District will, within a reasonable period of time after notification or discovery, make the necessary repairs during normal working hours; however, no credit will be given for non-burning lamp time.

6. Metered Installations

All series systems shall be metered. Metering shall be made ahead of customer's control and transformer equipment. The District reserves the right to require any lighting installation hereunder to be metered.

7. Monthly Charge for Lamp Sizes and Types not Listed

If lamps are of sizes and types not listed in Paragraph (A) under Monthly Rates, the monthly charge shall be based on the table below (wattage to include ballasts).

Rate Tier	Minimum Wattage	Maximum Wattage	Calculated Charge	Rate Tier	Minimum Wattage	Maximum Wattage	Calculated Charge
SL1 Tier 1	1	25	\$1.09	SL1 Tier 11	251	275	\$12.01
SL1 Tier 2	26	50	\$2.19	SL1 Tier 12	276	300	\$13.11
SL1 Tier 3	51	75	\$3.28	SL1 Tier 13	301	325	\$14.20
SL1 Tier 4	76	100	\$4.37	SL1 Tier 14	326	350	\$15.29
SL1 Tier 5	101	125	\$5.46	SL1 Tier 15	351	375	\$16.38
SL1 Tier 6	126	150	\$6.56	SL1 Tier 16	376	400	\$17.48
SL1 Tier 7	151	175	\$7.65	SL1 Tier 17	401	425	\$18.57
SL1 Tier 8	176	200	\$8.73	SL1 Tier 18	426	450	\$19.66
SL1 Tier 9	201	225	\$9.83	SL1 Tier 19	451	475	\$20.76
SL1 Tier 10	226	250	\$10.92	SL1 Tier 20	476	500	\$21.85

8. Relocation and Changes: District-Owned and Maintained Equipment

The District will, at a customer's request, relocate District's existing equipment, provided the customer reimburses the District for the cost of necessary labor and materials, including engineering, supervision and general expenses.

9. Termination of Service

Upon termination of service, the District shall have the right to remove all of its facilities placed, installed, erected or used in supplying service hereunder.

10. Rules and Regulations

Service under this Schedule is subject to the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service as they may be amended from time to time.

Applicability

This section of this Schedule is applicable to all night outdoor area lighting service supplied from an existing, overhead, 120 volt source, where the lighting facilities are installed, owned, and maintained by the District.

Character of Service

Alternating current at a frequency of approximately 60 Hertz, 120 volts, single phase, with luminaire and bracket as specified by District and supported on District-owned wood poles. Lamps will be controlled to operate from dusk to dawn giving approximately 4,150 hours of lighting service annually.

Territory Served

The entire area within the Modesto Irrigation District electric service boundary or any other area served by Modesto Irrigation District pursuant to the laws of the State of California and Modesto Irrigation District Resolution 95-138.

Monthly Rates

		SODIUM VAPOR	MERCURY VAPOR¹	
A) Lamp and Fixture on Existing Pole				
		kWh	kWh	Per Lamp Per Month
	Sodium Vapor High Intensity Discharge Lamp	Per Month	Per Month	
	100 Watt	50	74.45	\$17.36 15.55
	200 Watt	88	155.80	\$21.78 30.82
	Mercury Vapor²			
	175 Watt		69	\$20.39
	400 Watt		156	\$31.38

		SODIUM VAPOR	MERCURY VAPOR¹	
B) Lamp and Fixture With Pole				
		kWh	kWh	Per Lamp Per Month
	Sodium Vapor High Intensity Discharge Lamp	Per Month	Per Month	
	100 Watt	50	74.45	\$23.52 23.08
	200 Watt	88	155.80	\$27.94 38.39
	Mercury Vapor²			
	175 Watt		69	\$26.55
	400 Watt		156	\$37.54

C) Pole Rental Charge		Per Pole Per Month
30' or 35' pole and secondary extension for lighting service		\$6.16

Term

- A) Lamp and Fixture on Existing Pole**
Twelve (12) continuous months and thereafter until cancelled on 30 days prior written notice to the District.
- B) Lamp and Fixture with Pole**
Thirty-six (36) continuous months and thereafter until cancelled on 30 days prior written notice to the District.

Service to lamps hereunder shall be continuous and temporary disconnection shall not be made.

¹ ~~Mercury Vapor installations are no longer an available option and available only for existing service.~~
² ~~Mercury Vapor installations are no longer an available option and available only for existing service.~~

Special Provisions

1. Poles

When suitable District-owned wood poles are available on an existing distribution circuit or on the customer's service lateral, lighting service will be supplied in accordance with rate (A), Lamp and Fixture on Existing Pole. Where the District does not have an available and suitable existing pole; subject to voltage drop, span, and equipment access limitations; a pole may be installed, owned, and maintained by the District and lighting service will be supplied in accordance with rate (B), Lamp and Fixture With Pole. Where an additional pole(s) is required to provide a secondary extension for lighting service; subject to voltage drop, span and equipment access limitations; such pole(s) may be installed, owned, and maintained by the District in accordance with rate (C), Pole Rental Charge. Should the District utilize a lighting service pole for a purpose in addition to supporting the lamp unit and supplying electrical energy thereto, the pole rental charge shall terminate and lighting service will be supplied in accordance with rate (A), Lamp and Fixture on Existing Pole.

2. Tenant Requesting Service

When requested by a tenant to provide service under this section, District may require that the property owner(s) enter into agreement with the District concerning placement of lighting facilities before service is established.

3. Lamp Servicing

Upon receipt of notice from a customer of the failure of a lamp to operate as scheduled, the District will within a reasonable period of time, make the necessary repairs during normal working hours. It shall be the customer's responsibility to make such notification.

4. Billing

Billing shall coincide with that of the customer's primary premise account, where such account exists at the same location, and no bill will be rendered for the first partial month of service. No credit will be given for non-burning lamp time resulting from the failure of a fixture when repaired by the District in a reasonable period of time after notification. No billing shall be apportioned among two or more customers. At the customer's option, charges may be paid in advance.

5. Relocation

The District will, at a customer's request, relocate its lighting facilities, provided that the customer reimburses the District for the cost of necessary labor and material including engineering, supervision and general expense required to complete such relocation.

6. Termination of Service

Upon termination of service, the District shall have the right to remove all of its facilities placed, installed, erected or used in supplying service hereunder.

If service is cancelled prior to the expiration of the initial 12- or 36-month period, the customer shall pay the District the monthly charges for the remaining portion of the period.

7. Rules and Regulations

Service under this Schedule is subject to the District's Rules and Regulations for Electric Service as they may be amended from time to time.

Applicability

The Net Metering Option is applicable to all customers who own and operate a solar or a wind turbine electrical generating facility, or a hybrid system of both, with a capacity of not more than 1 MW. The facility must be located on the customer's owned, leased, or rented premises, operate in parallel with the District's transmission and distribution facilities, and must be intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer's own electrical requirements. Application for this option is on a first-come, first-served basis and is limited to two and one-half percent (2.5%) of the District's total system peak load. The customer must sign the appropriate District Interconnection Agreement and Annualized Payments Agreement.

Metering Equipment

The District will pay for and install, at no cost to the customer, a single meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in both directions, or equivalent metering equipment. If the customer desires more detailed metering equipment, the customer will incur all associated costs. The District reserves the right to install additional metering at the District's own expense.

Settlement Period

The District will bill the customer at the end of each 12-month period following the anniversary date of final interconnection of the customer's generator with the District system. The bill will be calculated based on net energy consumed or produced during the prior 12-month period valued at the price in effect for each month during that 12-month period.

Billing

The District will provide the customer a monthly accounting showing, among other things, the current net electricity consumption, and the current monetary balance owed since the end of the previous 12-month billing period. The net kilowatt-hours in the billing cycle shall be carried over to the following monthly period as a monetary value.

The customer is responsible for all charges from the otherwise-applicable Rate Schedule including monthly customer charge, state surcharge, and city tax. For commercial, industrial, and agricultural customer-generators, the net balance of moneys owed shall be paid in accordance with the customer's otherwise-applicable Rate Schedule. Residential and Small Commercial customers may, at the request of the customer, pay on a monthly basis.

If the eligible customer is a net energy consumer, as stated herein, the customer will be billed in accordance with the customer's otherwise-applicable Rate Schedule.

If the eligible customer is a net energy producer, except as otherwise stated in the section below, the District shall retain any excess kilowatt-hours and shall not owe the customer compensation for those excess kilowatt-hours.

Annual Net Surplus Generation Compensation

If the eligible customer is a net energy producer, the District shall calculate the amount of net surplus generation over the 12 month period and, at the customer's election, either provide a monetary credit for net surplus generation to be paid out to the customer or apply the credit to the customer's account ~~roll-over the net annual surplus kilowatt hours into the next 12 month period~~. Monetary value for each net surplus generated kilowatt hour shall be based on the District's avoided cost and green energy premium, ~~and will be updated on an annual basis~~. Any renewable energy credit associated with net surplus electricity purchased by the District shall belong to the District.

Net Surplus Rate \$0.0567

Termination

If a customer terminates service with the District, the District will reconcile the customer's consumption and production of energy during the period between termination, and the later of (i) the end of the last 12-month billing period and (ii) the last reconciliation.

_____ (“Customer”) and the Modesto Irrigation District (“the District”), referred to collectively as “Parties,” or individually as “Party,” agree as follows:

1. Solar Or Wind Generating Facility

- 1.1 Generating Facility Identification Number: _____
- 1.2 Photovoltaic/Solar (PV) Array Rating: _____
Wind Turbine (WT) Rating: _____
- 1.3 Customer's Service Address: _____
- 1.4 Customer's Billing Address: _____
- 1.5 Customer's Phone No. at Service Address: () _____ Alternate: () _____
- 1.6 The Facility consists of either a wind turbine or photovoltaic electricity-generating modules, electrical controls, an inverter, automatic disconnect, manual disconnect and wiring to connect all of the above to the District's electricity distribution system at the District's meter (collectively referred to hereafter as the “Facility”)
- 1.7 The Facility will be ready for operation on or about: (mm/dd/yy) _____
- 1.8 Exact location of publicly accessible disconnection device: _____
- 1.9 District Account Number for Service Address in Section 1.3: _____

2. Operating Option

2.1 Customer has elected to construct, design, install, operate, and maintain the Facility in a manner consistent with the normal and safe operation of the electrical distribution system owned and operated by the District. The Facility is intended primarily to provide part or all of the Customer's own electrical energy requirements.

By signing this Interconnection Agreement, Customer understands, accepts, and agrees that connection and operation of the Customer's Facility shall be subject to the terms and conditions set forth in this Interconnection Agreement and in the District's Electric Service Rules and Regulations (the “Rules”), a true and correct copy of which is attached hereto and incorporated herein by this reference. Any conflict between this Interconnection Agreement and Rules will be governed by the terms of the Rules.

2.2 Pursuant to Electric Service Rule No. 21, Section C, based on facility type and size, an Interconnection Review fee may be required.

3. Credits For Net Energy

Customer is eligible to receive credits for energy if Customer's monthly energy generated by the Facility exceeds Customer's monthly energy requirements, calculated by the “Net Metering.” Net Metering uses a non-demand, time differentiated meter or meters to measure the difference between the energy supplied by the District and the energy generated by the Facility and supplied to the District. Net metering account billing options, net energy carryover rules and restrictions, and energy costs for the account in Section 1 are controlled by (1) the District's Net Metering Schedule in effect at the time of Customer's signing of this Interconnection Agreement initially, and as revised thereafter, and (2) the Net Metering Payment Agreement.

4. Interruption Or Reduction Of Deliveries

- 4.1 The District shall not be obligated to accept, and the District may require Customer to interrupt or reduce, deliveries of energy to the District: (a) when necessary in order to construct, install, maintain, repair, replace, remove, investigate, or inspect any of the District's equipment or part of the District's system; or (b) if the District determines that curtailment, interruption, or reduction of receipt of energy from Customer's Facility is necessary because of emergencies, forced outages, force majeure, or compliance with prudent electrical practices.
- 4.2 Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, if at any time the District, in its sole discretion, determines that either (a) the Facility may endanger District personnel or members of the general public, or (b) the continued operation of Customer's Facility may impair the integrity of the District's electric distribution system, the District shall have the right to disconnect Customer's Facility from the District's electric distribution system. Customer's Facility shall remain disconnected until such time as the District is satisfied that the condition(s) referenced in (a) or (b) of this paragraph have been corrected, and the District shall not be obligated to compensate Customer for any loss of use of generation or energy during any and all periods of such disconnection.

