
(Decided at the Commission’s Business and Executive Session held November 17, 2016.)

I. Background and Purpose

At its December 2015 Business and Executive Session ("B&E"), the Louisiana Public Service Commission ("LPSC" or "the Commission") approved a proposal for Acadian Consulting to assist Commission Staff with a two-phase rulemaking designed to: 1) modify the Commission’s current net metering rules¹ in order to address how new solar customers should be compensated once a utility reaches the net metering cap found in § 5.02 of the rules (on an expedited basis); and 2) examine appropriate changes to solar policies in Louisiana on a longer term comprehensive basis. This matter is before the Commission for consideration of the Staff’s Phase I Recommendation issued April 15, 2016.

II. Jurisdiction

The Commission exercises jurisdiction over public utilities pursuant to Article IV, Section 21 of the Louisiana Constitution which provides in pertinent part,

The commission shall regulate all common carriers and public utilities and have such other regulatory authority as provided by law. It shall adopt and enforce reasonable rules, regulations, and procedures necessary for the discharge of its duties, and shall have other powers and perform other duties as provided by law.

III. Procedural History

This rulemaking docket was published in the Commission’s Official Bulletin dated December 29, 2015, in accordance with the Commission’s aforementioned action. Along with the official bulletin publication, Staff proposed Phase I modifications to the Commission’s net metering rules designed to address issues related to post-cap remuneration, specifically recognizing the need and opportunity for further changes to the Commission’s net metering rules in Phase II.

¹ As referred to herein the “current net metering rules” are those adopted by the Commission’s General Order dated July 26, 2013 (Docket No. R-31417).
The following parties led comments on the proposed Phase I modifications: Cleco Power, LLC ("Cleco"), Energy Freedom Coalition of America, LLC ("EFCA"), Entergy Louisiana, LLC ("Entergy"), Association of Louisiana Electric Cooperatives, Inc. ("ALEC"), PosiGen of Louisiana, LLC ("PosiGen"), Alliance for Affordable Energy ("Alliance"), Sierra Club, Gulf States Renewable Energy Industries Association ("GSREIA"), Southwestern Electric Power Company ("SWEPCO"), Southwest Louisiana Electric Membership Corporation ("SLEMCO"), and The Alliance for Solar Choice ("TASC"). Upon consideration of the comments, Staff filed its recommendation into the record on April 15, 2016. In its recommendation Staff detailed the various party positions and comments along with Staff’s responses and recommended modifications to the rules.

IV. Staff Recommendation

Upon consideration of the comments filed by the parties, Staff proposed modifications to the rules, notably: 1) excess net metered energy was defined as “The kilowatt-hours ("kWh") generated by the net metering facility and exported to the electric utility during the billing period that exceed the kWhs supplied to the net metering customer by the electric utility during the same billing period”; 2) language was added to provide for transferability of interconnection agreements; and 3) language was added to require utilities to continue accepting net metering applications after reaching their net metering cap, but to compensate net metering customers for the excess net metered energy at the utility’s avoided cost.

V. Commission Consideration

After discussion regarding whether to pass this item until the December meeting, on motion of Commissioner Boissiere, seconded by Commissioner Campbell, with Commissioner DeWitt concurring and Commissioner Skrmetta and Chairman Angelle opposing, the Commission voted to hear Ex. 23 on the November agenda. Commissioner Skrmetta then made the following motion:

I move that we adopt the Staff’s Phase I Recommendation issued April 15, 2016 and implement the attached proposed rule changes including that the net metering cap shall not be lifted until Phase II is complete. Phase II shall be completed within 6 months of the vote adopting Phase I.

1 The following parties intervened but did not file comments: Dixie Electric Membership Corp. ("DEMCO"); Louisiana Energy Users Group ("LEUG"); Marathon Petroleum Company; NRG Companies, South Coast Solar, LLC; and Wilhite Solar Solutions, LLC.

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Following discussion and testimony from several parties the motion was seconded by Chairman Angelle opposed by Commissioner Boissiere, Commissioner Campbell and Commissioner DeWitt; and therefore failed due to a two-to-three vote. On motion of Commissioner Boissiere, seconded by Commissioner Campbell, and unanimously adopted, the Commission voted to adopt the Staff Recommendation filed April 15, 2016 and implement the proposed rule changes.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED THAT:

1. The Commission hereby adopts the Staff Recommendation filed April 15, 2016 and implements the revised rules, attached hereto as Attachment “A”.

