

Green power definitions and directions for group production and wheeling into the system.

Additional definitions

1. "Article" means 4 CMC Articles 1 through 8.
2. Chapter means 4 CMC Chapter 6: Energy.
3. "Located on customer premises" includes:
 - a. The property in which the customer resides;
 - b. The property used for the customer's business; and/or
 - c. The customer's remote customer premises.
4. "Customer's own electrical requirements" includes:
 - a. Power used by the customer at the customer's premises; and
 - b. Power generated at the customer's premises for the purpose of sale directly to CUC.
5. "Green power" means renewable energy.
6. "Green power wheeling rate" means:
 - a. The rate which CUC charges to wheel the customer's green power from a location other than the site of the customer's residence or business to the customer's inflowxxx meter;
 - b. The customer's pro rata share of the rate which the CUC charges to wheel into the CUC system the excess power over the customer's net from remote customer premises;
7. "Remote customer premises" means property which the customer has rented, leased or owned in whole or in part, including a location for a green power production facility.

Substantive provisions

8. Purpose and findings. 4 CMC 8633 provides that "A customer shall be eligible for net energy metering for not more than 100 kilowatts of available capacity of a renewable energy system; provided that the regulator shall increase the maximum qualifying capacity by regulation or order upon a showing that the larger system will not unduly interfere with the electric utility's ability to properly manage its control area and that the financial impact of the service will not unduly harm the electric utility." CUC hereby finds that, with respect to the colocation of customer green power facilities pursuant to these regulations:
 - a. The production and transmission from such colocation will not unduly interfere with the electric utility's ability to properly manage its control area;
 - b. The financial impact of the service will not unduly harm the electric utility; and
 - c. Such colocation will benefit the CUC's management of its system and finances by providing a power source that is not dependent on imported fuel and for which the CUC is not financially responsible.

- d. Aggregations.
 - i. 4 CMC 8623 provides that electric utilities may aggregate their renewable portfolios in order to achieve the renewable portfolio standard of PL 15-23.
 - ii. Such aggregation by customer/producers will provide substantial reliability and financial benefits to the CUC system.

- 9. Net metering rights to individual and group customers. An individual customer shall have the right to sell power to the CUC system as provided in PL-23. A group of customers who aggregate their entitlements to sell power to the CUC system shall have the same rights to sell as an individual customer, with the exception of the wheeling fees provided for in these regulations.

- 10. Contracts for green power
 - a. CUC shall use contracts for green power production, wheeling and net metering which do not vary materially from the forms attached to these regulations. "Materially" includes the following terms and conditions: Pricing; interconnection requirements; time periods; technical specifications.
 - b. If a customer/producer of green power and CUC agree in writing they may vary a material term of a contract form attached as an appendix to these regulations.

- 11. Applications and other communications. CUC and the parties to a green power agreement shall accept electronic communications in satisfaction of all notice, application, renewal, filing, and other communication requirements under the Article.

- 12. Confidentiality. Xxx insert xxx