5. Interconnection

- 5.1 Customer shall deliver energy from the Facility to the District at the District's meter.
- 5.2 Customer, and not the District, shall be solely responsible for all legal and financial obligations arising from the construction, installation, design, operation, and maintenance of the Facility in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.

- 5.3 Customer, at Customer's sole expense, shall obtain and possess all permits and authorizations in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations for the construction, installation, design, operation and maintenance of the Facility.
- 5.4 The District shall furnish and install one or more standard watt-hour meters to read energy generated by Customer's Facility. Customer shall provide and install a meter socket and connections in accordance with the District's metering standards. If the Customer desires more detailed metering equipment, all associated costs will be incurred by the Customer.
- 5.5 The District shall have the right to have its representatives present at the final inspection made by the governmental authority having jurisdiction to inspect and approve the installation of the Generating Facility. Customer shall notify the District in accordance with the terms of Section 13, herein, at least five (5) days prior to such inspection.
- 5.6 Customer shall not connect the Facility, or any portion of it, to the District's distribution system, until written approval of Facility has been given to Customer by the District. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld.
- 5.7 Customer may reconnect its Facility to the District system following normal operational outages and interruptions without notifying the District unless the District has disconnected service, or the District notifies Customer that a reasonable possibility exists that reconnection would pose a safety hazard.

If the District has disconnected Service to the Facility, or the District has notified Customer that a reasonable possibility exists that reconnection would pose a safety hazard, Customer may call the District Control Center at (209) 526-7501, (209) 526-7502, or (209) 526-7503 to request authorization to reconnect the Facility.

6. Design Requirements

- 6.1 Customer's Facility, and all portions of it used to provide or distribute electrical power and parallel interconnection with the District's distribution equipment shall be designed, installed, constructed, operated, and maintained in compliance with this Agreement. Compliance with this section is mandatory unless prior written District approval is provided for those specific items not in compliance. Exemptions shall be in writing, signed by the District, and shall be attached to and become a part of this Agreement.
- 6.2 Customer shall conform to all applicable solar or wind electrical generating system safety and performance standards established by the District's Electric Service Rule No. 21, the National Electrical Code (NEC), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), and accredited testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories, and where applicable, rules of the Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability, and applicable building codes.

7. Maintenance And Permits

Customer shall: (a) maintain the Facility and interconnection facilities in a safe and prudent manner and in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations including, but not limited to, requirements of Section 6 above, and (b) to the extent that future requirements may require, obtain any governmental authorizations or permits required for the operation of the Facility. Customer shall reimburse the District for any and all losses, damages, claims, penalties, or liability the District incurs as a result of Customer's failure to obtain or maintain any governmental authorizations and permits required for construction and operation of the Customer's Facility.

8. Access To Premises

The District may enter Customer's premises without prior notice (a) to inspect, at all reasonable hours, Customer's protective devices and read or test any meter for the Facility and (b) to disconnect, at any time, without notice, the Facility if, in the District's sole opinion, a hazardous condition exists and that immediate action is necessary to protect persons, or the District's facilities, or property of others from damage or interference caused by (1) Customer's Facility, or (2) Customer's failure to comply with the requirements of this Agreement.

9. Indemnity And Liability By Customer

Customer shall indemnify and hold the District, its directors, officers, agents and employees harmless against all loss, damages expense and liability to third persons for injury to or death of persons or injury to property caused by the Customer's engineering design, construction, installation, ownership, maintenance or operations of the Facility in connection with this Agreement by reason of omission or negligence, whether active or passive. Customer shall, on the District's request, defend any suit asserting a claim covered by this indemnity. Customer shall pay all costs that may be incurred by the District in enforcing this indemnity.

Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to create any duty to, any standard of care with reference to, or any liability to, any person not a Party to this Agreement. Neither the District, its officers, agents or employees shall be liable for any claims, demands, costs, losses, causes of action, or any other construction, ownership, maintenance or operation of, or making of replacements, additions or betterment to, Customer's Facility except to the extent actually caused by the sole and gross negligence of the District.

Neither the District, its officers, agents or employees shall be liable for damages of any kind to the Facility caused by any electrical disturbance of the District system or on the system of another, whether or not the electrical disturbance results from the negligence of the District.

10. Insurance

To the extent that Customer has currently in force all risk property insurance and comprehensive personal liability insurance, Customer agrees that it will maintain such insurance in force for the duration of this Agreement in no less amounts than those currently in effect. The District shall have the right to inspect or obtain a copy of the original policy or policies of insurance prior to commencing operation. Such insurance

shall, by endorsement to the policy or policies, provide for thirty (30) calendar days written notice to the District prior to cancellation, termination, alteration, or material change of such insurance.

11. Governing Law

This Agreement shall be interpreted, governed, and construed under the laws of the State of California as if executed and to be performed wholly within the State of California.

12. Amendment Modifications Or Waiver

Any amendments or modifications to this Agreement shall be in writing and agreed to by both Parties. The failure of any Party at any time or times to require performance of any provision hereof shall in no manner affect the right at a later time to enforce the same. No waiver by any Party of the breach of any term or covenant contained in this Agreement, whether by conduct or otherwise, shall be deemed to be construed as a further or continuing waiver of any such breach or a waiver of the breach of any other term or covenant unless such waiver is in writing.

13. Notices

All written notices shall be directed as follows:

The District:

Modesto Irrigation District
 Resource Planning Department
 P.O. Box 4060
 Modesto, CA 95352-4060
 ATTN: Generation Facility Accounts

Customer's notices to the District pursuant to this Section 13 must refer to the Generating Facility Identification Number set forth in Section 1.1.

Customer: Customer name and address as shown in Section 1.4.

14. Term Of Agreement

This Agreement shall be in effect when signed by the Customer and the District. This agreement shall remain in effect until terminated by either Party providing thirty (30) days prior written notice to the other Party in accordance with Section 13.

15. Successors And Assigns

This Agreement is and shall be binding on all successors and assigns of each of the Parties hereto without the necessity of any further documentation.

Customer

Modesto Irrigation District

 Signature

 Signature

 Print Name

 Print Name

 Title

 Title

 Date

 Date

Applicable to customers receiving service on the District's Residential and Small Commercial Rates.

1. **Customer Name:** _____
Customer Address: _____
2. **MID Electric Service Account Number:** _____, **MID Electric Service Rate Code:** _____
3. **Service Address:** _____
4. **Net Metering Election**
Elections cannot be changed more than once in a 12-month period. If an option is not selected, no compensation for net surplus energy will be given.
(Select One)
 Option 1. Receive annual payment in a check mailed to my billing address for net surplus energy (District retains Renewable Energy Credits for the purchased surplus generation). IRS Form W-9 is required.
 Option 2. Receive annual bill credits to my electric account as payment for net surplus energy (District retains Renewable Energy Credits for the purchased surplus generation).
 Option 3. No compensation for net surplus energy (Customer retains the Renewable Energy Credits).
5. **Applicability**
The Net Metering Option is applicable to Customers owning and operating a wind turbine or solar electrical generation facility with a capacity of not more than 1 megawatt ("MW") at the Customer's premises which operates in parallel with the District's transmission and distribution facilities and is intended primarily to offset part or all of the Customer's own electrical requirements. Application of this option is on a first-come, first-served basis and is limited to two and one-half percent of the District's peak demand. In addition to this Agreement, the Customer must sign the District's "Electrical Interconnection Agreement For Net Energy Metering from Solar Electric or Wind Turbine Generating Facilities of 1 Megawatt or Less" (Interconnection Agreement).
6. **Metering of Net Energy**
Net Energy Metering uses a non-demand, non-time differentiated meter or meters to measure the difference in kilowatt-hours ("kWh") between the energy supplied by the District and the energy generated by the Customer and supplied to the District.
7. **Annualized Settlement Method**
Billing and payments shall be made in accordance with the Net Metering Schedule.
8. **Effective Date, Modification, and Termination**
This Agreement shall be in effect when signed by the Customer and the District, and shall remain in effect thereafter until the Interconnection Agreement between the District and the Customer is terminated. Except as provided under Section 9 of this Agreement, this Agreement can only be modified or altered by a subsequent document signed by both the District and the Customer.

In addition to termination of the Interconnection Agreement, this Agreement may be terminated only by mutually signed written agreement of both the Customer and the District and shall be effective the last day of the Customer's billing cycle.
9. **Rates, Rules, & Regulations**
This Agreement will at all times be subject to the District's Rates, Rules, and Regulations, as amended from time to time. Any changes to the District's Rates, Rules, and Regulations that would act to modify this Agreement shall automatically be incorporated herein without need for a formal amendment.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties hereto have caused this Agreement to be executed by their duly authorized representatives.

This Agreement is effective as of the last date set forth below.

Customer

Modesto Irrigation District

Signature

Signature

Print Name

Print Name

Title

Title

Date

Date

A. General

1. All electric service described in this Rule is subject to conditions in the applicable Rate Schedule, other pertinent Rules, and the Electric Service Guide.
2. Alternating-current service will be supplied by the District at a frequency of approximately 60 Hertz (cycles per second). The District will endeavor to maintain its frequency within reasonable limits, but does not guarantee same.
3. It is the responsibility of the customer to determine the type of service available at any particular location by inquiry at the District office prior to final design or the purchase of any equipment.
4. In areas where a certain standard secondary voltage is being served, or is planned to be served, to one or more customers, applicants may be required by the District to receive that same standard voltage.
5. It is the responsibility of the customer to ascertain and comply with the applicable codes and requirements of governmental authorities having jurisdiction unless otherwise specified by the District.
6. Service to a customer is normally established at one delivery point, through one meter, and at one voltage class. Arrangements for service at multiple delivery points, or for services at more than one voltage class, are permitted only where feasible and approved by the District. Metering to a customer will be provided subject to applicable sections of Rule No. 18.
7. District property is solely for the use of the District in the conveyance and supply of electric power. Customers, or third parties, may not use District property (such as poles or transformers) for any purpose, including but not limited to, supporting customer equipment (such as private lights or antennas) or supporting advertising or banners. Customer landscaping and property improvements may not impact District property by changing elevation in the vicinity of District property, or by limiting the ability of the District to access and work on District facilities. The District has the obligation and right to remove customer or third-party property from District facilities, and to correct any improvement that impacts District property. Customers may be billed for District's cost in correcting infractions to this Rule.

B. Service Delivery Voltages

1. Following are the standard service voltages normally available, although not all of them are available or can be made available at each service delivery point.

<u>Distribution Voltages</u>			<u>Transmission Voltages</u>
<u>Single-Phase Secondary</u>	<u>Three-Phase Secondary</u>	<u>Three-Phase Primary</u>	<u>Three-Phase</u>
120, 2-wire	240,3-wire ¹	4,160Y/2,400, 4-wire	69,000, 3-wire
120/240, 3-wire	240/120, 4-wire	12,000, 3-wire	115,000, 3-wire
120/208, 3-wire	208Y/120, 4-wire	12,000Y/6,930, 4-wire	230,000, 3-wire
	480,3-wire ²	17,200, 3-wire	
	480Y/277, 4-wire	20,780Y/12,000, 4-wire	

2. All voltages referred to in this Rule and appearing in some Rate Schedules are nominal service voltages at the service delivery point. The District's facilities are designed and operated to provide sustained service voltage at the service delivery point, but the voltage at a particular service delivery point, at a particular time, will vary within a fully satisfactory range of 5% of the nominal values shown. The voltage balance between phases will be maintained as close as practicable to 2½% maximum deviation from the average voltage between three phases.
3. Voltages may be outside the limits specified when the variations:
 - a. Arise from the temporary action of the elements.
 - b. Are infrequent momentary fluctuations of a short duration.
 - c. Arise from service interruptions.
 - d. Arise from temporary separations of parts of the system from the main system.
 - e. Are from causes beyond the control of the District.
4. Where the operation of the customer's equipment requires unusually stable voltage regulation or other stringent voltage control beyond that supplied by the District in the normal operation of its system, the customer, at the customer's expense, is responsible for installing, owning, operating and maintaining any special or auxiliary equipment on the load side of the service delivery point as deemed necessary by the customer.