2. This Order is effective immediately.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
December 8, 2016

/S/ SCOTT A. ANGELLE
DISTRICT II
CHAIRMAN SCOTT A. ANGELLE

/S/ FOSTER L. CAMPBELL
DISTRICT V
COMMISSIONER FOSTER L. CAMPBELL

/S/ LAMBERT C. BOISSIERE
DISTRICT III
COMMISSIONER LAMBERT C. BOISSIERE, III

/S/ ERIC F. SKRMETTA
DISTRICT I
COMMISSIONER ERIC F. SKRMETTA

/S/ CHARLIE DEWITT, JR
DISTRICT IV
COMMISSIONER CHARLIE DEWITT, JR

EVE KAHAO GONZALEZ
SECRETARY
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION
GENERAL ORDER
LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, 
EX PARTE

In re: Review of policies related to customer-owned solar generation and possible modification of the Commission’s current net metering rules.

(Decided at the November 17, 2016 Business and Executive Session)

ATTACHMENT “A”
(Net Metering Rules)

Louisiana Net Metering Rules Updated in Docket No. R-33929
LOUISIANA NET METERING RULES
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Louisiana Net Metering Rules Updated in Docket No. R-33929
DEFINITIONS

Avoided Costs

The incremental cost to an electric utility for energy or capacity or both which, but for the purchase from the net metering facility, the utility would generate itself or purchase from another source.

Billing period

The billing period for net metering will be the same as the billing period under the customer’s applicable standard rate schedule.

Biomass

(A) Any organic matter that is available on a renewable or recurring basis (excluding old-growth timber), including dedicated energy crops and trees, agricultural food and feed crop residues, wood and wood wastes and residues, aquatic plants, grasses, residues, fibers, and animal wastes, municipal wastes, and other waste materials.

(B) Biomass shall not include:

1. Wood contaminated with plastic or metals; exceptions such as construction debris may be allowed by the Commission after a docketed proceeding and only after the applicant has obtained any and all additional approval from other state and/or federal regulatory agencies.

2. Recyclable post-consumer waste paper; exceptions may be allowed on a case by case basis by the Commission after a docketed proceeding and only after the applicant has obtained any and all additional approval from other state and/or federal regulatory agencies.

Biomass facility

A facility that may use one or more organic fuel sources that can either be processed into synthetic fuels or burned directly to produce steam or electricity, provided that the resources are renewable, environmentally sustainable in their production and use, and the process of conversion to electricity results in a net environmental benefit. This includes, but is not limited to, dedicated energy crops and trees, agricultural food and feed crops, agricultural crop wastes and residues, wood wastes and residues, aquatic plants, animal wastes, and other accepted organic, renewable waste materials.
Commercial customer

A customer served under a utility’s standard rate schedule applicable to commercial service.

Commission

The Louisiana Public Service Commission.

Electric utility/Utility

A public or investor owned electric utility, an electric cooperative, or any private power supplier or marketer that engages in the business of supplying electric energy to the ultimate customer or any customer class within the state. The electric utility must fall under the jurisdiction of the Commission in order to be required to comply with the provisions set out herein.

Excess net metered energy

The kilowatt-hours (kWh) generated by the net metering facility and exported to the electric utility during the billing period that exceed the kWhs supplied to the net metering customer by the electric utility during the same billing period.

Fuel cell facility

A facility that converts the chemical energy of a fuel directly to direct current electricity without intermediate combustion or thermal cycles.

Geothermal facility

An electric generating facility in which the prime mover is a steam turbine. The steam is generated in the earth by heat from the earth’s magma.

Hydroelectric facility

An electric generating facility in which the kinetic energy is derived from moving water. The facility must meet all local, state, and Federal regulations that govern or effect the construction and operation of a hydroelectric power plant and must protect all users of the resource, including the plant, fish, and animal communities that utilize the water. Local, state, and Federal legal restrictions on the development of the hydroelectric site and the use of the water must be complied with.

Interconnection costs
The reasonable costs of connection, switching, metering, transmission, distribution, safety provisions and administrative costs incurred by the electric utility directly related to the installation and maintenance of the physical facilities necessary to permit interconnected operations with a net metering facility, to the extent the costs are in excess of the corresponding costs which the electric utility would have incurred if it had not engaged in interconnected operations, but instead generated an equivalent amount of electric energy itself or purchased an equivalent amount of electric energy or capacity from other sources. Interconnection costs do not include any costs included in the calculation of avoided costs.

Micro turbine facility

A facility that uses a small combustion turbine to produce electricity.

Net metering

Measuring the difference between electricity supplied by an electric utility and the electricity generated by a net metering customer and fed back to the electric utility over the applicable billing period.

