ELECTRIC SCHEDULE NEM
NET ENERGY METERING SERVICE

APPLICABILITY: This net energy-metering schedule is applicable to a customer who uses a Renewable Electrical Generation Facility (REGF) as defined below with a capacity of not more than 1,000 kilowatts that is located on the customer’s owned, leased, or rented premises, is interconnected and operates in parallel with PG&E’s transmission and distribution systems, including wind energy co-metering customers as defined in California Public Utilities Code Section 2827.8, and is intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer’s own electrical requirements (hereinafter “eligible customer-generator” or “customer”). Notwithstanding the definition of “eligible customer-generator” above, eligible customer generator also includes (i) the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) pursuant to Special Condition 8 of this tariff and (ii) the United States Armed Forces (“Armed Forces”) pursuant to Special Condition 9 of this tariff. For a NEM REGF paired with storage, see Special Condition 11.

Subject to the requirements of Special Condition 7, Load Aggregation to determine the customer’s own electrical requirements is permitted. Certain incremental billing and metering costs set forth in this schedule that are related to net energy metering are applicable to Electric Service Providers (ESPs) serving eligible customer-generators.

This service is not applicable to a Direct Access (DA) customer where the customer’s ESP does not offer a net energy metering tariff. In addition, if the tariffs for the customer’s ESP do not permit Load Aggregation, as described in Special Condition 7, this option is not available to the DA customer. In addition, if an eligible customer-generator participates in direct transactions with an ESP that does not provide distribution service for the direct transactions, the ESP, and not PG&E, is obligated to provide net energy metering to the customer.

NEM Cap: This rate schedule is available on a first-come, first-served basis to customers that provide PG&E with:

(a) a completed Net Energy Metering Application including all supporting documents and required payments; AND
(b) a completed signed Net Energy Metering Interconnection Agreement; AND
(c) evidence of the customer’s final inspection clearance from the governmental authority having jurisdiction over the Electrical Generation Facility,

until the earlier of:

(i) July 1, 2017, or
(ii) such time as the Total Rated Generating Capacity used by eligible customer-generators and Qualified Customers on Rate Schedules NEM, NEMV and NEMVMASH exceeds the larger of five (5) percent of PG&E’s Aggregate Customer Peak Demand or 2409 megawatts of nameplate generating capacity. Customers meeting these conditions are referred to as “NEM Transition Eligible Customers”.

Once this cap has been reached, Schedules NEM, NEMV and NEMVMASH will be closed to new customers. The NEM Transition Provisions below will apply here.

Total Rated Generating Capacity: The total rated generating capacity of eligible customer-generators will be calculated as the sum of all of the following:

1) For each PV generating facility, PG&E will use the California Energy Commission’s (CEC) AC rating; or where the CEC AC rating is not available, PG&E will multiply the inverter AC nameplate rating by 0.86.

(Continued)
ELECTRIC SCHEDULE NEM
NET ENERGY METERING SERVICE

APPLICABILITY: Total Rated Generating Capacity: (Cont’d.)

(Cont’d):

2) For all other Renewable Electrical Generation Facilities, PG&E will use the AC
nameplate rating of the generating facility.

PG&E’s Aggregate Customer Peak Demand: PG&E’s aggregate customer peak demand is
the sum of customers’ non-coincident peak demands defined in Decision (D.) 14-03-041. The
methodology for calculating customer’s non-coincident aggregate peak demand is detailed in
Attachment 1 of D.14-03-041, which requires the following:

1) Using load research data to calculate non-coincident aggregate peak demand;

2) Using a four-year moving average based on annual load research data;

3) If the non-coincident aggregate peak demand decreases in a given year, the NEM
cap will remain at the previously determined level and may not decrease below the
most recent level determined;

4) Using 15-minute interval data for calculating non-coincident aggregate customer
peak demand when including 2012 data in the four-year moving average. 15- or 30-
minute interval data may be used when incorporating data prior to 2012 into the
four-year moving average.

NEM Transition Provisions

A. NEM Transition Period: NEM Transition Eligible Customers, NEMV Transition Eligible
Customers and NEMVMASH Transition Eligible Customers (as defined in this tariff, the
NEM tariff and NEMVMASH tariff, respectively) may remain on this tariff from (i) the
date of the issuance of the original “permission to operate” (PTO) letter until (ii) the date
of the customer’s first Energy True Up in the twenty first (21st) year.

B. Transition Option: NEM Transition Eligible Customers, NEMV Transition Eligible
Customers and NEMVMASH Transition Eligible Customers may be moved to the
successor tariff when available, before the expiration of the system’s transition period
upon request of the eligible customer-generator. Customers who elect to move to the
successor tariff prior to the expiration of their NEM Transition Period may not later move
back to their previously applicable NEM, NEMV or NEMVMASH tariff, and instead will
permanently forfeit continued eligibility for the NEM Transition Period for the Renewable
Electrical Generation Facility.

C. Modifications: After the NEM Cap as defined above is reached, modifications or repairs
made to the Renewable Electric Generation Facilities of NEM Transition Eligible
Customers, NEMV Transition Eligible Customers or NEMVMASH Transition Eligible
Customers, shall remain eligible as long as the modifications or repairs do not increase
the Renewable Electrical Generation Facility’s generating capacity by more than the
greater of:

(i) 10 percent of the Renewable Electrical Generation Facility’s generating capacity
specified in the original PTO establishing the NEM Transition Period; or

(ii) 1 kilowatt,

so long as it otherwise continues to remain eligible for NEM, NEMV, or NEMVMASH.

(Continued)
C. Modifications: (Cont'd.) NEM Transition Eligible Customers, NEMV Transition Eligible Customers or NEMVMASH Transition Eligible Customers making modifications that increase the Renewable Electrical Generation Facility's size by more than the above amounts may either choose to (i) meter the additions separately under the successor tariff or (ii) elect for the whole system to take service under the successor tariff.

D. Change Party: Renewable Electrical Generation Facilities for NEM Transition Eligible Customers, NEMV Transition Eligible Customers or NEMVMASH Transition Eligible Customers shall not lose eligibility if transferred to a new owner, operator, or PG&E account at the original location, except if the Transition Option is selected.

E. Storage: Integrated storage or directly connected storage as defined Special Condition 11 shall be treated in the same way, and be subject to the same transition period, as the underlying REGF to which they are connected.

F. Natural or Man-Made Disasters: NEM Transition Eligible Customers whose eligible generator needs to be replaced due to a natural or man-made disaster will maintain their NEM Grandfathering status as laid out in this section and Special Condition 10.

Customers seeking generator interconnections in portions of San Francisco and Oakland where PG&E has a network grid must contact PG&E about generation export limitations.

A Renewable Electrical Generation Facility means a generating facility that generates electricity by using:

a) biomass,
b) solar thermal,
c) photovoltaic,
d) wind,
e) geothermal,
f) fuel cells using renewable fuels,
g) small hydroelectric generation (but a small hydroelectric generation facility is not an eligible Renewable Electrical Generation Facility if it will cause an adverse impact on instream beneficial uses or cause a change in the volume or timing of streamflow),
h) digester gas,
i) municipal solid waste conversion,
j) landfill gas,
k) ocean wave,
l) ocean thermal, or
m) tidal current,

and any additions or enhancements to the facility using that technology pursuant to paragraph (1) of subdivision (a) of Section 25741 of the Public Resources Code. These renewable sources are defined in the latest version of the California Energy Commission's (CEC’s) Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Eligibility Guidebook and the Overall Program Guidebook.