¹ Not available for new or rebuilt installations.

² Limited availability.

5. Responsibility for designing and operating the system between the service delivery point and the utilization equipment to maintain proper utilization voltage at the line terminals of the utilization equipment shall be borne by the customer.

C. Connected Load Ratings

1. The connected load is the sum of the rated capacities of all of the customer's electric utilization equipment that is served through one metering point and that may be operated at one time, computed to the nearest horsepower, kilowatt or kilovolt-ampere. Motors will be counted at their nameplate rating in horsepower and all other devices at nameplate rating in kilowatts or kilovolt-amperes. Unless otherwise stated in the Rate Schedule, conversions between horsepower, kilowatt and/or kilovolt ampere rating will be made on a one to one basis. The District reserves the right to rate any device by actual test.
2. Motor-generator sets shall be rated at the nameplate rating of the alternating-current drive motor of the set.
3. Where a customer requires new service or modification to existing service to supply x-ray equipment, welding equipment or other equipment which presents large demands of short duration to the District's system, such loads shall be served through a separate meter and transformer. The billing demand for such loads will be based on the sum of the nameplate kVA rating of the equipment or on the nameplate kVA of the District's transformer, whichever is smaller.

D. General Load Limitations

1. Single-Phase Service
 - a. Single-phase service will normally be 120/240 volts (or three-wire 120/208 volts at certain locations as now or hereafter established by the District) where any single motor does not exceed 7½ horsepower. For any single-phase service, the maximum demand as determined by the District is limited to the capacity of a 100 kVA transformer. If a load requires a transformer installation in excess of 100 kVA, the service normally will be three-phase.
 - b. In locations where the District maintains a 120/208 volt secondary system, three-wire single-phase service will be limited to that which can be supplied by a main switch or service entrance rating of 200 amperes. Single-phase loads in these locations in excess of that which can be supplied by a 200 ampere main switch or service entrance rating will normally be supplied with a 208Y/120 volt, three-phase, 4-wire service.

2. Three-Phase Service 480 Volts or Less

- a. Secondary service normally available from overhead primary distribution systems:

Nominal Voltage	Minimum Load Requirements	Maximum Demand Load Permitted
208Y/120	30 kVA, 3-phase demand	112.5 kVA
240	5 HP, 3-phase connected	500 kVA
240/120	5 HP, 3-phase connected	500 kVA
480	30 HP, 3-phase demand	500 kVA

- b. Secondary service from underground primary distribution systems or from underground taps of overhead primary distribution systems (where the District maintains existing three-phase primary circuits):

Nominal Voltage	Minimum Load Requirements	Maximum Demand Load Permitted
208Y/120	Demand load justifies a 75 kVA transformer	1,000 kVA
480Y/277	Demand load justifies a 75 kVA transformer	2,500 kVA

- c. Where three-phase service is supplied, the District reserves the right to use single-phase transformers connected wye, open-delta, or closed delta, or use three-phase transformers.
- d. Three-phase service will be supplied on request for installations aggregating less than the minimums listed above, but not less than 3 HP, three-phase, where existing transformer capacity is available. If three-phase service is not readily available, or for service to loads less than 3 HP, three-phase service will be provided only if the customer pays to the District its estimated difference between single-phase and three-phase construction costs at that location.
- e. Three-phase metering for one service voltage supplied to installations on one premise at one delivery location normally is limited to a maximum of a 3,000 ampere service rating. Metering for larger installations, or installations having two or more service switches with a combined rating in excess of 3,000 amperes, or service in excess of the maximum demand load permitted, may be installed provided approval of the District has been first obtained as to the number, size and

location of switches, circuits, transformers and related facilities. New service supplied to two such approved installations meeting the District's standard design requirements and in excess of the capacity of a single 2,500 kVA transformer (or of a single primary service as described in paragraph 3.c below) may be totalized for billing purposes. In every case, the cost for providing special facilities needed for meter totalization will be borne by the requesting party (see paragraph f below for other conditions relating to totalization of existing services).

- f. Totalization of existing services: Meters which have been in active service for three years may be totalized as one account for billing purposes, provided all meters are at one premise and within an integral parcel of land, or adjacent parcels of land, or served by a single transformer. Meters which are on separate parcels of land, such as those separated by public roads or railroads (other than local railroad spur line easements) are not eligible for totalization. Meters on separate parcels of land that are interconnected by existing customer-owned, private utility facilities such that the separated parcels are made part of an integrated complex that were totalized prior to the adoption of this Rule may continue to be totalized. Once meters are totalized, any subsequent meter installations that meet the criteria above may be totalized when service is energized. If new meters and/or communication facilities are required for totalization, the customer shall pay for the material and installation cost of the totalizing meters, and installation and monthly costs of communications to the totalized meters. Commencing on January 1, 2011, any new meter to be totalized must have a peak demand of 250 kW or greater. Installation will be subject to availability of the totalizing meters. Prior to totalization of meters, the District may impose additional requirements to ensure efficient use of District installed infrastructure, including transformers. ~~Totalization is not available to Customer Choice Program customers.~~

The customer's bill will reflect the appropriate Schedule's rates plus the total number of totalized meters, less one, times the Totalized Meter and Reading Fee in Appendix A. Demand charges will be based on coincident peak demand.

3. Three-Phase Service Above 480 Volts

- a. Three-phase demand loads less than 2,500 kVA will normally be served at a secondary distribution voltage.
- b. Three-phase demand loads in excess of 2,500 kVA, but less than 5,000 kVA may, with District approval, be supplied by means of a primary service at the primary distribution voltage available at the location.
- c. Three-phase demand loads in excess of 5,000 kVA will normally be served by means of a primary service at the distribution or transmission voltage available at the location.
- d. See paragraph 2.f above for conditions relating to totalization of existing services.

4. Load Balance

The customer shall balance the load as nearly as practicable between the two sides of a three-wire service and between all three phases of a three-phase service. The difference in amperes at the customer's peak load shall not be greater than 10% or 50 amperes, whichever is greater; except that the difference between the load on the lighting phase of a four-wire delta service and load on its power phase may be more than these limits. It shall be the responsibility of the customer to keep the load balanced within these limits.

E. Interference with Service

1. General

The District reserves the right to refuse to serve new loads or to continue to supply existing loads of a size or character that may be detrimental to the District's operations or to the service of its customers. Any customer who operates or plans to operate any equipment such as, but not limited to, pumps, welders, furnaces, compressors or other equipment where the use of electricity is intermittent, causes intolerable voltage fluctuations or service interference, must reasonably limit such interference or restrict the use of such equipment upon request by the District.

2. Harmful Wave Form

Customers shall not operate equipment that superimposes a current of any frequency or wave form upon the District's system, or draws current from the District's system of a harmful wave form, which causes interference with the District's operations, or the service to other customers, or inductive interference to communication facilities. Please reference IEEE 519-1992 for specified limits.

3. Customer Responsibility

Any customer causing service interference to others must take corrective action within the specified time limit approved by the District. If the customer does not take timely corrective action within the specified time period, the District may, after written notice to customer, either install and activate control devices at the customer's expense on the District's facilities that will temporarily prevent the detrimental operation, or discontinue electric service until a suitable permanent solution, provided by the customer, is operational.

4. Motor Starting Current Limitations

- a. The starting of motors shall be controlled by the customer, as necessary, to avoid causing voltage fluctuations that will be detrimental or interfere with the operation of the District's distribution or transmission system, or to the service of any of the District's customers.

- b. Motor starting current is defined as the steady state current taken from the supply line with the motor rotor or rotors locked, with all other power consuming components, including a current reducing starter, if used, connected in the starting position, and with rated voltage and frequency applied.
- c. Motor starting current limitations are as follows:
 - 1) Single-phase
 - a) Automatically controlled, single-phase motorized equipment (except as provided in paragraph b) below) shall be equipped with motors having starting currents not in excess of the following:
 - (1) 50 amperes at 120 volts
 - (2) 80 amperes at 208 volts
 - (3) 100 amperes at 240 volts
 - b) Manually controlled, single-phase motorized equipment shall be equipped with motors having starting currents not in excess of the following:
 - (1) 100 amperes at 120 volts
 - (2) 160 amperes at 208 volts
 - (3) 200 amperes at 240 volts

Unitary air-conditioners and heat pumps, because of their long operating cycles and infrequent starts, will be governed by this section even if they are automatically controlled.
 - 2) Three-phase
 - a) Automatically controlled three-phase motors shall comply with all applicable NEMA standards and shall have maximum starting currents not in excess of the following:
 - (1) 830 amperes at 208 volts
 - (2) 722 amperes at 240 volts
 - (3) 361 amperes at 480 volts

The values listed permit, in general, the installation of a single 50 HP NEMA standard motor without starting current reducing equipment.
 - b) Manually controlled three-phase motors shall comply with all applicable NEMA standards and shall have starting currents not in excess of the following:
 - (1) 1,660 amperes at 208 volts
 - (2) 1,444 amperes at 240 volts
 - (3) 722 amperes at 480 volts

The values listed permit, in general, the installation of a single 100 HP NEMA standard motor without starting current reducing equipment.
- d. The starting current values in paragraph c above apply only to the installation of a single motor. Starting current reducing equipment may be omitted on the smaller motors of a group installation when their omission will not result in a starting current in excess of the allowable starting current of the largest motor of the group. Where motors start simultaneously, they will be treated as a single unit equal to the sum of their individual starting currents.
- e. The customer shall contact the District regarding motors with voltage ratings in excess of 480 volts.
- f. Three-phase motors to be used where large loads or special conditions exist may, with specific permission of the District, have starting currents in excess of the values shown.
- g. It is the responsibility of the customer to insure that the customer's electrical system is capable of handling the starting currents permitted without excessive voltage drop.
- h. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the District may limit the maximum size and the type of any motor that may be operated at any specific location on its system to that which, in the opinion of the District, will not be detrimental to the District operation or to the service of its customers.

F. Protective Devices

- 1. It shall be the customer's responsibility to furnish, install, inspect and keep in good and safe condition at the customer's own risk and expense, all appropriate protective devices of any kind or character, which may be required to properly protect the customer's facilities. The District shall not be responsible for any loss or damage occasioned or caused by the negligence, or

wrongful act of the customer or of any of the customer's agents, employees or licensees in omitting, installing, maintaining, using, operating or interfering with any such protective devices.

2. It shall be the customer's responsibility to select and install such protective devices as may be necessary to coordinate properly with the District's protective devices to avoid exposing other customers to unnecessary service interruptions.
3. It shall be the customer's responsibility to equip the customer's three-phase motor installations with appropriate devices, or use motors with inherent features to completely disconnect such motors from their power supply, giving particular consideration to the following:
 - a. Protection in each set of phase conductors to prevent damage due to overheating in the event of overload.
 - b. Protection to prevent automatic restarting of motors or motor-driven machinery which has been subjected to a service interruption and, because of the nature of the machinery itself or the product it handles, cannot safely resume operation automatically.
 - c. Open-phase protection to prevent damage due to overheating in the event of loss of voltage on one phase.
 - d. Reverse-phase protection where appropriate to prevent uncontrolled reversal of motor rotation in the event of accidental phase reversal.
4. The available short-circuit current varies from one location to another, and also depends on the ultimate design characteristics of the District's supply and service facilities. Consult the District for the ultimate maximum short-circuit current at each service termination point.
5. Any non-District owned emergency standby generation equipment that can be operated to supply power to facilities that are also designed to be supplied from the District's system shall be controlled with suitable protective devices by the customer to prevent parallel operation with the District's system in a fail-safe manner, such as the use of a double-throw switch to disconnect all conductors, except where the District has given permission to parallel through a written agreement or contract.

G. Power Factor Correction

In the case of neon, fluorescent, luminous, gaseous or mercury vapor lighting equipment, electric welders and other devices having low power factors, the customer may be required by the District to provide, at the customer's expense, the necessary power factor corrective equipment to increase the power factor of such devices to not less than 90%.

H. Relocation of District Facilities

The District will relocate District-owned electric facilities upon customer request, provided that the relocation is technically feasible, that easements or rights-of-way can be acquired for the relocated facilities, and that the relocated facilities are acceptable to neighboring customers. In those situations where the relocation is at the request of the customer, the customer is responsible for all costs associated with the relocation.