Net metering customer

Any customer who chooses to take electric service under the net metering tariff, as set out below. For commercial customers, this includes subsidiaries and affiliates.

Net metering facility

A facility for the production of electrical energy that:

(A) Uses solar, wind, hydroelectric, geothermal, or biomass resources to generate electricity including, but not limited to, fuel cells and micro turbines that generate electricity if the fuel source is entirely derived from renewable resources; and,

(B) Has a generating capacity of not more than twenty-five (25) kilowatts for residential or three hundred (300) kilowatts for commercial or agricultural use; and,

(C) Is located in Louisiana; and,

(D) Can operate in parallel with an electric utility’s existing transmission and distribution facilities; and,

(E) Is intended primarily to offset part or all of the net-metering customer requirements for electricity or,

(F) Is designated by the Commission as eligible for net metering service pursuant to § 2.06 below, because it has applied for and is entitled to receive state or federal funding for all or part of the costs of its project, which the Commission finds to be in the public interest.
Parallel operation

The operation of on-site generation by a customer while the customer is connected to the utility’s distribution system.

Renewable energy credit

The environmental, economic, and social attributes of a unit of electricity, such as a megawatt hour, generated from renewable fuels that can be sold or traded separately.

Residential customer

A customer served under a utility’s standard rate schedules applicable to residential service.

Solar facility

A facility in which electricity is generated through the collection, transfer and/or storage of the sun’s heat or light.

Wind facility

A facility in which an electric generator is powered by a wind-driven turbine.

SECTION 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1.01. Purpose

The purpose of these Rules is to establish rules for net energy metering and interconnection.

1.02. Statutory Provisions

A. Article IV, Section 21(B) of the Louisiana Constitution.
B. Legislative Act No. 653, Regular Session 2003.
C. Legislative Act No. 543, Regular Session 2008.

1.03. Other Provisions

A. These Rules apply to all jurisdictional electric utilities, as defined in these Rules.
B. The Net Metering Rules are not intended to, and do not affect or replace any
Commission approved general service regulation, policy, procedure, rule or service
application of any utility which address items other than those covered in these
Rules.¹

C. Net metering customers taking service under the provisions of the Net Metering Tariff
may not simultaneously take service under the provisions of any other alternative
source generation or cogeneration tariffs except as provided herein.

SECTION 2. NET METERING REQUIREMENTS

2.01. Electric Utility Requirements

A. An electric utility, subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission, that offers
residential or commercial electrical service, or both, shall allow net metering
facilities to be interconnected using a standard meter capable of registering the
flow of electricity in two (2) directions. A two-channel meter or other type
meter(s) which is capable of determining the net energy can be utilized, as well.

B. If the meter that is currently installed on the net metering facility is incapable of
registering the flow of electricity in two directions, an additional meter or meters
to monitor the flow of electricity in each direction may be installed by the electric
utility. The cost of the meter shall not be borne by the net metering customer,
unless the additional meter(s) is not required by the electric utility, but instead
requested by the net metering customer. A customer charge for the any
installations where the meter will not register in both directions may be assessed
by the utility in conformity with Section 2.02(A) below.

C. If an additional meter or meters are installed, as described in 2.01(B) above, the
net energy metering calculation shall yield the same result as when a single meter
is used.

2.02. Metering Requirements

A. Metering equipment shall be installed to both accurately measure the electricity
supplied by the electric utility to each net-metering customer and also to
accurately measure the electricity generated by each net-metering customer that is
fed back to the electric utility over the applicable billing period. Notwithstanding
the provisions of Section 3.01 below, the cost of the meter is the responsibility of

¹The issue of securitization non-bypassability and its applicability to net metering customers was raised by
LEUG in its post technical conference comments and in discussions with Staff. Both LEUG and Entergy
filed comments on this issue and both are in agreement with Staff that the non-bypassability provisions of
the various Financing Orders approved by the Commission apply equally to all new self-generation
resources regardless of size to the extent that such resources may displace electric load met by one of the
Companies that existed at the time specified in those Orders.

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the electric utility, but the utility will be allowed to assess a one-time customer charge to cover the installation costs. The utility may also assess a customer charge for any additional meter installations if the additional installations are requested by the net metering customer.