1 Natural or man-made disasters includes such events as a fire, earthquake, flood, or severe storms.
2 The RPS Guidebooks can be found at: https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/renewables-portfolio-standard.
APPLICABILITY: Schedule NEM applies also to specified net energy metering eligible (NEM-eligible) generators in a generating facility comprised of multiple NEM- and non-NEM-eligible generators, served through the same Point of Common Coupling (PCC), where the NEM-eligible generating capacity is not more than 1 MW, or in the case of the CDCR or Armed Forces, for CDCR and Armed Forces accounts satisfying Special Condition 8 or 9, respectively. Such facilities will be referred to as Multiple Tariff Facilities, and any group of generators within such a facility that is subject to the same tariff provisions for billing and metering purposes will be referred to as a Constituent Generator Group. In order to be eligible for this rate schedule in a Multiple Tariff Facility, the customer-generator must meet all the requirements of Special Condition 4 for the schedule NEM-eligible generator, and must also meet any other applicable tariffs.

Due to the complexity of Load Aggregation Arrangements and/or Multiple Tariff Facilities NEM generating facilities interconnecting under the provisions of Special Conditions 4 and 7 may require additional review and/or interconnection facilities and other equipment, and may incur interconnection costs, as provided for in electric Rule 21.

CDCR and Armed Forces Eligible Customer Generators as defined in Special Condition 8 and 9, respectively, are subject to Network and/or Distribution upgrade costs in accordance with Rule 21 Section D.13.e.

A Customer who owns, rents or leases a premises that includes solar and/or wind turbine electrical generating facilities, or a hybrid of both with a capacity of 30kW or less, that were previously approved by PG&E for NEM interconnection prior to the Customer moving in and/or taking electric service with PG&E (Change of party Customer) will take service on this tariff as long as the requirements of this section are met. To be eligible, the Change of party Customer must: 1) ensure that the generating facility is compliant with all applicable safety and performance standards as delineated in PG&E’s Electric Rule 21 and other applicable tariffs; 2) understand that PG&E may from time to time release to the California Energy Commission and/or the California Public Utilities Commission, information regarding the Change of party Customer’s facility, including Change of party Customer’s name and Generating Facility location, capacity and operational characteristics. Any type of Renewable Electrical Generation Facility other than a solar and/or wind turbine electrical generating facilities, or a hybrid of both with a capacity of 30kW or less, may at PG&E’s request be required to complete and submit to PG&E a new Interconnection Agreement (79-1137) and/or Affidavit (Appendix C).

Change of party Customers making any modification to previously approved PG&E NEM solar and/or wind turbine electrical generating facilities or other Renewable Electrical Generation Facility are not eligible for this provision and must complete the interconnection process in Special Condition 3 of this tariff.

Change of party Customers also must agree to comply with all rules and requirements of PG&E’s Net Energy Metering tariffs.

When the builder/developer of a subdivision sells a new home during the NEM application process, after the builder/developer completes the Net Energy Metering Application and Interconnection Agreement and otherwise meets all of PG&E’s requirements for the NEM project, but prior to PG&E providing final written approval for Parallel Operation on Schedule NEM, PG&E may treat the new home owner/Customer as a Change of-party Customer, as defined above.
APPLICABILITY: Demand Response Programs
(Cont’d.)
For Load Aggregation pursuant to Special Condition 7, Aggregated Accounts, including the Generating Account, are eligible for the same demand response programs and solar tariffs as NEM customers. Demand response payments to Aggregated Accounts will be based on the Qualified Customer’s metered usage disregarding any contributions allocated from the Generating Account. Similarly, any other demand response programmatic elements that are affected by a customer’s load (e.g., program eligibility) shall also exclude from consideration any impacts of Generator Account generation. Any payments for demand response will be limited to the customer’s load, and not include excess generation exported to the grid.

TERRITORY: The entire territory served.

RATES:
All rates charged under this schedule will be in accordance with the eligible customer-generator’s PG&E otherwise-applicable metered rate schedule (OAS). An eligible customer-generator served under this schedule is responsible for all charges from its OAS including monthly minimum charges, customer charges, meter charges, facilities charges, demand charges and surcharges. The “Average Rate Limiter” for general service OAS’s and all other demand charges will be based on the demand in kilowatts as measured only on the energy being consumed by the customer from PG&E. The power factor, when it applies on the OAS, will be based on the energy consumed by the customer-generator from PG&E and the average power factor over the past 12 billing months of operation prior to starting on NEM. Customer-generators without 12 billing months of power factor history, will have their power factor estimated based on the nature of the connected facilities and their hours of operation. Power factor will be subsequently applied to the customer-generator’s bill until the customer-generator demonstrates to PG&E’s satisfaction that adequate correction had been provided. PG&E will continue to monitor and review the power factor and if warranted, change the power factor correction on the customer-generator’s bills. Charges for energy (kWh) supplied by PG&E, ESP or Community Choice Aggregator (CCA), as applicable, will be based on the net metered usage in accordance with Billing (Special Condition 2, below).

For PG&E customer-generators, the energy charges will be in accordance with the customer-generator’s OAS. For ESP or CCA customer-generators, the ESP or CCA is responsible for providing the billing information regarding the applicable generation-related bill charges or credits to PG&E on a timely basis.

Customer-generators eligible for service under this schedule are exempt from the requirements of Schedule S—Standby Service except Multiple Tariff Facilities interconnected under the terms of Special Condition 4, may be subject to the requirements of Schedule S.

The charges and credits for Multiple Tariff Facilities taking service on this rate schedule under the provisions of Special Condition 4, will be calculated using the applicable OAS identified by the customer-generator in its application for interconnection and its interconnection agreement with PG&E or as subsequently changed by the customer-generator in accordance with PG&E’s electric Rule 12.

Existing customer-generators being billed under sub-schedules NEMS, NEMEXP, NEMEXPM, or NEMA who only add storage and are eligible to use the estimation methodology described in Special Condition 11 (“NEM Paired Storage”) will be billed using the estimation methodology as of their scheduled True-Up, provided that a True-Up is not required for any other reason. All other customer-generators with Multiple Tariff or NEM Paired Storage Facilities with existing NEM, NEMBIO and/or NEMFC eligible generators interconnecting additional generators or storage, will receive a bill true-up prior to taking service under Special Condition 4. This ensures that all NEM accounts have the same Relevant Period, as defined in Special Condition 2, going forward.
RATES: (Cont'd.) PG&E rates and rate design, including the rates and rate design reflected in this Tariff, are subject to change from time to time. Customers should take this into consideration when making any long term decisions based on rate structures that are currently in place.

SUB- SCHEDULES: Eligible customer-generators will be placed on the appropriate sub-schedule as described below:

1. NEMS – For Small Customer (as defined in Rule 1) customer-generators taking service with solar and/or wind generating facilities of 30 kilowatts or less.

2. NEMEXP – For Small Customer (as defined in Rule 1) customer-generators with (i) solar and/or wind generating facilities or 1,000 kilowatts or less, other than facilities of 30 kilowatts or less, or (ii) any other Renewable Electrical Generation Facility of 1,000 kilowatts or less.

3. NEMEXPM – For all other commercial, industrial customer-generators, and agricultural customers billed monthly under Special Condition 2.

4. NEMMT – For customer-generators taking service as a Multiple Tariff Facility under Special Condition 4 of this tariff.