Requests for the relocation of facilities by public agencies will be governed by applicable laws and agreements.

I. Special Facilities

Where the customer requests the District to install special facilities and the District agrees to make such an installation, the additional cost thereof including the present value of continuing ownership costs, if any, shall be borne by the customer.

A. Account Deposits - All Classes of Service

Deposits will be required for any residential and non-residential class of electric service if any of the following occur:

1. The account becomes impaired as set forth in Rule No. 11, Section A.
2. The account is deemed impaired by the existence of past due notices and other factors including, but not limited to, unsatisfactory payment history, previous or existing unpaid electric bills due the District, etc.
3. A new customer cannot provide evidence of a satisfactory payment history for comparable utility services over the past twelve (12) months. The applicant must have received no more than two (2) past due notices, no returned items, no non-payment disconnects, nor had an unpaid balance of sixty (60) days more than two (2) times during the most recent twelve (12) month period.

B. Amount of Deposit

1. Residential **Services**

The amount of a residential deposit shall be two times the customer's estimated highest monthly bill, but shall not be less than the amount designated in Appendix A.

2. Commercial/Industrial Service

The amount of a commercial or industrial deposit shall be three times that customer's estimated highest monthly bill, but shall not be less than the amount designated in Appendix A.

3. Other Services

The amount of deposit for other services shall be three times the customer's highest estimated monthly bill, but shall not be less than the amount designated in Appendix A.

C. Types of Acceptable Security Deposits

1. Cash, check, cashier's check, money order, credit card, debit card
2. A Time Certificate in the District's name
3. Irrevocable Letter of Credit from a banking institution
4. Surety Bond payable to the District
5. Other means acceptable to the District.

D. Deposit Refund

1. Upon discontinuance of service, the customer's cash deposit will be applied to the final bill. Any deposit balance in excess of the unpaid bills for service will be refunded by the District. Non-cash deposits will be released after payment of final bill.
2. Any deposit amount refunded under this Service Rule will be credited to the customer's account except as noted in Section D.1 above.
3. Deposits are reviewed and processed periodically for the purpose of refunding or adjusting deposit amounts.
4. If for twelve (12) months following termination of service, the District cannot, with reasonable diligence, locate the depositor, and the depositor fails to call for the deposit, the deposit will become the property of the District.

5. Residential Services

- a. After a residential customer has paid bills for residential service for twelve (12) consecutive months without disconnection of service pursuant to Rule No. 11, Discontinuance & Restoration of Service, and without having had more than two (2) past due bills or any returned items, the District will refund or release the deposit.
- a-b. If the customer has had service disconnected pursuant to Rule No. 11, Discontinuance & Restoration of Service, or has had more than two (2) past due bills, the District will thereafter review the account and will refund or release the deposit when the customer's payment history has been established to the satisfaction of the District.

6. Commercial/Industrial Service

- a. **For Commercial/Industrial service the District will refund or release the deposit upon discontinuation of service. Any deposit balance in excess of the unpaid bills for service will be refunded by the District. Non-cash deposits will be released after payment of the final bill.**

- b. If the customer has had service disconnected pursuant to Rule No. 11, Discontinuance & Restoration of Service, or has had more than two (2) past due bills, the District will thereafter review the account and will refund or release the deposit when the customer's payment history has been established to the satisfaction of the District.

7. Other Services

- ~~5~~.a. After the customer has paid bills for non-residential service for twenty-four (24) consecutive months without disconnection of service pursuant to Rule No. 11, Discontinuance & Restoration of Service, or without having had more than two (2) past due bills or any returned items during the last twelve (12) consecutive months, the District will refund or release the deposit.

E. Commercial/Industrial Service ~~Interest on Deposits~~

Interest will be credited to the customer's account on an annual basis for an active cash deposit. The deposit must be active for six (6) months before interest is paid. Interest accrued will be based on the interest rate in effect at the end of each calendar year that the deposit is active. The interest rate will be adjusted on an annual basis reflecting the interest rate for the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) as published the by California State Treasurer.
~~interest will be paid on security deposits held by the District.~~

A. Service in Areas Supplied by Underground Facilities

In areas supplied by the District's underground facilities located in the public right-of-way or immediately adjacent to the customer's premises, the District will, at its expense, extend an underground service connection to facilities provided by the customer, at a point designated by the District, subject to the following:

1. Residential Installations; Secondary Service

a. Residential Subdivisions Where Service is Extended Under Rule No. 15, Section F.3 or F.4.a.

The customer will furnish and install and the District will own and maintain underground conduits and service conductors to the customer's service equipment panel provided the customer meets the provisions of the prevailing District standard titled "Minimum Requirements for Terminating Residential Underground Electric Services" located in the District's Electric Service Guide.

b. Individual Residential Premises and Apartments and Mobile Home Parks Where the Customers are Primarily Subject to the District's Rate Schedule D

1) The District will own and maintain service conductors to the customer's service equipment panel provided the customer supplies and installs all necessary conduits, substructures and service conductors to District specifications to a point designated by the District, and has made satisfactory arrangements for extension of District facilities under Rule No. 15.

2) The District may, at its option, require that certain multi-unit complexes be served by means of one or more pad-mounted transformers. In these circumstances the primary system and transformer(s) will be installed under paragraph 2.b below and the secondary services will be supplied under paragraph 1) above.

2. Service to Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Installations

a. Installations with Demand Less than or Equal to 75 kVA

Installations which, in the opinion of the District, will have a demand less than or equal to 75 kVA will be supplied by the District provided the customer installs and maintains all necessary conduits and conductors along with pull boxes or splice boxes required by the District to a point designated by the District. Normally, the point designated will be at the customer's property line at a location most convenient to the District's facilities.

b. Installations with Demand Greater than 75 kVA

1) Installations which, in the opinion of the District, will have a demand in excess of 75 kVA will be supplied by the District provided that the customer provides a site for either a totally enclosed, pad-mounted transformer or outdoor transformer station enclosure, or provides an indoor transformer room or vault. Site selection and related improvements shall be according to specifications prescribed by the District.

2) The customer will also be required, in general, to do the following at the customer's expense:

a) Construct the concrete pad and grounding system for the transformer(s).

b) Construct the enclosure, if required.

c) Supply, install and maintain the necessary conduits and pull boxes between points designated by the District.

d) Supply, install and maintain the secondary cable or busway system. The actual connection at the transformer secondary terminals will, in all cases, be made by the District.

3) If the length of the required service exceeds 300 conduit feet, the customer shall pay to the District, in advance of installation, a non-refundable sum equal to its estimated cost of the primary installation in excess of 300 feet, per Rule 15, Section E.2.

4) Where special conditions exist, the District, at its option, may elect to serve installations with demands in excess of 75 kVA directly at secondary voltages without the installation of a transformer on the customer's premises.

c. Primary Cable Service

Whenever, in the opinion of the District, adequate service requires and it is practical to do so, the District will install a primary cable service on the customer's premises subject to the following:

1) The customer shall install, own and maintain a conduit system to District specifications between a point designated by the District and the customer's service equipment. Normally, the point designated will be at the customer's property line at locations most convenient to the District.

2) If the length of the required service exceeds 300 conduit feet, the customer shall pay to the District, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to its estimated cost of the primary installation in excess of 300 feet, per Rule 15, Section E.2.

B. Service in Areas Supplied by Overhead Facilities

In areas supplied by the District's overhead facilities located in the public right-of-way or immediately adjacent to the customer's premises, the District, at its option, may elect to grant underground service under Section A of this Rule or, at its expense, to extend overhead service to the customer's service equipment at a point designated by the District, subject to the following:

1. Residential Installations; Secondary Service

Overhead Service will be provided to Individual Residential Premises, Apartments and Mobile Home Parks where the District's Rate Schedule D is primarily applicable, subject to the following:

- a. The District will install, own and maintain an overhead service, at its expense, provided the customer's service equipment meets the District's specifications.
- b. If the length of the service in paragraph a above exceeds 200 feet as measured along the shortest practical route from the customer's property line or the District's transformer pole, if located on the customer's property, to the customer's service equipment, the customer shall pay to the District, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to the District's estimated cost of such overage.

2. Commercial, Industrial, and Agricultural Installations

a. Installations with Demand Less than or Equal to 75 kVA

For installations which, in the opinion of the District, will have a demand of less than or equal to 75 kVA, the District will, at its expense, install, own and maintain an overhead service provided:

- 1) That the customer's service equipment meets the specifications of the District.
- 2) If the length of the service in paragraph 1) above exceeds 100 feet as measured along the shortest practical route from the customer's property line or the District's transformer pole, if located on the customer's property, to the customer's service equipment, the customer shall pay to the District, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to the District's estimated cost of such overage.

b. Installations with Demand Greater than 75 kVA

- 1) Installations which, in the opinion of the District, will have a demand in excess of 75 kVA will normally be supplied under the provisions of Section A.2.b above.
- 2) Where special conditions exist, the District, at its option, may elect to install larger transformers on a pole or on a multi-pole structure and to provide direct overhead secondary service under paragraph a above.

c. Primary Overhead Service

Whenever, in the opinion of the District, adequate service requires and it is practical to do so, the District will install a primary overhead service on the customer's premises, subject to the following:

- 1) The location and design of terminal and metering facilities shall be as per District specifications.
- 2) If the length of the required service exceeds 400 feet, the customer shall pay to the District, in advance of construction, a non-refundable sum equal to its estimated cost of the overage.
- 3) For Agricultural installations that are not primary metered, the following conditions shall apply:
 - a) If the length of the required service exceeds the allowance as defined in Rule 15, Section G.4.b, the customer shall compensate the District under the provisions of Rule 15, Section G.4.b for the excess.
 - b) The secondary service will be supplied under the provisions of paragraph B.2.a or B.2.b above, whichever is applicable.

3. Commercial and Industrial in the Downtown Improvement District

The City of Modesto has designated a portion of the Downtown Modesto area as the "Business Improvement District" or "Downtown Improvement District." Within this area, the District requires all new, modified, or upgraded commercial electrical service equipment normally served from overhead lines to be converted to connect to underground lines. Secondary service voltage within this area will be 208Y/120 volt or 480 volt, three-phase four wire or 208Y/120 volt single-phase three wire.

- a. The customer will be required to supply and install all secondary conduits, pull boxes, and secondary service conductor from the customer's electrical main to the customer's property line at a location approved by the District.
- b. Electrical loads in excess of 75 kW demand will normally be served from a high voltage pad-mount transformer. With this installation, the customer will be required to supply and install the transformer pad, primary conduit, secondary conduit and secondary conductor. The customer may be required to provide easements to the District to provide access to the District's equipment once it is installed.
- c. Residential secondary overhead services within this area are exempt from this Rule. Residential customers may upgrade or modify their electric service equipment and maintain the existing overhead 120/240-volt single-phase three wire service.

C. Temporary Services

Temporary services, including services to installations of a speculative nature or of questionable permanency, shall be provided under Rule No. 13.

D. Electrical Service Inspections

1. No new or newly rewired electrical service installation will be energized by the District without a signed electrical inspection tag from the governing electrical inspection authority.
2. If, in the case of installations owned or regulated by certain public agencies, the governing inspection authority declines jurisdiction, the District will require an inspection tag signed by a California State Registered Engineer or by a person authorized by the public agency owning or regulating the installation.
3. The District will make a maximum of two (2) trips to installations requiring a new underground service. The purpose of the first trip will be to inspect the service trench and conduit. The purpose of the second trip will be to ensure that the proper inspection tags are in place and to install the meter. If additional trips are required because customer installed facilities are not ready for inspection, or do not pass inspection, the District will bill the customer for each additional inspection in the amount of the Inspection Fee listed in Appendix A.
4. The District will make a maximum of one (1) trip to installations requiring a new overhead service. The purpose of the trip will be to make sure that the proper inspection tags are in place, and to install the service conductor and meter. If additional trips are required because customer installed facilities are not properly installed, not ready for inspection, or do not pass inspection, the District will bill the customer for each additional inspection in the amount of the Inspection Fee listed in Appendix A.