B. Accuracy requirements for a meter operating in both forward and reverse registration modes shall be defined in Appendix B. A test to determine compliance with this accuracy requirement shall be made by the electric utility either before or at the time the net metering facility is placed in operation in accordance with these Rules. The costs associated with the test may be included in the customer charge, as set out in Section 2.02(A) or it may be a separate customer charge, to be assessed to the net metering customer. The customer charge for testing may be assessed when the customer’s meter is first tested, and the same fee may be charged by the utility each time the customer requests additional meter tests to be performed unless the test demonstrates that the meter does not comply with the accuracy requirements. If the meter is found to not comply with the accuracy requirements, then the net metering customer shall not be charged for the testing.

To the extent that a faulty meter has resulted in a net metering customer receiving insufficient credits or payments, pursuant to Section 2.04 (B) and (C) below, the utility shall make the appropriate credits or payments in the next billing cycle. If the faulty meter has resulted in the net metering customer receiving excess credits or payments, pursuant to Section 2.04 (B) and (C) below, then the utility shall reduce any future credits or payments by the excess amount in the next billing cycle. Nothing in this section shall supercede the provisions of the Commission’s General Order dated April 21, 1993, in re: Computer glitches and billing errors.

2.03. New or Additional Charges

A. Any new or additional charge that would increase a net metering customer’s costs beyond those of other customers in the rate class shall be filed by the electric utility with the Commission for approval. The filing shall be supported by cost/benefit analyses.

B. Following notice and opportunity for public comment, the Commission may authorize an electric utility to assess a net metering customer a greater fee or customer charge, of any type, if the electric utility’s direct costs of interconnection and administration of net-metering outweigh the distribution system, environmental and public policy benefits of allocating the costs among the electric utility’s entire customer base.

C. Net metering customers shall be obligated to pay any interconnection costs, as defined above. These costs shall be assessed on a nondiscriminatory basis with respect to other customers with similar load characteristics.

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Electric utilities shall be reimbursed by the net metering customer for interconnection costs at the time the costs are incurred. Upon petition by any party involved and for good cause shown, the Commission may allow for reimbursement of the interconnection costs over a reasonable period of time and upon such conditions as the Commission may determine; provided, however, that no other customers of the utility shall bear any of the costs of interconnection.

2.04. Billing for Net Metering

A. On a monthly basis, the net metering customer shall be billed the charges applicable under the currently effective standard rate schedule and any appropriate rider schedules. Under net metering, only the kWh units of a customer’s bill are affected.

B. If the kWhs supplied by the electric utility exceeds the kWhs generated by the net metering facility and are fed back to the electric utility during the billing period, the net metering customer shall be billed for the net kWhs supplied by the electric utility in accordance with the rates and charges under the customer’s standard rate schedule.

C. Where the electricity generated by the net metering customer exceeds the electricity supplied by the electric utility, the net metering customer shall be credited, during the next billing period, for the excess kilowatt hours generated in the same manner as Section 2.04(B) above, except in instances where Section 5.02 below is applicable. For the final month in which the net metering customer takes service from the electric utility, the electric utility shall issue a check to the net metering customer for the balance of any credit due in excess of amounts owed by the customer to the electric utility. The payment for any remaining credits shall be at the electric utility’s avoided cost. That avoided cost shall be clearly identified in the electric utility’s net metering tariff, as set out below in Section 5.01.

D. Customers with multiple accounts may not apply any credits from a net metering account to any other account or premise.

E. Net metering tariffs are not available for temporary services or commercial customers from an underground electrical network system.

2.05. Renewable Energy Credits

This section is not needed at this time due to the fact that no Renewable Energy Credit ("REC") program has been established. The Commission reserves the right to revisit this section if a REC program is established.

2.06. Large Net Metering Projects

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A. The Commission may allow projects greater than 300kW for a commercial net metering customer, if the customer’s project is found to be in the public interest.

B. Projects approved under this section shall meet all of the requirements of this rule, including the limitations set forth in paragraphs A,C,D, and E, found in the definition of net metering customer herein.

C. Large net metering customers shall reimburse the utility for reasonable and necessary engineering analyses and/or studies performed prior to project approval.

D. Large net metering customers shall compensate the utility for necessary upstream and/or downstream system infrastructure improvements triggered by the net metering project.

E. Utilities may request to recover lost base revenues associated with net metering facilities greater than 300kW through appropriate proceedings and/or mechanisms.

F. All projects requested hereunder shall be docketed and published in the Commission’s official bulletin prior to Commission approval. Expedited treatment may be allowed upon a showing of good cause by the applicant.

G. All projects hereunder are bound by all rules regarding interconnection and must continue to follow interconnection policies and procedures in the same manner as a non-net metering entity.

H. The Commission reserves its rights to determine on an individual basis the appropriate pricing on projects larger than 300kW.