5. NEMA – For a customer-generator with a Load Aggregation Arrangement pursuant to Special Condition 7 of this tariff.

6. NEMCDCR – For a CDCR customer-generator pursuant to Special Condition 8.

7. NEMUSAF – For an Armed Forces customer-generator pursuant to Special Condition 9.
1. **METERING:** Multiple Tariff Facilities will be metered under one of the options described in Special Condition 4. All other net energy metering shall be accomplished using a single meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in two directions. If the eligible customer-generator's existing electrical meter is not capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions, the eligible customer-generator shall be responsible for all expenses involved in purchasing and installing a meter that is able to measure electricity flow in two directions. An additional meter or meters, installed in a dual meter socket ("dual metering"), to monitor the flow of electricity in each direction may be installed with the consent of the eligible customer-generator, at the expense of PG&E, and the dual metering shall be used only to provide the information necessary to accurately bill or credit the customer according to the utility’s OAS or to collect Renewable Electrical Generation Facility electric generating system performance information for research purposes. PG&E shall determine whether dual metering is required under this provision. If dual metering is installed, the net energy metering calculation (see below) shall yield a result identical to that of a single meter capable of measuring the flow of electricity in two directions.

PG&E shall not require dual metering except where necessary for billing accuracy. If none of the normal metering options available at PG&E’s disposal which are necessary to render accurate billing are acceptable to the customer–generator, PG&E shall have the right to refuse interconnection.

Customer-generators with Load Aggregation Arrangements will need metering on the Generating Account capable of separately measuring exports in a manner commensurate with the smallest time interval used by PG&E to establish billing determinates for any of the Aggregated Account meters. If a newly installed Renewable Electrical Generation Facility can use the existing metering, the metering charges will be based on applicable meter charges in the Generating Account OAS; if a new meter is requested by the customer for a new service as allowed in Special Condition 3, it must be installed at the customer’s expense as a Special Facility using incremental costs, pursuant to Section I, Electric Rule 2.

For each Aggregated Account other than the Generating Account, an appropriate load account meter is required, consistent with the rate schedule for that account, and customer is responsible for all metering charges provided for in each Aggregated Account’s OAS.

Armed Forces customer-generators pursuant to Special Condition 9 below shall be required to have metering that is capable of measuring kilowatt-hours imported from PG&E in addition to any other requirements necessary for PG&E to render bills pursuant to the Armed Forces customer-generator’s otherwise applicable rate schedule.

Additional metering requirements for NEM Paired Storage are described in Special Condition 11.

(Continued)
2. BILLING: Facilities qualifying under Multiple Tariffs Facilities, see Special Condition 4.

For customer-generators taking service on OAS’s, any net monthly consumption or production shall be valued as follows:

a. For an OAS with Baseline Rates

Any net consumption or production shall be valued monthly as follows:

If the eligible customer-generator is a net consumer, the eligible customer-generator will be billed in accordance with the eligible customer-generator’s OAS.

If the eligible customer-generator is a net generator, the net kWh generated shall be valued at the rate for the kWh up to the baseline quantity, with any excess kWh generated, valued at the rate for the appropriate tier level in which the equivalent kWh of usage would fall. For NEM Paired Storage, net generation will be calculated as described in Special Condition 11, Section g. as applicable.

If the eligible customer-generator is being served under DA or CCA Service, ESP or CCA charges will be specified by their ESP or CCA in accordance with the eligible customer-generator’s OAS and PG&E’s Direct Access or Community Choice Aggregation tariffs. Applicable PG&E charges or credits will be valued as described in this Section 2.

For a DA or CCA Service customer-generator, Generation Rate Component credits, if any, do not reduce the charges owed to PG&E for energy supplied to the eligible customer-generator.

b. For an OAS with Time of Use (TOU):

If the eligible customer-generator is a net consumer during any discrete TOU period, the net kWh consumed shall be billed in accordance with that same TOU period in the eligible customer-generator’s OAS.

If the eligible customer-generator is a net generator during any discrete TOU period, the net kWh produced shall be valued at the same price per kWh at the same TOU period in the eligible customer-generator’s OAS. For NEM Paired Storage, net generation will be calculated as described in Special Condition 11, Section g. as applicable.

In the event that at the end of the monthly billing cycle, an eligible customer-generator’s net usage for all TOU periods totals zero (i.e. net generation in one or more periods exactly offsets the net usage in all other periods), then the value of usage and/or generation will be calculated using Tier 1 rates (as set forth in the OAS).

If the eligible customer-generator is being served under DA or CCA Service, ESP or CCA charges will be specified by their ESP or CCA in accordance with the eligible customer-generator’s OAS and PG&E’s Direct Access or Community Choice Aggregation tariffs. Applicable PG&E charges or credits will be valued as described in this Section 2.

For a DA or CCA Service customer-generator, Generation Rate Component credits, if any, do not reduce the charges owed to PG&E for energy supplied to the eligible customer-generator.
ELECTRIC SCHEDULE NEM
NET ENERGY METERING SERVICE

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

2. NET ENERGY METERING AND BILLING: (Cont’d.)

c. For an OAS with Minimum Charges:

Eligible customer-generators taking service on a residential OAS, that are billed annually for net energy consumed, shall owe only the delivery minimum bill amount monthly, which shall be assigned as distribution revenue. The energy (kWh) related component shall be treated in the same manner as energy (kWh) consumed, as described in Section 2.g below, unless otherwise provided for in the customer-generator’s OAS.

(T)

(d). For The Armed Forces Customer Generators:

For Armed Forces Customer-generators pursuant to Special Condition 9 below, energy supplied by PG&E shall be billed monthly based on the Customer’s OAS and shall not be netted with energy generated by the Customer’s Renewable Electrical Generating Facility that is exported to PG&E’s electrical system.

Any energy produced by the Armed Forces customer-generator’s Renewable Electrical Generating Facility that is exported to PG&E’s electrical system is not eligible for compensation.

(T)

e. For a customer-generator electing Load Aggregation

For each monthly billing period, the energy (kWh) exported to the grid (in kilowatt-hours or kWh) by the Renewable Electrical Generation Facility shall be allocated to each of the Aggregated Account meters (kWh reading), as well as the Generating Account if it has load, based on the cumulative usage at each aggregated account and the cumulative generation from the generating account from the start of the Relevant Period. At the end of the month, once the allocation proportions are known, the kWh for each Generating Account meter interval will be allocated to each of the Aggregated Accounts for the corresponding interval.

Once the kWh is allocated to an eligible customer-generator’s Aggregated Account, that account will be treated in accordance with (a), (b), and/or (c) above, as applies to the rate schedule on which the Aggregated Account takes service. The Generating Account will also be treated as an Aggregated Account in months where it has net load.

f. Payment Options:

Eligible Small Customer (as defined in Rule 1) customer generators may pay monthly or annually for the net energy (kWh) consumed. For all other commercial, industrial, and agricultural customers, the net balance of all moneys owed must be paid on each monthly billing cycle; when they are a net electricity producer over a monthly billing cycle, the value of any excess kilowatt-hours generated during the billing cycle shall be carried over to the following billing period and appear as a credit on the customer generator’s account, until the end of the Relevant Period.

Aggregated Accounts, including the Generating Account in a Load Aggregation Arrangement must pay monthly for energy consumed.

(Continued)
ELECTRIC SCHEDULE NEM
NET ENERGY METERING SERVICE

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

2. NET ENERGY METERING AND BILLING: (Cont’d.)

g. Relevant Period:

A Relevant Period consists of any twelve monthly billing cycles commencing on the date PG&E provides the Customer-Generator with PG&E’s written approval to begin parallel operation of the generating facility for purposes of participating in NEM, and on every subsequent anniversary thereof. If an eligible customer-generator terminates service, or experiences a change in ESP or CCA prior to the end of any 12 monthly billing cycles the Relevant Period will consist of that period from the anniversary date until the effective date of that termination or ESP or CCA change.