E. Service Connections

1. The District will not connect to any one building or premise, more than one service for each voltage classification, either overhead or underground, except:
 - a. For the District's operating convenience.
 - b. Where such additional services may be warranted because of load requirements. See Rule 18 D.2.c.
 - c. Where the customer is required by law to have certain emergency services.
2. Connection of service to, or disconnection from, the District's lines shall be made only by authorized employees of the District.

F. Ownership of Facilities

1. All facilities installed on a customer's premises, including, but not limited to poles, conductors, transformers, meters, etc., which are furnished by the District in order to render service, shall remain the sole property of the District.
2. The customer shall not charge the District rent or any other charge for the facilities placed on the customer's premises.

G. Right of Access

1. The District shall have the right of access to the customer's premises, without payment of any charge therefore, at all reasonable hours for any purpose related to the furnishing of electric service, including, but not limited to meter reading, testing, inspection, construction, maintenance and repair of facilities.
2. Service may be refused or disconnected pursuant to Rule No. 11 if permanent accessibility is not provided by the customer.
3. Upon termination of service, the District shall have right of access to the customer's premises to remove its facilities installed thereon.

H. Service Metering Installations

1. General Metering Requirements

The District's metering requirements are, in general, those of the Electric Utility Service Equipment Requirements Committee (E.U.S.E.R.C.). Contact the District for specific details.

2. Location

- a. All meters and metering equipment will be supplied and installed by the District upon the customer's premises at a location approved by the District.
- b. All meters shall be accessible to authorized employees of the District at all times for inspection, testing and reading. Normally, meters for single occupancy buildings shall be located on the ground floor and meters for multiple occupancy

buildings shall be grouped at one location and located at the ground floor. Grouped meter locations for high rise buildings, as defined in the Uniform Building Code, may be permitted on one or more floors upon approval by the District.

- c. The District may require a customer to relocate a metering installation, at the customer's expense, if an existing meter location becomes inaccessible.

3. Sealing

The customer shall furnish a suitable means for the District to place its seal on the main switch and on the meter and any other enclosure which contains unmetered service conductors.

I. Customer Responsibility for Facilities

1. The customer shall exercise reasonable care to prevent facilities of the District installed on the customer's premises from being damaged or destroyed and shall refrain from tampering or interfering with such facilities, and if any defect therein is discovered by the customer, the customer shall promptly notify the District thereof.
2. The customer shall, at the customer's sole risk and expense, furnish, install, inspect, and keep in good and safe condition all electrical facilities required for receiving electric energy from the lines of the District, regardless of the location of the transformers, meters, or other equipment of the District, and for utilizing such energy, including all necessary protective devices and suitable housing therefore, and the customer shall be solely responsible for the transmission and delivery of all electric energy over or through the customer's wires and equipment, and the District shall not be responsible for any loss or damage occasioned thereby.
3. Customers whose current or anticipated demand consumption is 1,000 kW or greater shall, at its sole cost and expense, provide and at all times maintain a dedicated, unlisted telephone line, as specified by the District ("the communication service"), for the automatic monitoring and metering of the customer's electric usage.

Other Rates, which require the above communication service, include Time of Use, Totalization, and special applications such as bi-directional metering and co-generation facilities.

District shall have the right to use the communication service, as it, in its sole discretion, deems necessary to accomplish such purpose.

Customer shall pay any telephone company or other charges associated with or arising out of the District's use of the communication service.

A. General Statement of Rule

The MID Community Alternative Rates for Electric Service (MID CARES) program was established by the Board in Resolution 2000-155. The purpose of the MID CARES program is to provide qualifying residential customers and commercial group residences for low-income persons operated by a non-profit agency with reduced electrical bills. Application for the program may be made by individually metered District customers.

Qualified customers for MID CARES shall be placed on MID CARES starting with the next regular meter reading date following certification by the District's certification agent.

B. Eligibility

Residential: To be eligible to receive MID CARES, the customer must qualify under the eligibility criteria set forth herein and meet the certification requirements thereof to the satisfaction of the District. Individually metered customers may qualify for MID CARES at their primary residence only. Total gross annual income for all persons in the customer's household may not exceed 160% of the ~~current~~ Federal Poverty Guidelines **effective October 1 of the previous year.**

Commercial: The MID CARES discount is also applicable to group residences where low-income persons are accommodated without a rental charge by a non-profit agency that receives electric service on the GS-1 or GS-2 commercial rate.

C. Certification

Customers must submit an application, with proof of income satisfactory to the District, to the District or its designated certification agent(s). Eligibility will be determined based on this Rule.

Certification of District customers is valid for a period of three years, except as provided in Section D.

Existing customers sixty years old or older will not need to be re-certified after the initial certification.

The certification agent will re-certify the eligibility of customers every three years following enrollment.

Customers suspected of providing incorrect information in their application for MID CARES may be required to re-certify at any time. Further, the District reserves the right to conduct random audits to determine customers' eligibility. Failure by any customer asked to provide proper proof of eligibility will result in disqualification of customer's eligibility to receive MID CARES.

It is the responsibility of the customer to immediately notify the District when **there is a change in circumstances** or the customer is no longer eligible for the MID CARES program.

D. Misapplication of MID CARES

Certification for eligibility for the MID CARES program that is made based upon incorrect information provided by the customer shall constitute misapplication of MID CARES for the period under which the customer received MID CARES. The District will charge the customer the amount of the MID CARES discount inappropriately received. Such billing shall be for a period up to the most recent three (3) years in accordance with Rule No. 10, Section B. However, nothing in this Rule shall be interpreted as limiting the District's rights under any provisions of any applicable law or tariff.

A. Applicability

This Rule describes the interconnection, operating and metering requirements for Generating Facilities to be connected to the District's Distribution System. Subject to the requirements of this Rule, the District will allow the interconnection of Generating Facilities with its Distribution System.

In the event of any conflict between this Rule and any of the standards listed herein, the requirements of this Rule shall take precedence.

B. General Rules, Rights, and Obligations

1. A Producer must comply with this Rule, execute an Interconnection Agreement with the District, and receive the District's express written permission before parallel operation of its Generating Facility with the District's Distribution System.
2. A Producer requiring other electric services from the District including, but not limited to, Distribution Service provided by the District during periods of curtailment or interruption of the Producer's Generating Facility, will enter into agreements with the District for such services in accordance with the District's Rules and Regulations.
3. A Producer shall ascertain and comply with applicable District Rules and Regulations; applicable rules of the Public Utilities Commission; applicable rules, tariffs and regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC); and any local, state or federal law, statute or regulation which applies to the design, siting, construction, installation, operation, or any other aspect of the Producer's Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities.
4. The District shall have the right to review the design of a Producer's Generating and Interconnection Facilities and to inspect a Producer's Generating and/or Interconnection Facilities prior to the commencement of parallel operation with the District's Distribution System. The District may require a Producer to make modifications as necessary to comply with the requirements of this Rule. The District's review and authorization for parallel operation shall not be construed as confirming or endorsing the Producer's design or as warranting the Generating and/or Interconnection Facilities' safety, durability or reliability. The District shall not, by reason of such review or lack of review, be responsible for the strength, adequacy or capacity of such equipment.
5. A Producer's Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities shall be reasonably accessible to District personnel as necessary for the District to perform its duties.
6. A Producer shall operate and maintain its Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities in accordance with prudent electrical practices and shall maintain compliance with this Rule.
7. The District may limit the operation, disconnect, or require the disconnection of a Producer's Generating Facility from the District's Distribution System at any time, with or without notice, in the event of an emergency, or to correct unsafe operating conditions. The District may also limit the operation, disconnect, or require the disconnection of a Producer's Generating Facility from the District's Distribution System upon the provision of reasonable written notice: (1) to allow for routine maintenance, repairs or modifications to the District's Distribution System; (2) upon the District's determination that a Producer's Generating Facility is not in compliance with this Rule; or (3) upon termination of the Interconnection Agreement. Upon the Producer's written request, the District shall provide a written explanation of the reason for such curtailment or disconnection.

C. Application and Interconnection Process

1. Application Process
 - a. Applicant Initiates Contact with the District. Upon request, the District will provide information and documents to a potential applicant. Unless otherwise agreed upon, all such information shall normally be sent to the applicant within five (5) business days following the initial request from the applicant.
 - b. Applicant Completes an Application which is on file at the District (Small Generator Interconnection Request or a PV Program Reservation Request Form). Applicant shall complete and file the application and supply any relevant additional information requested by the District. A non-refundable ~~\$800~~ Interconnection Review fee (as specified in Appendix A) shall be included with the application. The Interconnection Review fee shall be waived for inverter based generation less than 100 kW and non-inverter based generation less than 50 kW.
 - 1) Normally, within ten (10) business days of receiving the application, the District shall acknowledge its receipt and state whether the application has been completed adequately. If defects are noted, the District and the applicant shall cooperate to establish a satisfactory application.
 - 2) Applications that are over one year old (from the date of the District's acknowledgement) without a signed Interconnection Agreement, or a Generating Facility that has not been approved for parallel operation within one year of completion of all applicable review and/or studies are subject to cancellation by the District; however, the District will not cancel an application if the Producer provides reasonable evidence that the project is still active.
 - c. The District Performs the Interconnection Review and Develops Preliminary Cost Estimates and Interconnection Requirements.

- 1) Upon receipt of a satisfactorily completed application, fees, and any additional information necessary to evaluate the interconnection of a Generating Facility, the District shall perform the Interconnection Review. This Review will determine if: (a) the Generating Facility can be connected to the District's Distribution System with no modifications; or (b) the Generating Facility requires system modifications to the District's Distribution System to accommodate the applicant's Generating Facility.
 - 2) The District shall complete the Interconnection Review, absent any extraordinary circumstances, within 45 business days after its determination that the application is complete. If the Review determines the proposed Generating Facility can be interconnected with no modifications to the District's Distribution System, the District will provide the applicant with an Interconnection Agreement for the applicant's signature. If the Review determines the proposed Generating Facility will require improvements to the District's Distribution System, the District will provide a cost estimate for these improvements in order to accommodate the applicant's Generating Facility.
 - 3) The Interconnection Review will result in the District providing the interconnection requirements for the interconnection, an Interconnection Agreement for the applicant's signature, and a cost estimate for the system modifications to the District's Distribution System to accommodate the applicant's Generating Facility, if system modifications to the District's Distribution System are required.
2. Interconnection Process
- a. Applicant and the District enter into an Interconnection Agreement and, where required, an agreement for Distribution System modifications. The District shall provide the applicant with an executable version for signature of the Electrical Interconnection Agreement on file at the District (Small Generator Interconnection Agreement or Electrical Interconnection Agreement for Net Energy Metering). Where the Interconnection Review performed by the District has determined that modifications to its Distribution System are required, the applicant shall submit to the District the estimated costs for the required work prior to entering into the Interconnection Agreement.
 - b. After executing the applicable agreements, the District will commence engineering, construction, and installation of the District's Distribution System modifications or Interconnection Facilities which have been identified in the agreements. The parties will use good faith efforts to meet schedules and estimated costs as appropriate. Where applicable, the District installs required Interconnection Facilities and/or modifies the District's Distribution System.
 - c. Producer arranges and completes commissioning testing of Generating Facility and Producer's Interconnection Facilities. The Producer is responsible for testing new Generating Facilities and associated Interconnection Facilities according to Section G.3 to ensure compliance with the safety and reliability provisions of this Rule prior to being operated in parallel with the District's Distribution System.
 - d. The District Authorizes Parallel Operation or Momentary Parallel Operation. The District shall authorize the Producer's Generating Facility for parallel operation or momentary parallel operation with the District's Distribution System, in writing, within five (5) calendar days of satisfactory compliance with the terms of all applicable agreements. Compliance may include, but not be limited to, provision of any required documentation and satisfactorily completing any required inspections or tests as described herein or in the agreements formed between the Producer and the District. A Producer shall not commence parallel operation of its Generating Facility with the District's System unless it has received the District's express written permission to do so.

D. Generating Facility Design and Operating Requirements

1. General Interconnection and Protection Function Requirements

The protective functions and requirements of this Rule are designed to protect the District's Distribution System and not the Generating Facility. A Producer shall be solely responsible for providing adequate protection for its Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities. The Producer's protective functions shall not impact the operation of other protective functions utilized on the District's Distribution System in a manner that would affect the District's capability of providing reliable service to its customers.