SECTION 3. INTERCONNECTION OF NET METERING FACILITIES TO EXISTING ELECTRIC POWER SYSTEMS

3.01 Requirements for Initial Interconnection of Net Metering Facility

A. A net metering customer shall execute a Standard Interconnection Agreement for Net Metering Facilities (please see Appendix A) prior to interconnection with the utility’s facilities. The Standard Interconnection Agreement shall set forth the expenses for which the net metering customer shall be responsible.

B. A net metering facility shall be capable of safely operating in parallel prior to commencing the delivery of power into the utility system at a single point of interconnection. A net metering facility shall have a visibly open, lockable, manual disconnection switch that is accessible by the electric utility and clearly labeled, unless this requirement is waived by the electric utility pursuant to Section 4 of the Standard Interconnection Agreement.
C. The customer shall submit a Standard Interconnection Agreement to the electric utility at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date of the customer intends to interconnect the net metering facilities to the utility’s facilities. Part I, Standard information, Sections 1 through 4 of the Standard Interconnection Agreement must be completed for the notification to be valid. The customer shall have all equipment necessary to complete the interconnection prior to such notification. If mailed, the date of notification shall be the third day following the mailing of the Standard Interconnection agreement. The net metering customer will be required to provide documentation indicating the date upon which the notification was mailed to the electric utility. The electric utility shall provide a copy of the Standard Interconnection Agreement to the customer upon request.

D. Following notification by the customer as specified in Section 3.01.C, the electric utility shall review the plans of the facility and provide the results of its review to the customer within 45 calendar days from the date of notification. Any items that would prevent parallel operation due to violation of safety standards and/or power generation limits shall be explained along with a description of the modification necessary to remedy the violations.

E. The net metering facility, at the net metering customer’s expense, shall meet all safety and performance standards established by local and national electric codes including the National Electric Code (NEC), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), and Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

F. The net metering facility, at the net metering customer’s expense, shall meet all reasonable safety and performance standards adopted by the utility and filed with and approved by the Commission pursuant to these rules that are necessary to assure safe and reliable operation of the net metering facility when connected to the utility’s system.

G. If the electric utility’s existing facilities are not adequate to interconnect with the net metering facility, any changes will be performed in accordance with the electric utility’s Extension of Facilities Tariff.

H. Provided that no modifications have been made to the net metering facility which would render it no longer in compliance with the above safety and performance standards, valid interconnection agreements signed pursuant to this section shall be transferable to a purchaser of the property on which the net metering facility is located, regardless of whether the utility has reached the cap found in Section 5.02 of these rules.

**Rule 3.02. Requirements for Modification or Changes to a Net Metering Facility**

Modifications or changes made to a net metering facility shall be evaluated by the electric utility prior to being made. The net metering customer shall provide detailed information
describing the modifications or changes to the electric utility in writing prior to making the modifications to the net metering facility. The electric utility shall review the proposed changes to the facility and provide the results to its evaluation to the customer within forty-five (45) days of receipt of the customer’s proposal. Any items that would prevent parallel operation due to violation of applicable safety standards and/or power generation limits shall be explained along with a description of the modifications necessary to remedy the violations.

SECTION 4. STANDARD INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT FOR NET METERING FACILITIES.

4.01. Standard Net Metering Interconnection Agreement.

Each electric utility shall file, for approval by the Commission, a Standard Interconnection Agreement for Net Metering Facilities (please see Appendix A). The electric utility may submit a Standard Interconnection Agreement with proposed modifications, however, the proposed modifications will only become effective upon approval by the Commission or its Staff. The Standard Interconnection Agreement shall describe any and all interconnection expenses, and other customer charges in conformity with Sections 2.02 and 2.03 above, for which the net metering customer shall be responsible.

SECTION 5. STANDARD NET METERING TARIFF FOR NET METERING FACILITIES

5.01 Net Metering Tariff.

Each electric utility shall update its tariff on file with the Commission within thirty (30) days from the effective date of these rules. The Net Metering Tariff shall be filed with and maintained by the Commission. The tariff shall specify standard rates for purchases from net metering facilities with a design capacity of 300 kilowatts or less. The Net Metering Tariff must comply with the Section 204 (a)(c) and (e), regarding standard rates for purchases at avoided costs, of the Commission’s General Order dated February 27,1998. Electric utilities may include seasonally differentiated avoided cost rates for purchases from net metering customers, to the extent that avoided costs vary by season. The net metering tariff may include customer charges or interconnection charges as set forth in Sections 2.02, 2.03, and 2.06 above.