For Load Aggregation, the Generating Account and all Aggregated Accounts will have the same billing cycle and Relevant Period, based on the interconnection date, or Anniversary thereof as described earlier in this paragraph. However, if an Aggregated Account terminates service, or experiences a change in ESP or CCA prior to the end of any 12 monthly billing cycles, its Relevant Period will consist of that period from the anniversary date until the effective date of that termination or ESP or CCA change. If an Aggregated Account is subsequently added, its Relevant Period will consist of that period from its effective date of inclusion in Load.

h. Energy True Up:

Net energy is defined as measuring the difference between the energy (kWh) supplied by PG&E, ESP or CCA, as applicable, through the electric grid to the eligible customer-generator and energy (kWh) generated by an eligible customer-generator and fed back into the electric grid over a Relevant Period.

For an Aggregated Account, (including a Generating Account) Net Energy is defined as measuring the difference between the energy (kWh) supplied by PG&E, ESP or CCA, as applicable, through the electric grid to the eligible customer-generator and the total energy (kWh) allocated to that Aggregated Account over a Relevant Period.

Armed Forces customer-generators pursuant to Special Condition 9 will not have an energy true-up.

A true up is performed by PG&E and/or ESP or CCA, as applicable, at the end of each Relevant Period following the date the customer-generator was first eligible for Schedule NEM, or the date of PG&E’s written approval to begin parallel operation of the generating facility for purposes of participating in NEM, whichever is later, and at each anniversary date thereafter. The eligible customer-generator shall be billed for energy (kWh) used during that period.

Where the residential delivery minimum bill amount applies at the true up for a Bundled, DA/CCA, or Transitional Bundled Service customer, the customer-generator will not owe any additional amounts for delivery services. The total delivery minimum bill amount will be unbundled for accounting purposes based on net energy consumed over the relevant period using non-generation rates described in the otherwise applicable rate schedule.

(Continued)
SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

2. NET ENERGY METERING AND BILLING: (Cont’d.)

h. Energy True Up: (Cont’d)

Where the residential delivery minimum bill amount applies at the true up for a Bundled or Transitional Bundled Service customer, and the accumulated net generation charges over the relevant period are greater than zero, the customer-generator will also owe an amount equal to the accumulated net generation charges. Where the residential delivery minimum bill amount applies at true up for a Bundled or Transitional Bundled Service customer, and the accumulated net generation charges over the relevant period are less than or equal to zero, no credit for accumulated net generation charges will be applied to the amount owed by the customer-generator.

If the customer-generator is taking service under DA or CCA Service, separate true-ups will be calculated for the applicable PG&E charges and credits and the ESP or CCA charges and credits. If PG&E is the electric commodity service provider, this condition may be modified where the customer has signed a contract to sell electricity to PG&E.

For a DA or CCA Service customer-generator, Generation Rate Component credits, if any, do not reduce the charges owed to PG&E for energy supplied to the eligible customer-generator.

If any Eligible customer-generator has any credits calculated pursuant to this Section 2 remaining at the end of the Relevant Period, that credit will be set to zero. However, in the event the energy (kWh) generated exceeds the energy (kWh) consumed during the Relevant Period, compensation shall be made for the excess energy (kWh) as described and allowed for in Special Condition 5.

Once the true-up is completed at the end of the Relevant Period, any overpayment for energy (kWh) from the true-up will be credited to future bill charges.

i. Billing Information:

If PG&E supplies the eligible customer-generator with energy (kWh), PG&E shall provide the eligible customer-generator with net energy (kWh) consumption information with each regular bill. That information shall include the current monetary balance owed PG&E for the net energy (kWh) consumed since the last Relevant Period ended.

j. Electric Service Provider (ESP) Charges:

If PG&E provides direct access (DA) metering for the ESP, UDC consolidated billing (that is, PG&E Consolidated Billing as described on PG&E’s Rule 22), or ESP dual or consolidated billing support services for DA customer-generators served under PG&E’s rates or their ESP’s rates, PG&E may recover the incremental costs related to net energy metering from the customer’s ESP, as described in Schedule E-ESP – Services To Electric Service Providers, and Schedule E-EUS – End User Service.

All accounts in a Load Aggregation Arrangement, including the Generating Account and all of its Aggregated Accounts, will normally all take service either only from PG&E, a single ESP or a single CCA. However, if PG&E is the billing agent, a mixture of electric commodity service providers may be permitted as long as PG&E agrees and recovers the additional incremental costs related to billing this Load Aggregation Arrangement from the customer’s ESP and/or CCA based on the applicable rates in Schedules E-ESP and E-CCA.

(Continued)
**SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Cont'd.)**

3. **INTERCONNECTION:** Prior to receiving approval for Parallel Operation, the customer-generator must submit a completed PG&E application form and interconnection agreement as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Option</th>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Interconnection Agreement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NEMS</td>
<td>For Solar and/or Wind Electric Generating Facilities of 30 Kilowatts or Less:</td>
<td>Agreement and Customer Authorization – Net Energy Metering Interconnection for Solar and/or Wind Electric Generating Facilities of 30 Kilowatts or Less (Form 79-1151A)³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| NEMEXP       | For Solar and/or Wind Net Energy Metering Generating Facilities of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less, other than Facilities of 30 Kilowatts or Less: | Interconnection Agreement for Net Energy Metering of Solar or Wind Electric Generating Facilities of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less, other than Facilities of 30 Kilowatts or Less (Form 79-978) |

For Renewable Electrical Generating Facilities other than Solar and/or Wind Electric Generating Facilities of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less:

(same as for Solar and/or Wind NEMEXP)

Interconnection Agreement for Net Energy Metering For A Renewable Electrical Generation Facility Of 1,000 Kilowatts Or Less (Form 79-1137)

| NEMEXPM      | For all other commercial, industrial customer-generators, and agricultural customers billed monthly under Special Condition 2 with (i) Solar and/or Wind Generating Facilities of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less, other than Facilities of 30 Kilowatts or Less, (ii) or any other Renewable Electrical Generation Facility of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less: | (same as for NEMEXP)                                                                                                                                 |

(same as for NEMEXP)

| NEMMT        | For customer-generators taking service as a Multiple Tariff Facility under Special Condition 4 of this tariff: | Generating Facility Interconnection Agreement (Multiple Tariff) (Form 79-1069) |

| NEM Inspection Report | To accompany a new interconnection agreement, as required under Special Condition 6 of this tariff: | NEM/NEMV/MASH Inspection Report – (Form 79-1125) |

³ Both the Agreement and Customer Authorization (79-1151A) and Application (79-1151B) forms must have been submitted before PG&E will issue the Permission to Operation (PTO) letter. Information in the Application can be submitted by the Company or Customer in an electronic format, subject to approval by PG&E.
### SPECIAL CONDITIONS:

3. **INTERCONNECTION:** (Cont'd.)

For Load Aggregation, a completed and signed "NEM Load Aggregation Appendix" (Form 79-1202) must be submitted together with the appropriate NEM interconnection agreement listed above.

The eligible customer-generator must meet all applicable safety and performance standards established by the National Electrical Code, the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and accredited testing laboratories such as Underwriters Laboratories and, where applicable, rules of the California Public Utilities Commission regarding safety and reliability.