- a. Protective Functions Required. Generating Facilities operating in parallel with the District's Distribution System shall be equipped with the following protective functions to sense abnormal conditions on the District's Distribution System and cause the Generating Facility to be automatically disconnected from the District's Distribution System or to prevent the Generating Facility from being connected to the District's Distribution System inappropriately:
 - 1) Over and under voltage trip functions and over and under frequency trip functions;
 - 2) A voltage and frequency sensing and time-delay function to prevent the Generating Facility from energizing a de-energized Distribution System circuit and to prevent the Generating Facility from reconnecting with the District's Distribution System unless the District's Distribution System service voltage and frequency is within the ANSI C84.1-1995 Table 1 Range B Voltage Range of 106V to 127V on a 120V basis, inclusive, and a frequency range of 59.3 Hz to 60.5 Hz, inclusive, and are stable for at least 60 seconds; and
 - 3) A function to prevent the Generating Facility from contributing to the formation of an Unintended Island, and cease to energize the District's System within two seconds of the formation of an Unintended Island. The Generating Facility shall cease to energize the District's Distribution System for faults on the District's Distribution System circuit to which

it is connected (IEEE1547-4.2.1). The Generating Facility shall cease to energize the District's Distribution System circuit prior to reclosure by the District's Distribution System equipment (IEEE1547-4.2.2).

- b. Momentary Paralleling Generating Facilities. With the District's approval, the transfer switch or scheme used to transfer the Producer's loads from the District's Distribution System to Producer's Generating Facility may be used in lieu of the protective functions required for parallel operation.
- c. Suitable Equipment Required. Circuit breakers or other interrupting devices located at the point of common coupling (PCC) must be certified or "listed" (as defined in Article 100, the Definitions section of the National Electrical Code) as suitable for their intended application. This includes being capable of interrupting the maximum available fault current expected at their location. Producer's Generating Facility and Interconnection Facilities shall be designed so that the failure of any one device shall not potentially compromise the safety and reliability of the District's Distribution System. The Generating Facility paralleling device shall be capable of withstanding 220% of the Interconnection Facility rated voltage (IEEE 1547-4.1.8.3). The Interconnection Facility shall have the capability to withstand voltage and current surges in accordance with the environments defined in IEEE Std C62.41.2-2002 or IEEE Std C37.90.1-2002 as applicable and as described in J.3.e (IEEE 1547-4.1.8.2).
- d. Visible Disconnect Required. When required by the District's operating practices, the Producer shall furnish and install a ganged, manually-operated isolating switch (or a comparable device mutually agreed upon by the District and the Producer) near the point of interconnection to isolate the Generating Facility from the District's Distribution System. The device does not have to be rated for load break nor provide overcurrent protection.

The device must:

- 1) Allow visible verification that separation has been accomplished. (This requirement may be met by opening the enclosure to observe contact separation.)
- 2) Include markings or signage that clearly indicate open and closed positions.
- 3) Be capable of being reached quickly and conveniently 24 hours a day by District personnel for construction, maintenance, inspection, testing or reading, without obstacles or requiring those seeking access to obtain keys, special permission, or security clearances.
- 4) Be capable of being locked in the open position.
- 5) Be clearly marked on the submitted single line diagram and its type and location approved by the District prior to installation. If the device is not adjacent to the PCC, permanent signage must be installed at a District-approved location providing a clear description of the location of the device.
- e. Drawings Required. Prior to parallel operation or momentary parallel operation of the Generating Facility, the District shall approve the Producer's protective function, control diagrams, and location of Producer's disconnect switch and utility meter. Generating Facilities equipped with a protective function and control scheme previously approved by the District for system-wide application may satisfy this requirement by reference to previously approved drawings and diagrams.
- f. Generating Facility Conditions Not Identified. In the event this Rule does not address the interconnection conditions for a particular Generating Facility, the District and Producer may agree upon other arrangements.

2. Prevention of Interference

The Producer shall not operate Generating or Interconnection Facilities that superimpose a voltage or current upon the District's Distribution System that interferes with District operations, service to the District's customers, or communication facilities. If such interference occurs, the Producer must diligently pursue and take corrective action at its own expense after being given notice and reasonable time to do so by the District. If the Producer does not take corrective action in a timely manner, or continues to operate the Facilities causing interference without restriction or limit, the District may, without liability, disconnect the Producer's Facilities from the District's Distribution System, in accordance with Section B.7 of this Rule. To eliminate undesirable interference caused by its operation, each Generating Facility shall meet the following criteria:

- a. Voltage Regulation. The Generating Facility shall not actively regulate the voltage at the PCC while in parallel with the District's Distribution System. The Generating Facility shall not cause the service voltage at other customers to go outside the requirements of ANSI C84.1-1995, Range A (IEEE 1547-4.1.1).
- b. Operating Voltage Range. The voltage ranges in Table 1 define protective trip limits for the protective function and are not intended to define or imply a voltage regulation function. Generating Facilities shall cease to energize the District's Distribution System within the prescribed trip time whenever the voltage at the PCC deviates from the allowable voltage operating range. The protective function shall detect and respond to voltage on all phases to which the Generating Facility is connected.
 - 1) Generating Facilities (30 kVA or less). Generating Facilities with a Gross Nameplate Rating of 30 kVA or less shall be capable of operating within the voltage range normally experienced on the District's Distribution System. The operating range shall be selected in a manner that minimizes nuisance tripping between 106 volts and 132 volts on a 120-volt base (88-110% of nominal voltage). Voltage shall be detected at either the PCC or the point of interconnection.

- 2) Generating Facilities (greater than 30 kVA). The District may have specific operating voltage ranges for Generating Facilities with Gross Nameplate Ratings greater than 30 kVA, and may require adjustable operating voltage settings. In the absence of such requirements, the Generating Facility shall operate at a range between 88% and 110% of the applicable interconnection voltage. Voltage shall be detected at either the PCC or the point of interconnection, with settings compensated to account for the voltage at the PCC. Generating Facilities that are certified Non-Islanding or that meet one of the options of the Export Screen (Section I.3.b) may detect voltage at the point of interconnection without compensation.
- 3) Voltage Disturbances. Whenever the District's Distribution System voltage at the PCC varies from and remains outside normal (nominally 120 volts) by the predetermined amounts set forth in Table 1, the Generating Facility's protective functions shall cause the Generator(s) to become isolated from the District's Distribution System:

Table 1: Voltage Trip Settings

Voltage at Point of Common Coupling		Maximum Trip Time ⁽¹⁾	
120 Volt Base	% of Nominal Voltage	# of Cycles (Assuming 60 Hz Nominal)	Seconds
Less than 60 Volts	Less than 50%	10 Cycles	0.16 Seconds
Greater than or equal to 60 Volts but less than 106 Volts	Greater than or equal to 50% but less than 88%	120 Cycles	2 Seconds
Greater than or equal to 106 Volts but less than or equal to 132 Volts	Greater than or equal to 88% but less than or equal to 110%	Normal Operation	
Greater than 132 Volts but less than or equal to 144 Volts	Greater than 110% but less than or equal to 120%	60 Cycles	1 Second
Greater than 144 Volts	Greater than 120%	10 Cycles	0.16 Seconds

⁽¹⁾ Maximum Trip Time refers to the time between the onset of the abnormal condition and the Generating Facility ceasing to energize the District's Distribution System. Protective function sensing equipment and circuits may remain connected to the District's Distribution System to allow sensing of electrical conditions for use by the "reconnect" feature. The purpose of the allowed time delay is to allow a Generating Facility to "ride through" short-term disturbances to avoid nuisance tripping. Set points shall not be user adjustable (though they may be field adjustable by qualified personnel). For Generating Facilities with a Gross Nameplate Rating greater than 30 kVA, set points shall be field adjustable and different voltage set points and trip times from those in Table 1 may be negotiated with the District.

- c. Paralleling. The Generating Facility shall parallel with the District's Distribution System without causing a voltage fluctuation at the PCC greater than $\pm 5\%$ of the prevailing voltage level of the District's Distribution System at the PCC, and meet the flicker requirements of D.2.d. Section J provides technology specific tests for evaluating the paralleling Function. (IEEE 1547-4.1.3).
- d. Flicker. The Generating Facility shall not create objectionable flicker for other customers on the District's Distribution System. To minimize the adverse voltage effects experienced by other customers (IEEE 1547-4.3.2), flicker at the PCC caused by the Generating Facility should not exceed the limits defined by the "Maximum Borderline of Irritation Curve" identified in IEEE 519-1992 (IEEE Recommended Practices and Requirements for Harmonic Control in Electric Power Systems, IEEE STD 519-1992, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Piscataway, NJ). This requirement is necessary to minimize the adverse voltage effects experienced by other customers on the District's Distribution System. Generators may be connected and brought up to synchronous speed (as an induction motor) provided these flicker limits are not exceeded.
- e. Integration with the District's Distribution System Grounding. The grounding scheme of the Generating Facility interconnection shall not cause overvoltages that exceed the rating of the equipment connected to the District and shall not disrupt the coordination of the ground fault protection on the District's Distribution System (IEEE 1547-4.1.2).
- f. Frequency. The District's controls system frequency and the Generating Facility shall operate in synchronism with the District's Distribution System. Whenever the District's Distribution System frequency at the PCC varies from and remains outside normal (nominally 60 Hz) by the predetermined amounts set forth in Table 2, the Generating Facility's protective functions shall cease to energize the District's Distribution System within the stated maximum trip time.

Table 2: Frequency Trip Settings

Generating Facility Rating	Frequency Range (Assuming 60 Hz Nominal)	Maximum Trip Time ⁽¹⁾ (Assuming 60 Cycles per Second)
Less than or equal to 30 kW	Less than 59.3 Hz	10 cycles
	Greater than 60.5 Hz	10 Cycles
Greater than 30 kW	Less than 57 Hz	10 Cycles
	Less than an adjustable value between 59.8 Hz and 57 Hz but greater than 57 Hz ⁽²⁾	Adjustable between 10 and 18,000 Cycles ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾
	Greater than 60.5 Hz	10 Cycles

⁽¹⁾ Maximum Trip Time refers to the time between the onset of the abnormal condition and the Generating Facility ceasing to energize the District's Distribution System. Protective function sensing equipment and circuits may remain connected to the District's Distribution System to allow sensing of electrical conditions for use by the "reconnect" feature. The purpose of the allowed time delay is to allow a Generating Facility to "ride through" short-term disturbances to avoid nuisance tripping. Set points shall not be user adjustable (though they may be field adjustable by qualified personnel). For Generating Facilities with a Gross Nameplate Rating greater than 30 kVA, set points shall be field adjustable and different voltage set points and trip times from those in Table 2 may be negotiated with the District.

⁽²⁾ Unless otherwise required by the District, a trip frequency of 59.3 Hz and a maximum trip time of 10 cycles shall be used.

⁽³⁾ When a 10-cycle maximum trip time is used, a second under frequency trip setting is not required.

- g. Harmonics. When the Generating Facility is serving balanced linear loads, harmonic current injection into the District's Distribution System at the PCC shall not exceed the limits stated below in Table 3. The harmonic current injections shall be exclusive of any harmonic currents due to harmonic voltage distortion present in the District's Distribution System without the Generating Facility connected (IEEE 1547-4.3.3). The harmonic distortion of a Generating Facility located at a customer's site shall be evaluated using the same criteria as for the Host Loads.

Table 3: Maximum Harmonic Current Distortion in Percent of Current (I)⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Individual Harmonic Order h, (odd harmonics) ⁽³⁾						Total demand distortion (TDD)
	h < 11	11 ≤ h < 17	17 ≤ h < 23	23 ≤ h < 35	35 ≤ h	
Max Distortion (%)	4.0	2.0	1.5	0.6	0.3	5.0

⁽¹⁾ IEEE 1547-4.3.3

⁽²⁾ I = the greater of the maximum Host Load current average demand over 15 or 30 minutes without the GF, or the GF rated current capacity (transformed to the PCC when a transformer exists between the GF and the PCC).

⁽³⁾ Even harmonics are limited to 25% of the odd harmonic limits above.