5.02 Cap on Net Metering Installations

A. Each utility’s net metering program will be capped at 0.5% of its monthly LPSC-jurisdictional retail peak load. When a utility determines that the installed net metered generation exceeds this cap, the utility is no longer required to credit excess net metered energy at full retail rates as identified in Section 2.04(C) to customers applying for net metering service after the date of the utility filing required by Section 5.02(B).
B. Any utility invoking this provision shall advise the Commission by making a filing with the Secretary. A claim by a utility that it has met the cap in paragraph A is subject to verification by the Commission.

C. The Commission shall verify the claim in accordance with Order No. U-32913 (consolidated).

D. Once a filing has been made pursuant to Section 5.02(B), above (provided however, that the claim has not been rejected by the Commission pursuant to Section 5.02(C), above, the utility shall credit customers for excess net metered energy delivered to the grid at the utility’s avoided cost rate, as set forth in Section 5.01 above.

E. Alternative avoided cost rates such as seasonally differentiated avoided cost rates or average avoided cost rates that reflect upward adjustments for avoided line losses and daytime, on peak generation may be approved on a utility-specific basis. Unless otherwise specified in the order approving the rate, if the Commission allows such adjustment, hereinafter referred to as a net metering alternative avoided cost adjustment, the rate shall be updated bi-annually and all amounts credited to customers for excess net metered energy shall be eligible for recovery pursuant to the LPSC’s General Order No. U-21497, which governs the types of costs that may be recovered through a utility’s monthly Fuel Adjustment Clause.

5.03 Filing and Reporting Requirements.

Each electric utility shall file a net metering annual report no later than March 1 of each year. The report shall be in Excel format, on the form attached hereto as Appendix C and shall include information as of the end of the previous calendar year. The form will be available on the Commission’s website (http://www.lpsc.org/electricannualreports.aspx).

5.04 Commission Review.

The Commission may revisit this rule at any time.
STANDARD INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT FOR NET METERING FACILITIES

1. STANDARD INFORMATION

Section 1. Customer Information

Name: ____________________________
Mailing Address: ____________________________
City: __________________ State: __________ Zip Code: __________
Facility Location (if different from above): ____________________________
Daytime Phone: __________________ Evening Phone: __________________
Utility Customer Account (from electric bill): ____________________________

Section 2. Generation Facility Information

System Type: Solar  Wind  Hydro  Geothermal  Biomass  Fuel Cell  Micro turbine
Generator Rating (kW): AC or DC (circle one)
Describe Location of Accessible and Lockable Disconnect: ____________________________
Inverter Manufacturer: __________________ Model: __________________
Inverter Location: __________________ Power Rating: __________________

Section 3. Installation Information

Attach a detailed electrical diagram of the net metering facility.
Installed by: __________________ Qualifications/Credentials: __________________
Mailing Address: __________________ City: __________________ State: __________ Zip Code: __________
Daytime Phone: __________________ Installation Date: __________________

Section 4. Certification

1. The system has been installed in compliance with the local Building/Electrical Code of (City/Parish)

Signed (Inspector): __________________ Date:
(In lieu of signature of inspector, a copy of the final inspection certificate may be attached.)

2. The system has been installed to my satisfaction and I have been given system warranty information and an operation manual, and have been instructed in the operation of the system.

Signed (Owner): __________________ Date:

Section 5. Utility Verification and Approval

1. Facility Interconnection Approved: __________________ Date:
Metering Facility Verification by: __________________ Verification Date: __________________
II. INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS

This Interconnection Agreement for Net Metering Facilities ("Agreement") is made and entered into this _____ day of ____, 20__, by ______________________ ("Utility") and ______________________ ("Customer"), a ___________ (specify whether corporation or other), each hereinafter sometimes referred to individually as "Party" or collectively as the "Parties". In consideration of the mutual covenants set forth herein, the Parties agree as follows:

Section 1. The Net Metering Facility

The Net Metering Facility meets the requirements of "Net Metering Facility", as defined in the Louisiana Net Metering Rules.

Section 2. Governing Provisions

The terms of this agreement shall be interpreted under and subject to Louisiana Law. The parties shall be subject to the provisions of Act No. 653, the terms and conditions as set forth in this Agreement, the Net Metering Rules, and the Utility's applicable tariffs.