For Load Aggregation Arrangements Requesting an additional service for Generator – Subject to all other applicable rules, an additional service may be allowed for the Generating Account if it has no load other than that associated directly with the Renewable Electric Generation Facility. However, a customer may not subsequently add load to that additional service, and if the Renewable Electrical Generation Facility is removed, the additional service, may not be converted to a load account.

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(Continued)
4. MULTIPLE TARIFF FACILITIES:

Multiple Tariff Facilities have the following additional provisions:

a. When Net Generation Output Metering (NGOM) is required, such NGOM must conform to the requirements set forth in Electric Rule 21, Section J.

b. A NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Group is defined as a constituent generator group that is eligible for service under the provisions of either schedule NEM, NEMBIO or NEMFC or their sub-schedules.

c. A non-NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Group is defined as a constituent generator group that does not take service under the provisions of schedule NEM, NEMBIO or NEMFC, but interconnects under the non-NEM provisions of Electric Rule 21.

d. All metering for Multiple Tariff Facilities called for in this special condition must meet the requirements needed to bill under the customer-generator’s OAS. All metering, equipment and Non Export relays necessary to implement the provisions in this section will be provided at the Customer-Generator’s expense.

e. Any generators eligible for tariffs NEMA, NEMFCA or NEMBIOA (accounts with the loads from eligible accounts aggregated on the main NEM, NEMFC or NEMBIO account pursuant as allowed under this Special Condition 4 of this NEM tariff) will be treated as a separate Constituent Generator Group. However at this time NEMA may not be combined with NEMFCA or NEMBIOA under this Special Condition.
4. MULTIPLE TARIFF FACILITIES (Cont’d):

f. Except for Load Aggregation Arrangements, where multiple NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Groups are present and energy (kWh) is exported to the grid at the PCC, the billing credit will be based upon the proportional contribution of the energy production (kWh) of each NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Group over the billing period as follows:

1) Sum all NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Groups’ NGOM readings. For NEM Paired Storage, follow the provisions in Special Condition 11.

2) Determine the proportion of energy (kWh) attributable to each NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Group by dividing the NGOM reading of each by the sum from (1) above.

3) NEM-eligible Export is the lesser of either all exported energy (kWh) as measured at the PCC or the sum of the energy (kWh) per (1) above.

4) Take the NEM-eligible Export and assign it to each NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Group based on its respective proportion of NGOM reading.

5) Determine the bill credit for the customer-generator as provided under the customer-generator’s OAS in combination with the net energy metering tariff billing treatment type for each NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Group.

6) If interval metering is chosen per Special Condition 4(g)(2)(c) of this special condition, this allocation of bill credit will be done on the aggregated intervals over a billing period. If the OAS is a time-of-use (TOU) rate schedule, the allocation will be performed for each aggregated TOU period separately.

7) Generating Facilities including only multiple Renewable Electrical Generating Facilities are not Multiple Tariff Facilities and the customer-generator will be billed as provided in Special Condition 2 of this tariff.
ELECTRIC SCHEDULE NEM
NET ENERGY METERING SERVICE

SPECIAL CONDITIONS:
(Cont’d.)

4. MULTIPLE TARIFF FACILITIES (Cont’d):

  g. Multiple Tariff Facility Configurations and Metering.

1) Except for Load Aggregation Arrangements, for two or more types of NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Groups, the customer-generator must select one of the following options:

   a) Install NGOM on each Constituent Generator Group. In addition, metering is required at the PCC capable of separately registering the flow of energy (kWh) in two directions. Billing credit will be calculated as provided for in Special Condition 4(f). Generation Rate Component charges are the charges for energy (kWh) used based on the generation rate component of the energy charge under the customer-generator’s rate schedule(s). Billing credit will be applied consistent with the appropriate net metering tariff as follows:

      i. First, apply NEMBIO credits (if any) to Generation Rate Component charges on any aggregated accounts, and then to Generation Rate Component charges on the account served by the generating facility (Host Account).

      ii. Second, apply NEMFC credits (if any) to Generation Rate Component charges on the account served by the generating facility.

      iii. Third, apply NEM credits (if any) as appropriate to the remainder of energy charges on the account served by the generating facility.

b) If the customer-generator has no Constituent Generator Group(s) eligible for Schedule NEMBIOA, but has a Constituent Generator Group eligible for Schedule NEM consisting of one or more Renewable Electrical Generation Facilities, the customer-generator may elect to take service for such under either Schedule NEMBIO or NEMFC, as appropriate to one of the other Constituent Generator Group(s).
**ELECTRIC SCHEDULE NEM**

**NET ENERGY METERING SERVICE**

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:**

4. **MULTIPLE TARIFF FACILITIES (Cont’d):**

   g. **Multiple Tariff Facility Configurations and Metering. (Cont’d)**

   2) For both, NEM-Eligible — unless there is a Load Aggregation Constituent Generator Group, in which case it must be the only NEM-Eligible Constituent Generator Group — and non-NEM Eligible Constituent Generator Groups, the Customer-Generator must select one of the following options:

   i. **The Non Export Relay Option:** A Customer-Generator must install a Non-Export relay on their non-NEM Constituent Generator Groups and install metering as follows: 1) If there is only one type of NEM-eligible Constituent Generator Group then metering at the PCC is all that is required and the terms of the appropriate NEM tariff for that group will apply; 2) If there are two or more types of NEM-Eligible Constituent Generator Groups, then Metering at the PCC and NGOM metering of each NEM-Eligible Constituent Generator Group is required. The requirements of Special Condition 4(f) and 4(g) apply.

   ii. **The Load Metering Option:** The customer-generator must install NGOM on each NEM-Eligible Constituent Generator Group, install energy consumption metering at the load, and install metering at the PCC as follows: 1) If there is one type of NEM-Eligible Constituent Generator Group then the terms of the appropriate NEM tariff for that group will apply; 2) If there are two or more types of NEM-Eligible Constituent Generator Groups, then the terms of Special Condition 4(f) and 4(g) apply.

   iii. **The Interval Meter Option:** The customer-generator must install interval NGOM on each NEM-Eligible Constituent Generator Group and install interval metering at the PCC as follows: 1) If there is one type of Constituent Generator Group then the terms of the appropriate NEM tariff for that group will apply; 2) If there are two or more types of NEM-Eligible Constituent Generator Groups, then the terms of Special Condition 4(f) and 4(g) for interval metering apply. Energies (kWh) generated in an interval are aggregated over a billing period according to the OAS.

   h. Multiple Tariff Facilities, served under DA or CCA Service, may only participate to the extent their ESP or CCA offers net metering for the specific constituent generator group(s).

   i. Multiple Tariff Facilities involving multiple Load Aggregation Constituent Generator Groups, except for those allowed under Section g. above, are not permitted at this time.

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(Continued)
5. Net Surplus Electricity Compensation (NSC):

Pursuant to P.U. Code Sections 2827 (h)(4)(A), this Special Condition was established to provide a NEM customer having Net Surplus Electricity, (defined as all electricity generated by an eligible customer measured in kilowatt-hours over a Relevant Period – as defined in Special Condition 2(e) of this tariff – that exceeds the amount of electricity consumed by that eligible customer), with Net Surplus Electricity Compensation (NSC) for the Net Surplus Electricity, while leaving other ratepayers unaffected. A NEM customer who has Net Surplus Electricity will be known as a Net Surplus Generator. Armed Forces customer-generators pursuant to Special Condition 9 of this tariff are not eligible for net surplus compensation.

