

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

WN U-75

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Fourth Revision of Sheet No. 135.2
Canceling Third Revision of Sheet No. 135.2

Schedule 135
NET METERING SERVICE

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (continued)

- 5. A Net Metering System used by a Customer shall include, at the Customer's own expense, all equipment necessary to meet applicable safety, power quality, and interconnection requirements established by the National Electrical Code, National Electrical Safety Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and Underwriters Laboratories.
- 6. The Company will review Customer's installation for applicability, safety, power quality, and operational impacts on the Company's system. Company may require additional metering or safety measures to be installed at Customer's expense: (1) if significant reactive energy is consumed; (2) if significant distortions to the voltage waveform are produced; or (3) if the facility is self-generating (self-excited).
- 7. Customer shall be required to execute and adhere to an Interconnection Agreement.
- 8. Upon the Customer's request, the Company shall aggregate for billing purposes the designated meter with additional aggregated meters provided that the total capacity of the net metering system does not exceed one hundred kilowatts alternating current. For a meter to be an eligible aggregated meter it must be located on the same parcel as the designated meter or a parcel that is contiguous with the parcel where the designated meter is located. A parcel is considered contiguous if they share a common property boundary, but may be separated only by a road or rail corridor. A meter so aggregated shall not change rate schedules due to meter aggregation. For Customers who choose to participate in meter aggregation, kilowatt-hour credits earned by a net metering system during the billing period first shall be used to offset energy supplied to the designated meter by the Company. Any additional excess kilowatt-hour credits earned by the net metering system, during the same billing period, shall then be credited by the Company to the aggregated meter at the designated rate of the aggregated meter. (C)
(C)
(N)
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(N)
(C)
(C)
- 9. The Customer choosing to aggregate shall be billed an Aggregation Charge for each aggregated meter on a monthly basis. The Aggregation Charge shall equal \$3.00. Customers that have entered into an aggregation arrangement before July 1, 2019, may continue to receive aggregation service under the terms of that existing arrangement. (C)
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(C)
- 10. The owner of a multifamily residential facility may install a net metering system that is assigned to a single designated meter located on the premises of the multifamily residential facility and may distribute any benefits of the net metering to tenants of the facility where the net metering system is located, if tenants are not individually metered customers of the Company. The distribution of benefits to tenants of such a system, if any, is the responsibility of the owner of the net metering system and not the responsibility of the Company. (N)
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(N)
- 11. Except when required under the federal public utility regulatory policies act (PURPA), the Company may not establish compensation arrangements or interconnection requirements, other than those permitted in RCW 80.60.040(4), for a Customer-generator that would have the effect of prohibiting or restricting the ability of a Customer-generator to generate or store electricity for consumption on its premises. (N)

TERMS OF SERVICE:

Not less than one year.


RULES AND REGULATIONS:

Service under this Schedule is subject to the General Rules and Regulations contained in the tariff of which this Schedule is a part and to those prescribed by regulatory authorities.

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By:  Etta Lockey

Title: Vice President, Regulation

PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

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Second Revision of Sheet No. 136.2
Canceling First Revision of Sheet No. 136.2**Schedule 136**
INTERCONNECTION TARIFFDEFINITIONS: (continued)**"Interconnection customer"** (continued):

- (a) own a generating facility interconnected to the electric system,
- (b) be a customer-generator of net-metered facilities, as defined in RCW 80.60.010(2), or
- (c) otherwise be authorized to interconnect by law.

The interconnection customer is responsible for the generating facility, and may assign to another party responsibility for compliance with the requirements of this rule only with the express written permission of the electrical company. A net metered interconnection customer may lease a generating facility from, or purchase power from, a third-party owner of an on-site generating facility.

"Interconnection facilities" means the electrical wires, switches and other equipment owned by the electrical company or the interconnection customer and used to interconnect a generating facility to the electric system. Interconnection facilities are located between the generating facility and the point of common coupling. Interconnection facilities do not include system upgrades.

"Islanding" means the condition that occurs when power from the electric system is no longer present and the generating facility continues exporting energy onto the electric system.

"Minor modification" means a physical modification to the electric system with a cost of no more than ten thousand dollars.

"Nameplate capacity" means the manufacturer's output capacity of the generating facility. For a system that uses an inverter to change DC energy supplied to an AC quantity, the nameplate capacity will be the manufacturer's AC output rating for the inverter(s). Nameplate capacities shall be measured in the unit of kilowatts.

"Network protectors" means devices installed on a network distribution system designed to detect and interrupt reverse current-flow (flow out of the network) as quickly as possible, typically within three to six cycles.

"Parallel operation" or **"operate in parallel"** means the synchronous operation of a generating facility while interconnected with an electric system.

"Point of common coupling" means the point where the generating facility's local electric power system connects to the electric system, such as the electric power revenue meter or at the location of the equipment designated to interrupt, separate or disconnect the connection between the generating facility and electrical company. The point of common coupling is the point of measurement for the application of Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers standard (IEEE) 1547.

"System upgrades" means the additions, modifications and upgrades to the electric system at or beyond the point of common coupling necessary to interconnect the generating facility. System upgrades do not include interconnection facilities.

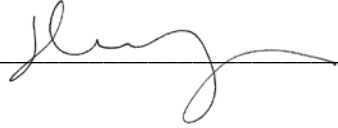
"Third-party owner" means an entity that owns a generating facility located on the premises of an interconnection customer and has entered into a contract with the interconnection customer for provision of power from the generating facility. When a third-party owns a net-metered generating facility, the interconnection customer maintains the net metering relationship with the electrical company. The electrical company shall not allow a third-party owner to resell the electricity produced from a net metered generating facility.

(continued)

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