Section 3. Interruption or Reduction of Deliveries

The Utility shall not be obligated to accept and may require Customer to interrupt or reduce deliveries when necessary in order to construct, install, repair, replace, remove, investigate, or inspect any of its equipment or part of its system; or if it reasonably determines that curtailment, interruption, or reduction is necessary because of emergencies, forced outages, force majeure, or compliance with prudent electrical practices. Whenever possible, the Utility shall give the Customer reasonable notice of the possibility that interruption or reduction of deliveries may be required. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, if at any time the Utility reasonably determines that either the facility may endanger the Utility's personnel or other persons or property, or the continued operation of the Customer's facility may endanger the integrity or safety of the Utility's electric system, the Utility shall have the right to disconnect and lock out the Customer's facility from the Utility's electric system. The Customer's facility shall remain disconnected until such time as the Utility is reasonably satisfied that the conditions referenced in this Section have been corrected.

Section 4. Interconnection

Customer shall deliver the as-available energy to the Utility at the Utility's meter.

Utility shall furnish and install a standard kilowatt-hour meter. Customer shall provide and install a meter socket for the Utility's meter and any related interconnection equipment per the Utility's technical requirements, including safety and performance standards. Customer shall be responsible for all costs associated with installation of the standard kilowatt-hour meter and testing in conformity with Sections 2.02 of the Net Metering Rules.

The customer shall submit a Standard Interconnection Agreement to the electric utility at least forty-five (45) days prior to the date the customer intends to interconnect the net metering facilities to the utility's facilities. Part I, Standard Information Sections 1 through 4 of the Standard Interconnection Agreement must be completed for the notification to be valid. The customer shall have all equipment necessary to complete the interconnection prior to such notification. If mailed, the date of notification shall be the third day following the mailing of the Standard Interconnection agreement. The net metering customer will be required to provide...
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documentation indicating the date upon which the notification was mailed to the electric utility. The electric utility shall provide a copy of the Standard Interconnection Agreement to the customer upon request.

Following notification by the customer as specified in Rule 3.01.C, the utility shall review the plans of the facility and provide the results of its review to the customer within 45 calendar days. Any items that would prevent parallel operation due to violation of applicable safety standards and/or power generation limits shall be explained along with a description of the modifications necessary to remedy the violations.

To prevent a net metering customer from back-feeding a de-energized line, the customer shall install a manual disconnect switch with lockout capability that is accessible to utility personnel at all hours. This requirement for a manual disconnect switch may be waived if the following three conditions are met: 1) The inverter equipment must be designed to shut down or disconnect and cannot be manually overridden by the customer upon loss of utility service; 2) The inverter must be warranted by the manufacturer to shut down or disconnect upon loss of utility service; and 3) The inverter must be properly installed and operated, and inspected and/or tested by utility personnel. The decision to grant the waiver will be at the Utility’s discretion, however, any decision will be subject to review by the Commission.

Customer, at his own expense, shall meet all safety and performance standards established by local and national electrical codes including the National Electrical Code (NEC), the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers (IEEE), the National Electrical Safety Code (NESC), and Underwriters Laboratories (UL).

Customer, at his own expense, shall meet all safety and performance standards adopted by the utility and filed with and approved by the Commission pursuant to Rule 3.01.F that are necessary to assure safe and reliable operation of the net metering facility to the utility’s system.

Customer shall not commence parallel operation of the net metering facility until the net metering facility has been inspected and approved by the Utility. Such approval shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Utility’s approval to operate the Customer’s net metering facility in parallel with the Utility’s electrical system should not be construed as an endorsement, confirmation, warranty, guarantee, or representation concerning the safety, operating characteristics, durability, or reliability of the Customer’s net metering facility.

Modifications or changes made to a net metering facility shall be evaluated by the Utility prior to being made. The Customer shall provide detailed information describing the modifications or changes to the Utility in writing prior to making the modifications to the net metering facility. The Utility shall review the proposed changes to the facility and provide the results of its evaluation to the Customer within forty-five (45) calendar days of receipt of the Customer’s proposal. Any items that would prevent parallel operation due to violation of applicable safety standards and/or power generation limits shall be explained along with a description of the modifications necessary to remedy the violations.

Section 5. Maintenance and Permits
The customer shall obtain any governmental authorizations and permits required for the construction and operation of the net metering facility and interconnection facilities. The Customer shall maintain the net metering facility and interconnection facilities in a safe and reliable manner and in conformance with all applicable laws and regulations.
Appendix A

Section 6. Access to Premises
The Utility may enter the Customer’s premises to inspect the Customer’s protective devices and read or test the meter. The Utility may disconnect the interconnection facilities without notice if the Utility reasonably believes a hazardous condition exists and such immediate action is necessary to protect persons, or the Utility’s facilities, or property of others from damage or interference caused by the Customer’s facilities, or lack of properly operating protective devices.