(a) NSC Applicability – All bundled Net Surplus Generators that satisfy the conditions in the Applicability Section of this tariff and take service under this rate schedule are eligible to receive NSC if they have a true-up on, or following, the effective date below. This includes Net Surplus Generators on sub-schedules NEMS, NEMEXP, and NEMEXPM. A NEMMT Net Surplus Generator is also eligible to receive NSC but only for the one or more generators at the same metered account eligible for billing treatment under Special Condition 2 (a through f) of this NEM schedule.

Net Surplus Generators who receive Direct Access (DA) Service from an ESP or who receive Community Choice Aggregation Service from a CCA are not eligible to receive NSC from PG&E but may contact their ESP or CCA Provider to see if they provide NSC.

If an eligible customer-generator elects Load Aggregation as described in Special Condition 7, the Generating Account shall be permanently ineligible to receive net surplus electricity compensation, and PG&E shall retain any kilowatt-hours and zero out any credits remaining on each account in the Load Aggregation Arrangement at the end of the Relevant Period. However, if an Aggregated Account that is not a Generating Account is separated from the Arrangement, and subsequently qualifies for NEM, it is also eligible for NSC.

The effective date for a Net Surplus Generator to begin to receive NSC will be no earlier than the end of their Relevant Period following January 1, 2011 unless (i) the Net Surplus Generator customer was a change-of-party Customer or became a new NEM customer in January 2010 and the meter read date for their twelfth billing month following enrollment in NEM falls in December of 2010; or (ii) a Net Surplus Generator’s NEM meter was set to be read in January 2011 but due to PG&E’s schedule of meter read dates, the read occurred on December 27, 2010 or later. Customers covered by subsections (i) or (ii) will be eligible to receive NSC for their Relevant Period ending in December 2010.
5. Net Surplus Electricity Compensation (NSC) (Cont'd):

(b) The **NSC Rate** – The NSC Rate is defined as the simple rolling average of PG&E’s default load aggregation point (DLAP) price from 7 a.m. to 5 p.m., for a 12-month period. PG&E shall use the NSC Rate as the value of the electricity portion of its net surplus compensation rate.

PG&E will calculate the NSC Rate each month. It will be effective on the first day of that month and PG&E will use it in the NSC Calculation for any Net Surplus Generators with a Relevant Period completed in that month (True-Up Month).

The **DLAP Cutoff Date** will be defined as the twentieth (20th) day of the month prior to the True-Up Month.

PG&E will wait five (5) days after the DLAP Cutoff Date for the CAISO to have time to finalize the day-ahead PG&E DLAP prices. The NSC Rate will then be calculated as the simple average of the prices for all hours between 7 a.m. and 5 p.m. over a one (1) year period ending on the DLAP Cutoff Date.

(c) Pursuant to D. 11-06-016, PG&E includes a **Renewable Attribute Adder (RAA)** based on the California Energy Commission (CEC) implementation methodology.

Under the CEC’s Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Eligibility Guidebook, an ownership verification and tracking process is set forth for Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) created by Net Surplus Generators.

PG&E will pay a Renewable Attribute Adder (RAA) for Net Surplus Electricity if the Net Surplus Generator completes Form 79-1155 -- **Schedules NEM, NEMV, NEMVMASH, Net Surplus Electricity (NSE) Renewable Energy Credits Compensation Form** which requires that each true-up a Net Surplus Generator confirm it or its REC aggregator has:

1. certified ownership of Net Surplus Electricity Renewable Energy Credits associated with their Net Surplus Electricity;
2. obtained certification for the Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS) eligibility of the Electrical Generation Facility from the CEC and provide evidence of this certification to PG&E; and
3. transferred the ownership of the WREGIS Certificates to PG&E.

The RAA will be calculated using the most recent Western Electricity Coordinating Council (WECC) average renewable premium, based on United States Department of Energy (DOE) published data as submitted via advice letter annually in compliance with Resolution E-4475 and Decision 11-12-018.

(d) Calculation of the NSC – NSC is calculated by multiplying any Net Surplus Electricity (kWh) by the NSC Rate in (b) and (c) above.

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4 The CEC RPS Eligibility Guidebook is available at: https://www.energy.ca.gov/programs-and-topics/programs/renewables-portfolio-standard (T)
5. Net Surplus Electricity Compensation (NSC) (Cont’d):

(e) Options for receiving NSC – A NEM customer with NSC will automatically have their NSC applied to any amounts owed to PG&E and then may choose to:

1. take no action and roll any remaining NSC amounts forward to offset subsequent PG&E charges; or

2. request that PG&E issue a check if the remaining NSC amount is greater than one dollar ($1). A customer can select this option by calling PG&E. If the customer is closing all their accounts with PG&E, PG&E will automatically send a check; or

3. elect not to receive any NSC by completing and submitting Form 79-1130 (Customer Request Form not to Receive Net Surplus Compensation) to PG&E to confirm that they do not want to participate. In this case PG&E will zero out any NSC the NEM customer may be otherwise eligible to receive.

(f) Qualifying Facility Status – Customers must comply with the appropriate conditions below to first demonstrate to PG&E that they are Qualifying Facilities (QFs) in order to receive NSC.

1. No documentation of QF status is required of any NEM customer-generators with a net power production capacity of one megawatt or less, consistent with Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) regulations 18 C.F.R. §292.203.

2. NEM customer-generators as defined in Special Condition 8 with a net power production capacity greater than one megawatt shall self-certify QF status by submitting FERC Form 556 to FERC pursuant to 18 C.F.R. §292.207(a). Notice to PG&E as the utility with which the facility will interconnect and/or transact shall be provided in accordance with FERC Form 556 instructions. Filing Form No. 556 is not a requirement for interconnection under this provision.

(g) Generator Size – Nothing in this Special Condition alters the existing NEM system sizing requirement. Specifically, in order to be eligible for NSC, a system must be intended primarily to offset part or all of the customer’s own electrical requirements. Systems that are sized larger than the customer’s electrical requirements are not eligible for NEM and therefore, are not eligible for NSC either.
6. Re-Inspection

Pursuant to Public Utilities Code Section 2827(c)(2), any customer with an existing electrical generating facility and meter who enters into a new net energy metering contract (for example, Sample Form 79-978, Interconnection Agreement for Net Energy Metering of Solar and Wind Electric Generating Facilities of 1,000 Kilowatts or Less, other than Facilities of 30 Kilowatts or Less) shall complete and submit a copy of form 79-1125 – NEM / NEMV / NEMVMASH Inspection Report to PG&E, unless the electrical generating facility and meter have been installed or inspected within the previous three years. The NEM Inspection Report shall be prepared by a California licensed contractor who is not the owner or operator of the facility and meter. A California licensed electrician shall perform the inspection of the electrical portion of the facility and meter and sign the NEM / NEMV / NEMVMASH Inspection Report. If an inspection is required, the customer shall submit the fully completed NEM / NEMV / NEMVMASH Inspection Report to PG&E within 90 days of the customer becoming the customer of record at this account, or else the customer agrees to disconnect their Generating Facility and inform PG&E it no longer will take service on schedule NEM, NEMV or NEMVMASH. By signing the interconnection agreement, the NEM / NEMV / NEMVMASH Inspection Report shall be incorporated into it.