- h. Direct Current Injection. Generating Facilities should not inject direct current greater than 0.5% of rated output current into the District's Distribution System.
 - i. Power Factor. Each generator in a Generating Facility shall be capable of operating at some point within a power factor range from 0.9 leading to 0.9 lagging. Operation outside this range is acceptable provided the reactive power of the Generating Facility is used to meet the reactive power needs of the Host Loads or that reactive power is otherwise provided under tariff by the District. The Producer shall notify the District if it is using the Generating Facility for power factor correction. Unless otherwise agreed upon by the Producer and the District, Generating Facilities shall automatically regulate power factor, not voltage, while operating in parallel with the District's Distribution System.
3. Technology Specific Requirements
- a. Three-Phase Synchronous Generators. For three-phase generators, the Generating Facility circuit breakers shall be three-phase devices with electronic or electromechanical control. The Producer shall be responsible for properly synchronizing its Generating Facility with the District's Distribution System by means of either manual or automatic synchronizing equipment. Automatic synchronizing is required for all synchronous generators that have a Short Circuit Contribution Ratio (SCCR) exceeding 0.05. Loss of synchronism protection is not required except as may be necessary to meet D.2.d (Flicker) (IEEE 1547-4.2.5). Unless otherwise agreed upon by the Producer and the District, synchronous generators shall automatically regulate power factor, not voltage, while operating in parallel with the District's Distribution System.
 - b. Induction Generators. Induction generators (except self-excited induction generators) do not require a synchronizing function. Starting or rapid load fluctuations on induction generators can adversely impact the District's Distribution System's voltage. Corrective step-switched capacitors or other techniques may be necessary and may cause undesirable ferro-resonance. When these counter measures (e.g., additional capacitors) are installed on the Producer's side of the PCC,

the District must review these measures. Additional equipment may be required as determined in a Supplemental Review or an Interconnection Study.

- c. Inverters. Utility-interactive inverters do not require separate synchronizing equipment. Non-utility-interactive or "stand-alone" inverters shall not be used for parallel operation with the District's Distribution System.
 - d. Single-Phase Generators. For single-phase generators connected to a shared single-phase secondary system, the maximum Net Nameplate Rating of the Generating Facilities shall be 20 kVA. Generators connected to a center-tapped neutral 240-volt service must be installed such that no more than 6 kVA of imbalanced power is applied to the two "legs" of the 240-volt service. For dedicated distribution transformer services, the maximum Net Nameplate Rating of a single-phase Generating Facility shall be the transformer nameplate rating.
4. Supplemental Generating Facility Requirements
- a. Fault Detection. A Generating Facility with an SCCR exceeding 0.1 or one that does not cease to energize the District's Distribution System within two seconds of the formation of an Unintended Island shall be equipped with protective functions designed to detect Distribution System faults, both line-to-line and line-to-ground, and shall cease to energize the District's Distribution System within two seconds of the initiation of a fault.
 - b. Transfer Trip. For a Generating Facility that cannot detect Distribution System faults (both line-to-line and line-to-ground) or the formation of an Unintended Island, and cease to energize the District's Distribution System within two seconds, the District may require a transfer trip system or an equivalent protective function.
 - c. Reclose Blocking. Where the aggregate Generating Facility capacity exceeds 50% of the minimum load on any automatic reclosing device, the District may require additional protective functions, including, but not limited to reclose-blocking on some of the automatic reclosing devices.

E. Interconnection Facilities and Distribution System Modifications Ownership and Financing

1. Scope and Ownership of Interconnection Facilities and Distribution System Modifications
- a. Scope. Parallel operation of Generating Facilities may require Interconnection Facilities or modifications to the District's Distribution System ("Distribution System modifications"). The type, extent and costs of Interconnection Facilities and Distribution System modifications shall be consistent with this Rule and determined through the Review described in Section C.
 - b. Ownership. Interconnection Facilities installed on Producer's side of the PCC may be owned, operated and maintained by the Producer or the District. Interconnection Facilities installed on the District's side of the PCC and Distribution System modifications shall be owned, operated and maintained only by the District.
2. Responsibility of Costs of Interconnecting a Generating Facility
- a. Review and Additional Commissioning Test Verifications (pre-parallel inspections) Costs. A Producer shall be responsible for the reasonably incurred costs of the reviews and additional commissioning test verifications (pre-parallel inspections) conducted pursuant to Section C of this Rule. If the initial commissioning test verification (pre-parallel inspection) is not successful through no fault of the District, the District may impose upon the Producer a cost-based charge for subsequent commissioning test verifications (pre-parallel inspections). All costs for additional commissioning test verifications (pre-parallel inspections) shall be paid by Producer in advance. The cost estimate provided by the District shall consist of the hourly rate multiplied by the hours estimated to be incurred by the District. If the initial commissioning test verification (pre-parallel inspection) is not successful through the fault of the District, that visit will not be considered the initial commissioning test verification (pre-parallel inspection).
 - b. Facility Costs. A Producer shall be responsible for all costs associated with Interconnection Facilities owned by the Producer. The Producer shall also be responsible for any costs reasonably incurred by the District in providing, operating, or maintaining the Interconnection Facilities and Distribution System modifications required solely for the interconnection of the Producer's Generating Facility with the District's Distribution System.
 - c. Separation of Costs. Should the District combine the installation of Interconnection Facilities or Distribution System modifications required for the interconnection of a Generating Facility with modifications to the District's Distribution System to serve other customers or producers, the District shall not include the costs of such separate or incremental facilities in the amounts billed to the Producer.
 - d. Reconciliation of Costs and Payments. Within a reasonable time after the interconnection of a Producer's Generating Facility, the District will reconcile its actual costs related to the Generating Facility against any advance payments made by the Producer. The Producer will receive either a bill for any balance due or a reimbursement for overpayment as determined by the District's reconciliation.

F. Metering, Monitoring and Telemetry

1. General Requirements

All Generating Facilities shall be metered in accordance with this Section F and shall meet all applicable standards of the District contained in the District's applicable Rules and Regulations and published the District documents dealing with metering specifications.

2. Metering

The ownership, installation, operation, reading and testing of revenue metering equipment for Generating Facilities shall be by the District.

3. Net Generation Output Metering (NGOM)

Generating Facility customers may be required to install NGOM for evaluation, monitoring and verification purposes and to determine applicable standby and non-bypassable charges as defined in the District's Rules and Regulation, and for Distribution System planning and operations.

4. Point of Common Coupling Metering

For purposes of assessing the District charges for retail service, the Producer's PCC metering shall be reviewed by the District, and if required, replaced to ensure that it will appropriately measure electric power. Where required, the customer's existing meter may be replaced with a bi-directional meter so that power deliveries to and from the Producer's site can be separately recorded. Alternately, the Producer may, at its sole option and cost, require the District to install multi-metering equipment to separately record power deliveries to the District's Distribution System and retail purchases from the District. Where necessary, such PCC metering shall be designed to prevent reverse registration.

5. Telemetry

If the nameplate rating of the Generating Facility is 1 MW or greater, telemetry equipment may be required at the District's discretion and at the Producer's expense. Telemetry may also be required for those Generating Facilities that are not Net Energy Metering Facilities.

6. Location

Where the District-owned metering is located on the Producer's premises, Producer shall provide, at no expense to the District, a suitable location as approved by the District for all such metering equipment.

7. Costs of Metering

The Producer will bear all costs of the metering required by this Rule, including the incremental costs of operating and maintaining the metering equipment.

G. Certification and Testing Criteria

1. Introduction

This Section describes the test procedures and requirements for equipment used for the interconnection of Generating Facilities to the District's Distribution System. Included are commissioning testing and periodic testing. The procedures listed rely heavily on those described in appropriate Underwriters Laboratory (UL), Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers (IEEE), and International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) documents—most notably UL 1741 and IEEE 929, as well as the testing described in May 1999 New York State Public Services Commission Standardized Interconnection Requirements.

The technical requirements in Section D of this Rule, are intended to provide assurance that the Generating Facility's equipment will not adversely affect the District's Distribution System and that a Generating Facility will cease providing power to the District's Distribution System under abnormal conditions. The tests were developed assuming a low level of Generating Facility penetration or number of connections to the District's Distribution System. At high levels of Generating Facility penetration, additional requirements and corresponding test procedures may need to be defined.

2. Certified Interconnection Equipment

Equipment tested and approved by an accredited NRTL as having met both the type testing and production testing requirements described in California Rule 21 is considered to be certified equipment for purposes of interconnection with the District's Distribution System. Certification may apply to either a pre-packaged system or an assembly of components that address the necessary functions. Equipment certified by a NRTL shall have a Certificate containing, at a minimum, the following information for each device:

a. Administrative:

- 1) The effective date of certification or applicable serial number (range or first in series), and/or other proof that certification is current;
- 2) Equipment model number(s) of the certified equipment;

- 3) The software version utilized in the equipment, if applicable;
 - 4) Test procedures specified (including date or revision number); and
 - 5) Laboratory accreditation (by whom and to what standard).
- b. Technical (as appropriate):
- 1) Device ratings (kW, kVA, Volts, Amps, etc.);
 - 2) Maximum available fault current in Amps;
 - 3) In-rush Current in Amps;
 - 4) Trip points, if factory set (trip value and timing);
 - 5) Trip point and timing ranges for adjustable settings;
 - 6) Nominal power factor or range if adjustable;
 - 7) If the equipment is certified for Non-Exporting and the method used (reverse power or under power); and
 - 8) If the equipment is certified Non-Islanding.
 - 9) It is the responsibility of the equipment manufacturer to ensure that certification information is made publicly available by the manufacturer, the testing laboratory, or by a third party.
3. Commissioning Testing
- a. For Generating Facilities that incorporate certified equipment that have, at a minimum, passed the type tests and production tests described in California Rule 21 and are judged to have little or no potential impact on the District's Distribution System, it is necessary to perform only the following tests:
- 1) Protective function settings that have been changed after production testing will require field verification. Tests shall be performed using injected secondary frequencies, voltages and currents, applied waveforms, at a test connection using a generator to simulate abnormal utility voltage or frequency, or varying the set points to show that the device trips at the measured (actual) utility voltage or frequency.
 - 2) The Non-Islanding function will be checked by operating a load break disconnect switch to verify the interconnection equipment ceases to energize the District's Distribution System and does not re-energize it for the required time delay after the switch is closed.
 - 3) The Non-Exporting function shall be checked using secondary injection techniques. This function may also be tested by adjusting the Generating Facility output and local loads to verify that the applicable Non-Exporting criteria (i.e., reverse power or under power) are met.
- b. Additional commissioning testing, where required, will be performed on-site to verify protective settings and functionality. Upon initial parallel operation of a Generating Facility, or any time interface hardware or software is changed that may affect the functions listed below, a commissioning test must be performed. An individual, qualified in testing protective equipment (professional engineer, factory-certified technician, or licensed electrician with experience in testing protective equipment), must perform commissioning testing in accordance with the manufacturer's recommended test procedure to verify the settings and requirements per this Rule.
- c. The District may require a written commissioning test procedure be submitted to the District at least ten (10) working days prior to the performance of the commissioning test. The District has the right to witness commissioning tests. The District may also require written certification by the installer describing which tests were performed and their results. Protective functions to be tested during commissioning may consist of the following:
- Over and under-voltage
 - Over and under-frequency
 - Anti-Islanding function (if applicable)
 - Non-Exporting function (if applicable)
 - Inability to energize dead line
 - Time delay on restart after utility source is stable
 - Utility system fault detection (if used)
 - Synchronizing controls (if applicable)
 - Other interconnection protective functions that may be required as part of the Interconnection Agreement.
- Commissioning tests shall include visual inspections of the interconnection equipment and protective settings to confirm compliance with the interconnection requirements.
- d. Other checks and tests that may need to be performed include:
- Verifying final protective function settings
 - Trip test (Section G.3.f)
 - In-service test (Section G.3.g)

e. Verification of Settings

At the completion of the commissioning testing, the Producer shall confirm all devices are set to the District -approved settings. Approved settings should be displayed on each protective device. Verification shall be documented in the commissioning test certification.

f. Trip Tests

Interconnection protective functions and devices (e.g., reverse power relays) that have not previously been tested as part of the Interconnection Facilities with their associated interrupting devices (e.g., contactor or circuit breaker) shall be trip tested during commissioning. The trip test shall be adequate to prove that the associated interrupting devices open when the protective devices operate. Interlocking circuits between protective function devices or between interrupting devices shall be similarly tested unless they are part of a system that has been tested and approved during manufacturing.

g. In-Service Tests

Interconnection protective functions and devices that have not previously been tested as part of the Interconnection Facilities with their associated instrument transformers or that are wired in the field shall be given an in-service test during commissioning. This test will verify proper wiring, polarity, CT/PT ratios, and proper operation of the measuring circuits. The in-service test shall be made with the power system energized and carrying a known level of current. A measurement shall be made of the magnitude and phase angle of each Alternating Current (AC) voltage and current connected to the protective device and the results compared to expected values. For protective devices with built-in metering functions that report current and voltage magnitudes and phase angles, or magnitudes of current, voltage, and real and reactive power, the metered values may be used for in-service testing. Otherwise, portable ammeters, voltmeters, and phase-angle meters shall be used.