Section 7. Indemnity and Liability
Each party shall indemnify the other party, its directors, officers, agents, and employees against all loss, damages expense and liability to third persons for injury to or death of persons or injury to property caused by the indemnifying party’s engineering design, construction ownership or operations of, or the making of replacements, additions or betterment to, or by failure of, any of such party’s works or facilities used in connection with this Agreement by reason of omission or negligence, whether active or passive. The indemnifying party shall, on the other party’s request, defend any suit asserting a claim covered by this indemnity. The indemnifying party shall pay all costs that may be incurred by the other party in enforcing this indemnity. It is the intent of the parties hereto that, where negligence is determined to be contributory, principles of comparative negligence will be followed and each party shall bear the proportionate cost of any loss, damage, expense and liability attributable to that party’s negligence.

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 Utility, its officers, agents or employees shall be liable for any claims, demands, costs, losses, causes of action, or any other liability of any nature or kind, arising out of the engineering, design construction, ownership, maintenance or operation of, or making replacements, additions or betterment to, the Customer’s facilities by the Customer or any other person or entity.

Section 8. Notices
All written notices shall be directed as follows:

Attention:
[Utility Agent or Representative]

[Utility Name and Address]

Attention:
[Customer]
Name: ______________________
Address: ____________________
City: ________________________

Customer notices to Utility shall refer to the Customer’s electric service account number set forth in Section 1 of this Agreement.

Section 9. Term of Agreement
The term of this Agreement shall be the same as the term of the otherwise applicable standard rate schedule. This Agreement shall remain in effect until modified or terminated in accordance with its terms or applicable regulations or laws.
Section 10. Assignment
This Agreement and all provisions hereof shall inure to and be binding upon the respective parties hereto, their personal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns. The Customer shall not assign this Agreement or any part hereof without the prior written consent of the Utility, and such unauthorized assignment may result in termination of this Agreement.

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

Dated this _________ day of __________, 20__.

Customer: ________________________________ Utility: ________________________________

By: ________________________________        By: ________________________________

Title: ________________________________    Title: ________________________________

Mailing Address: ________________________________ Mailing Address: ________________________________
Appendix B

Accuracy Requirements for Service Watt-Hour Meters, Demand Meters, and Pulse Recorders:

A. Initial and Test Adjustments:

(1) No watt-hour meter that has an incorrect register constant, test constant, gear ratio or dial train, or that registers upon no load ("creeps"), shall be placed in service or allowed to remain in service without adjustment and correction. An in-service meter "creeps" when, with potential applied to all stators and with all load wires disconnected, the moving element makes one complete rotation in 10 minutes or less.

(2) No watt-hour meter that has an error in registration of more than the limits allowed in Rule 7.05.B. (1) shall be placed in service or be allowed to remain in service without adjustment. When meter error is found to exceed any one of the test limits in Rule 7.05.B.(1), it must be adjusted and a correction made to the customer’s bill.

(3) Meters must be adjusted as closely as practicable to the condition of zero error by no greater than +/- 0.5 percent.

B. Acceptable Performance

(1) Watt-Hour Meter Accuracy

The average error of the watt-hour meter shall not exceed +/- 2 percent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Current</th>
<th>Power Factor</th>
<th>Accuracy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Load</td>
<td>100% Test Amperes</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Load</td>
<td>10% Test Amperes</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Demand Meter Accuracy

The error of the demand register shall not exceed +/- 4% of the full scale value when tested between 25 percent and 100 percent of full scale value.

(3) Pulse Recorders

Pulse recorders shall not differ by more than +/- 2 percent from the corresponding kilowatt hour meter registration. The timing error shall not exceed +/- 2 minutes per day.

(4) Time of Use Meters
The timing element of time of use meters shall not be in error with central standard/daylight savings time by more than +/- 15 minutes.

C. Average Error

(1) The average error of a service watt-hour meter shall be determined as follows:

\[ WA = LL + \frac{4HL}{5} \]

Where:
- \( WA \) = weighted average error of a service watt-hour meter
- \( LL \) = error at light load for 100 percent power factor
- \( HL \) = error at heavy load for 100 percent power factor

(2) The average error of the watt-hour portion of a demand meter shall be determined as follows:

\[ WA = LL + \frac{4HL + 2HHL}{7} \]

Where:
- \( WA \) = weighted average error of the watt-hour portion of a demand meter.
- \( LL \) = error at light load of 100 percent power factor
- \( HL \) = error at heavy load for 100 percent power factor
- \( HHL \) = error at heavy load with 50 percent lagging power factor.