7. Load Aggregation

Load Aggregation is available to an eligible customer-generator, except for an Armed Service customer-generator pursuant to Special Condition 9, that has load served by multiple meters (“Aggregated Accounts”) located on the property where the Renewable Electrical Generation Facility (“Generating Account”) is located and on property adjacent or contiguous to the property on which the Renewable Electrical Generation Facility is located, only if those properties are solely owned, leased, or rented by the eligible customer-generator, subject to the terms of this Special Condition and elsewhere in this tariff. All of the Aggregated Accounts, including a single Generating Account, that are billed together under this Special Condition are referred to as an Arrangement. Customer-generators are eligible to participate in Load Aggregation provided that all meters in a Load Aggregation Arrangement are located (i) on the property where the renewable electrical generation facility is located, or (ii) are located within an unbroken chain of contiguous parcels that are all solely owned, leased or rented by the customer-generator. For purposes of Load Aggregation, parcels that are divided by a street, highway, or public thoroughfare are considered contiguous, provided they are within an unbroken chain of otherwise contiguous parcels that are all solely owned, leased or rented by the customer-generator. For purposes of determining parcel contiguity under this provision, “public thoroughfare” will include a canal, railroad track or transmission right-of-way, when these features are located on third party owned property. When a third party owned easement is located on a NEMA customer-generator’s property, there is no impairment to parcel contiguity. In addition, an irrevocable easement granting sole use and control to the NEMA customer-generator for an entire parcel can be used to establish contiguity. Otherwise, a customer-generator’s easement on a third party owned parcel will not be sufficient to establish parcel contiguity for NEMA.
SPECIAL CONDITIONS: (Cont’d.)

7. **Load Aggregation (Cont’d)**

For example, assume there are five parcels (A, B, C, D, E, and F) that form a cluster of contiguous parcels and D and E are separated from A, B, C and F by a street, highway, or public thoroughfare. For the purposes of participating in Load Aggregation, all five parcels are considered contiguous, provided they are otherwise contiguous and all are solely owned, leased or rented by the customer-generator. Refer to Diagram 1 (for illustrative purposes only).

![Diagram](image)

Two parcels that are separated by a parcel that is only a stream or river or slough owned by a third party are considered contiguous if:

1A. The two parcels are otherwise eligible for NEMA, and

1B. The third party is a public entity, and

1C. The third-party owned parcel containing the stream or river or slough is no wider than one thousand feet across as measured at the narrowest point between the two parcels, and

1D. Customer provides documentation that they meet these criteria if requested by PG&E.

Billing Service Charges -- Notwithstanding Public Utilities Code Section 2827 (g), an eligible customer-generator electing Load Aggregation shall remit service charges for the cost of providing billing services as follows. These charges shall include:

i) One-Time Setup Charge of $25.00 per Aggregated Account and for the Generating Account, as defined in this Special Condition, and cumulatively, shall be limited to no more than $500 per Load Aggregation Arrangement.

Plus,

ii) Monthly Charge of $5 Per Aggregated Account and for the Generating Account as defined in this Special Condition.
7. Load Aggregation (Cont’d)

For example, assume there are five parcels (A, B, C, D, E, and F) that form a cluster of contiguous parcels and D and E are separated from A, B, C and F by a street, highway, or public thoroughfare. For the purposes of participating in Load Aggregation, all five parcels are considered contiguous, provided they are otherwise contiguous and all are solely owned, leased or rented by the customer-generator. Refer to Diagram 1 (for illustrative purposes only).

Diagram 1

Billing Service Charges - Notwithstanding Public Utilities Code Section 2827 (g), an eligible customer-generator selecting Load Aggregation shall remit service charges for the cost of providing billing services as follows. These charges shall include:

1) One-Time Setup Charge of $25.00 per Aggregated Account and for the Generating Account, as defined in this Special Condition, and cumulatively, shall be limited to no more than $500 per Load Aggregation Arrangement.

Plus,

2) Monthly Charge of $5 Per Aggregated Account and for the Generating Account as defined in this Special Condition.
8. California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR)

“Eligible customer-generator” includes the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation using a renewable electrical generation technology, or a combination of renewable electrical generation technologies, with a total capacity of not more than eight megawatts, that is located on the department’s owned, leased, or rented premises, and is interconnected and operates in parallel with the electrical grid, and is intended primarily to offset part or all of the facility’s own electrical requirements.

The amount of any wind generation exported to the electrical grid shall not exceed 1.35 megawatt at any time. CDCR Eligible Customer Generators are subject to Network and/or Distribution upgrade costs in accordance with Rule 21 Section D.13.e.

CDCR shall use Interconnection Application Form 79-974 to apply under this Special Condition. In addition to submitting the application form, CDCR will notify PG&E at rule21gen@pge.com of the Generating Facility’s size, and if applicable, any allocation between NEM and non-NEM generation.

9. Armed Forces

For the purposes of this section the Armed Forces includes the United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard,

Eligible customer-generators pursuant to PUC 2827(b)(4)(C)(ii) shall include a base or facility if it is an establishment under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces, is an “eligible customer-generator” if the base or facility uses a renewable electrical generation facility, or a combination of those facilities, that:

(a) is located on premises owned, leased, or rented by the Armed Forces base or facility, and

(b) is interconnected and operates in parallel with the electrical grid,

(c) is intended primarily to offset part or all of the base or facility’s own electrical requirements, and

(d) has a generating capacity that does not exceed the lesser of (i) 12 megawatts or (ii) one megawatt greater than the minimum load of the base or facility over the prior 36 months, and

(Continued)
9. Armed Forces (Cont'd.)

(e) Unless prohibited by federal law, a renewable electrical generation facility shall not be eligible for net energy metering for privatized military housing pursuant to this subparagraph if the renewable electrical generation facility was procured using a sole source process. A renewable electrical generation facility procured using best value criteria, if otherwise eligible, may be used for net energy metering for privatized military housing pursuant to this subparagraph. For these purposes, “best value criteria” means a value determined by objective criteria and may include, but is not limited to, price, features, functions, and life-cycle costs. Armed Forces applicant will need to attest to this using Form 79-978A.

Customer-generators meeting all of the above condition will be referred to as Armed Forces customer generators.

Armed Forces customer generators shall use the Application and Interconnection Form 79-974 to apply under this Special Condition. In addition to submitting the application form, Armed Forces will notify PG&E at rule21gen@pge.com of the Generating Facility’s size, and if applicable, any allocation between NEM and non-NEM generation.
10. Natural or Man-Made Disasters

Pursuant to Section F of the NEM Transition Provisions, NEM Transition Eligible Customers impacted by a natural or man-made disaster may request service on this tariff from (i) the date of the issuance of their original pre-natural or man-made disaster “permission to operate” (PTO) letter until (ii) the date of the customer’s first Energy True Up in the twenty first (21st) year.

Impacted Customers must:

(i) reapply for interconnection with a replacement system sized (i) no larger than 1,000 kW as defined under Total Rated Generating Capacity in the Applicability section above, and (ii) to generate no more than the 12 months of historic, or estimated, usage (kWh), and

(ii) when reapplying for interconnection, submit proof of destruction of the renewable generator, if requested by PG&E.

If the generator needs to be replaced due to a natural or man-made disaster PG&E will true-up the NEM account(s) pursuant to Special Condition 2.g, and Net Surplus Compensation will be issued, if any, pursuant to Special Condition 5 up to the date of the natural or man-made disaster, unless the customer requests that PG&E continue to bill the Customer on NEM through Customer’s the next regular true-up date.

The intervening period from destruction of the generator to PTO of the replacement generator must be no longer than two years, unless reasonable documentation acceptable to PG&E is provided showing that the new interconnection is in process and must be completed by the same NEM customer who was taking service on NEM prior to the Natural or Man-Made Disaster. If the generator is not replaced by the same NEM Customer, but the property is sold to a new owner after the destruction of the generator, this provision does not extend to the new owner. The new owner must apply for interconnection and take service under the NEM tariff in effect at the time and is subject to all the requirements of a new customer seeking interconnection for that NEM tariff.