4. Periodic Testing

Periodic testing of interconnection-related protective functions shall be performed as specified by the manufacturer, or at least every four (4) years. All periodic tests prescribed by the manufacturer shall be performed. The Producer shall maintain periodic test reports and submit a copy of all the test reports to the District. Periodic testing conforming to the District test intervals for the particular Line Section may be specified by the District under special circumstances, such as high fire hazard areas. Batteries used to activate any protective function shall be checked and logged once per month for proper voltage. Once every four (4) years, these batteries must be either replaced or a discharge test must be performed.

H. Definitions

The definitions in this Section H are applicable only to this Rule, the application and Interconnection Agreements.

Anti-Islanding: A control scheme installed as part of the Generating Facility or Interconnection Facilities that senses and prevents the formation of an Unintended Island.

Applicant: The entity submitting an application for interconnection pursuant to this Rule.

Application: A standard form submitted to the District for interconnection of a Generating Facility.

Certification Test: A test pursuant to California Rule 21 that verifies conformance of certain equipment with approved performance standards in order to be classified as certified equipment. Certification tests are performed by NRTLs.

Certification; Certified; Certificate: The documented results of a successful certification testing.

Certified Equipment: Equipment that has passed all required certification tests.

Commissioning Test: A test performed during the commissioning of all or part of a Generating Facility to achieve one or more of the following:

- Verify specific aspects of its performance;
- Calibrate its instrumentation; and
- Establish instrument or protective function set-points.

Customer: The entity that receives or is entitled to receive Distribution Service through the Distribution System.

Device: A mechanism or piece of equipment designed to serve a purpose or perform a function. The term may be used interchangeably with the terms "equipment" and "function" without intentional difference in meaning. See also Function and Protective Function.

Distribution Service: All services required by, or provided to, a customer pursuant to the approved Rules and Regulations of the District other than services directly related to the interconnection of a Generating Facility under this Rule.

Distribution System: All electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned or provided by the District, other than Interconnection Facilities, by which the District provides Distribution Service to its customers.

Emergency: An actual or imminent condition or situation which jeopardizes the District's Distribution System integrity.

Field Testing: Testing performed in the field to determine whether equipment meets the District's requirements for safe and reliable interconnection.

Function: Some combination of hardware and software designed to provide specific features or capabilities. Its use, as in protective function, is intended to encompass a range of implementations from a single-purpose device to a section of software and specific pieces of hardware within a larger piece of equipment to a collection of devices and software.

Generating Facility: All generators, electrical wires, equipment, and other facilities owned or provided by Producer for the purpose of producing electric power.

Generator: A device converting mechanical, chemical or solar energy into electrical energy, including all of its protective and control functions and structural appurtenances. One or more generators comprise a Generating Facility.

Gross Nameplate Rating; Gross Nameplate Capacity: The total gross generating capacity of a generator or Generating Facility as designated by the manufacturer(s) of the generator(s).

Host Load: The electrical power, less the generator auxiliary load consumed by the customer to which the Generating Facility is connected.

In-rush Current: The current determined by the in-rush current test.

Interconnection Agreement: An agreement between the District and the Producer providing for the interconnection of a Generating Facility that gives certain rights and obligations to effect or end interconnection.

Interconnection; Interconnected: The physical connection of a Generating Facility in accordance with the requirements of this Rule so that parallel operation with the District's Distribution System can occur (has occurred).

Interconnection Facilities: The electrical wires, switches and related equipment that are required in addition to the facilities required to provide electric Distribution Service to a customer to allow interconnection. Interconnection Facilities may be located on either side of the point of common coupling as appropriate to their purpose and design. Interconnection Facilities may be integral to a Generating Facility or provided separately.

Interconnection Review: A study to establish the requirements for interconnection of a Generating Facility with the District's Distribution System following receipt of an application. The study will determine the following: (a) the Generating Facility qualifies for interconnection with the District system with no modifications; or (b) if the Generating Facility requires system modifications to the District System to be able to interconnect.

Island; Islanding: A condition on the District's Distribution System in which one or more Generating Facilities deliver power to customers using a portion of the District's Distribution System that is electrically isolated from the remainder of the District's Distribution System.

Line Section: That portion of the District's Distribution System connected to a customer bounded by automatic sectionalizing devices or the end of the distribution line.

Load Carrying Capability: The maximum electrical load that may be carried by a section of the District's Distribution System consistent with reliability and safety under the circumstances being evaluated.

Metering: The measurement of electrical power flow in kW and/or energy in kWh, and, if necessary, reactive power in kVAR at a point, and its display to the District, as required by this Rule.

Metering Equipment: All equipment, hardware, software including meter cabinets, conduit, etc., that are necessary for metering.

Momentary Parallel Operation: The interconnection of a Generating Facility to the Distribution System for one second (60 cycles) or less.

Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory (NRTL): A laboratory accredited to perform the certification testing requirements under this Rule.

Net Energy Metering: Metering for the receipt and delivery of electricity between the Producer and the District.

Net Generation Output Metering: Metering of the net electrical power of energy output in kW or energy in kWh, from a given Generating Facility. This may also be the measurement of the difference between the total electrical energy produced by a generator and the electrical energy consumed by the auxiliary equipment necessary to operate the generator.

Net Nameplate Rating: The Gross Nameplate Rating minus the consumption of electrical power of a generator or Generating Facility as designated by the manufacturer(s) of the generator(s).

Non-Export; Non-Exporting: Designed to prevent the transfer of electrical energy from the Generating Facility to the District's Distribution System.

Non-Islanding: Designed to detect and disconnect from an Unintended Island with matched load and generation. Reliance solely on under/over voltage and frequency trip is not considered sufficient to qualify as Non-Islanding.

Paralleling Device: An electrical device, typically a circuit breaker, operating under the control of a synchronization function or by a qualified operator to connect an energized generator to an energized electric power system or two energized power systems to each other.

Parallel Operation: The simultaneous operation of a generator with power delivered or received by the District while interconnected. For the purpose of this Rule, parallel operation includes only those Generating Facilities that are interconnected with the District's Distribution System for more than 60 cycles (one second).

Periodic Test: A test performed on part or all of a Generating Facility/Interconnection Facilities at pre-determined time or operational intervals to achieve one or more of the following: (1) Verify specific aspects of its performance; (2) Calibrate instrumentation; and (3) Verify and re-establish instrument or protective function set-points.

Point of Common Coupling (PCC): The transfer point for electricity between the electrical conductors of the District and the electrical conductors of the Producer.

Point of Common Coupling Metering: Metering located at the point of common coupling. This is the same metering as Net Generation Output Metering for Generating Facilities with no Host Load and/or Section 218 Load.

Point of Interconnection: The electrical transfer point between a Generating Facility and the Distribution System. This may or may not be coincident with the point of common coupling.

Producer: The entity that executes an Interconnection Agreement with the District. The Producer may or may not own or operate the Generating Facility, but is responsible for the rights and obligations related to the Interconnection Agreement.

Production Test: A test performed on each device coming off the production line to verify certain aspects of its performance.

Protective Function(s): The equipment, hardware and/or software in a Generating Facility (whether discrete or integrated with other functions) whose purpose is to protect against unsafe operating conditions.

Prudent Electrical Practices: Those practices, methods, and equipment, as changed from time to time, that are commonly used in prudent electrical engineering and operations to design and operate electric equipment lawfully and with safety, dependability, efficiency and economy.

Scheduled Operation Date: The date specified in the Interconnection Agreement when the Generating Facility is, by the Producer's estimate, expected to begin operation pursuant to this Rule.

Short Circuit (Current) Contribution Ratio (SCCR): The ratio of the Generating Facility's short circuit contribution to the short circuit contribution provided through the District's Distribution System for a three-phase fault at the high voltage side of the distribution transformer connecting the Generating Facility to the District's system.

Single Line Diagram; Single Line Drawing: A schematic drawing, showing the major electric switchgear, protective function devices, wires, generators, transformers and other devices, providing sufficient detail to communicate to a qualified engineer the essential design and safety of the system being considered.

Starting Voltage Drop: The percentage voltage drop at a specified point resulting from in-rush current. The Starting Voltage Drop can also be expressed in volts on a particular base voltage, (e.g. 6 volts on a 120-volt base, yielding a 5% drop).

System Integrity: The condition under which a Distribution System is deemed safe and can reliably perform its intended functions in accordance with the safety and reliability rules of the District.

Telemetry: The electrical or electronic transmittal of metering data in real-time to the District.

Transfer Trip: A protective function that trips a Generating Facility remotely by means of an automated communications link controlled by the District.

Type Test: A test performed on a sample of a particular model of a device to verify specific aspects of its design, construction and performance.

Unintended Island: The creation of an island, usually following a loss of a portion of the District's Distribution System, without the approval of the District.

Unsafe Operating Conditions: Conditions that, if left uncorrected, could result in harm to personnel, damage to equipment, loss of system integrity or operation outside pre-established parameters required by the Interconnection Agreement.

Rule No.	Description	Fee ¹
2	Totalized Meter and Reading Fee	\$30.00 per meter
3	Service Establishment Fee (Field/Remote)	\$35.00/\$10.00
3	Priority Service Initiation Fee (Field/Remote)	\$75.00/\$35.00
3	Outside Normal Business Hours Service Initiation Fee	\$75.00
5 & 11	Broken or Damaged District Equipment:	
	Meter Charges (Single Phase/Three Phase)	\$127.00/\$255.00
	Special Ring	\$12.50
	Padlock	\$9.50
6	Deposit Amount:	
	Residential	\$200.00 minimum
	Commercial/Industrial	\$300.00 minimum
	Other Services	\$30.00 minimum
9	Late Payment Fee	1.5% of unpaid balance or \$5.00, whichever is greater.
9	Returned Item Fee	\$25.00 (per item)
10	Meter Re-Read Fee (Field/Remote)	\$35.00/\$10.00
11	Disconnect Fee:	
	Disconnect (Field/Remote)	\$35.00/\$10.00
	Disconnect (Revenue Protection)	\$55.00
	Disconnect at Power Source	\$155.00
11	Service Restoration Fee:	
	During Regular Posted Hours (Field/Remote)	\$35.00/\$10.00
	Outside Regular Posted Hours	\$75.00
	Reconnect at Power Source	\$155.00
11	Meter Panel Inspection Fee	\$35.00
11	Inspection Fee (Revenue Protection)	\$55.00
11	Charges for Tampering Cases	\$145.00
13	Temporary Service	
	Underground	\$510.00
	Overhead	\$1,038.00
15	Underground Extensions	
	Residential Using Submersible Transformers	\$5,600.00 per transformer
	Dollar Value of Extensions Along Public Rights-of-Way	\$65.00 per foot of allowance
15	Overhead Extensions	
	Single-Phase	\$21.50 per foot in excess of allowance
	Three-Phase	\$22.50 per foot in excess of allowance
	Conversion from Single-Phase to Three-Phase	\$3.50 per foot in excess of allowance
15 & 16	Inspection Fee for Residential Subdivisions, Commercial Developments, and Meter and Service Installations	\$50.00 (per trip)
17	Meter Test for Customers Having an Average Monthly Bill Less than \$400	\$45.00 per test
<u>21</u>	<u>Interconnection Review Fee</u>	<u>\$800.00</u>

¹ All fees listed on this schedule are subject to applicable Electric Service Rules and may be waived at the discretion of the District.