Customers impacted by Natural or Man-Made Disasters must comply with all requirements associated with the installation of Smart Inverter technology, as defined in Electric Rule 21.
11. NEM Paired Storage

a. Definitions:

NEM Paired Storage:

NEM Paired Storage is defined as qualifying energy storage devices (“storage system”) paired with a REGF that either:

(i) meets the Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Guidebook requirements as an “addition or enhancement” as described in Section c. below, or

(ii) is eligible to receive certain benefits as is described below by virtue of the fact that it is paired with a REGF although it is not exclusively renewable charged, pursuant to California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) Decision (D.) 14-05-033 and D.19-01-030.

AC-Coupled:

The REGF has its own inverter or set of inverters; and separately, the storage system has its own inverter or set of inverters, pursuant to CPUC D.19-01-030.

In AC-coupled NEM-eligible GFs paired with storage devices, storage device capacity is determined as the (AC) maximum discharge capacity. The size of the storage system in AC-coupled REGF plus storage systems is the inverter’s (or inverters’) nameplate capacity (nameplate capacities summed).

DC-Coupled:

The REGF and the storage share the same inverter, or set of inverters, pursuant to CPUC D.19-01-030.

The size of the storage system is the lesser of the shared inverter’s (or inverters’) nameplate capacity (capacities summed) and the storage device’s (devices’) maximum continuous discharge capacity (capacities summed) listed on the device’s (devices’) technical specifications sheets. A storage device’s maximum continuous discharge capacity may be listed on technical specification sheets using different terminology; PG&E will use common sense to determine whether a device’s technical specification sheet includes the appropriate metric for purposes of determining system size, regardless of the terminology used. If that metric is not included, PG&E will rely on the inverter’s nameplate rating.
11. NEM Paired Storage
   a. Definitions (Cont’d.)
      
      No Grid Charging:
      
      A storage system that uses a control configuration that is either certified to a national standard or to a utility-approved interim testing procedure, either of which ensures that the storage system cannot be charged from the PG&E grid. A PG&E approved physical non-import relay or a functionally equivalent non-import configuration to prevent grid power from flowing to the storage device is also permitted. Customers may not have access to software settings, only the installer and the storage provider would be able to access and select settings profiles. Inadvertent but minor instances of grid import are permitted. Such inadvertent grid imports must not exceed durations of ten seconds.

      No Storage Export:
      
      A storage system that uses a power-control configuration that is certified either to a national standard or to a utility-approved interim testing procedure, either of which ensures that the storage system cannot export to PG&E’s grid. A PG&E approved physical non-export relay or a functionally equivalent non-export configuration to prevent grid power from flowing to the storage device is also permitted. Inadvertent but minor instances of storage export are permitted. Such inadvertent grid exports must not exceed durations of ten seconds.

   b. Interconnection

      NEM Paired Storage will have the same interconnection cost responsibility as the NEM generator that it is paired with, including charges or fees related to the interconnection application, Rule 21 engineering study/review, and/or any associated distribution upgrade.

      See Section c.5 below for additional information

   c. Types of NEM Paired Storage

      The Renewables Portfolio Standard (RPS) Guidebook establishes two categories of energy storage that may be considered an addition or enhancement to a renewable electrical generation facility: “integrated” and “directly connected” storage.

      1) Integrated Storage:

      Integrated Energy Storage is defined in the RPS guidelines as methods of storing energy from a renewable energy resource that are integrated into the REGF as part of the generation process.

      *In the event of an expected PSPS (Public Safety Power Shutoff) outage, as evidenced by a 48-hour notice from PG&E to the expected outage start, a storage system defined as “No Grid Charging” and designed for resiliency, meaning it is capable of providing back-up power safely and in compliance with all relevant tariffs, electric rules, other requirements, and is qualified by PG&E to participate, will be temporarily permitted to charge from the grid in order to prepare for the PSPS outage. The notification must specify an impact to the customer generator location. This temporary permission will begin at the publication of the 48-hour notification and will end 24 hours after the end of the PSPS event, as marked by the restoration of power at the site. If power is not shutoff, the temporary permission will end 72 hours after the original 48-hour notice. At the end of the temporary permission period as described above, the storage system will need to revert to “No Grid Charging” operation mode in order to maintain compliance with the NEM tariff, notwithstanding additional PSPS Alerts. At no point during the temporary permission period will the system be permitted to violate the interconnection agreement. Specifically, the storage system must not increase the host facility’s historical peak demand. (T)
11. NEM Paired Storage
   c. Types of NEM Paired Storage
      1) Integrated Storage: (Cont’d.)

      Note that, for battery-based storage, the storage device must only be capable of storing energy from the REGF to be considered Integrated Storage.

      Integrated Storage apply to both AC-Coupled and DC-Coupled storage systems that satisfy the definition of “No Grid Charging” above. The verification testing procedure is outlined in the PG&E Distribution Generation Interconnection Handbook (DIH).

      **INTEGRATED STORAGE**
      (By definition the storage device must only be capable of storing energy from the REGF)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCENARIO</th>
<th>Billed As</th>
<th>Interconnection Agreements</th>
<th>Interconnection Costs</th>
<th>Case</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC Coupled</td>
<td>billed as if storage and REGF were all one generator (e.g. NEMS, NEMEXP)</td>
<td>≤ 1 MW apply with 79-1174 and Interconnection agreement 79-1193</td>
<td>Per 5.i 1A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Or DC Coupled</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2) Directly Connected:

Directly Connected NEM Paired Storage is defined in the RPS guidelines as meeting the following requirements:

   (i) The storage device is directly connected to the REGF via an internal power line (i.e., power may not be transmitted from the renewable facility to the energy storage via an external distribution line) and

   (ii) The storage device must be operated as part of the NEM eligible facility.

   Note that the storage device is not required to be exclusively charged by the REGF.
11. NEM Paired Storage

   c. Types of NEM Paired Storage

      2) Directly Connected: (Cont’d.)

         Directly Connected Cases:

         (i) DC-Coupled storage system sized 10kW or smaller

         DC-Coupled storage systems sized 10kW or smaller are not required to meet either the “No Grid Charging” or “No Storage Export” requirements, must complete interconnection agreement Form 79-1193 (solar and/or wind electric facilities of 30kW or less) and will be billed using the estimation methodology as described in Section g.1) of this special condition when no additional metering is installed as described in “Large NEM-Eligible GFs” below.

         (ii) DC-Coupled storage system sized greater than 10kW

         The DC-Coupled storage systems sized greater than 10kW must satisfy the definition of “No Storage Export”, apply with 79-1174, complete Form 79-1069, and will be billed as described for Large NEM paired Storage in Section 3)(ii) of this special condition.

         For this case, there are no restrictions on the storage system size (kW).

         (iii) Large AC Coupled storage system (“Large NEM-eligible GFs”)

         Large NEM-eligible Generating Facilities (GFs) are NEM-eligible GFs paired with storage sized larger than 10 kW. For Large NEM-eligible GFs, the storage system shall have a maximum output power no larger than 150% of the NEM-eligible generator’s maximum output capacity. Pursuant to Decision 20-06-017 the maximum output capacity limit shall not apply for a period of 3 years starting on August 16, 2020.

         Large NEM-eligible GFs are required to select one of the following:

         a) install a non-export relay on the storage device(s);

         b) install an interval meter for the NEM-eligible generation, meter the load, and meter total energy flows at the point of common coupling;

         c) install an interval meter directly to the NEM-eligible generator(s); or

         d) meet the requirements of No Grid Export
11. NEM Paired Storage
   
   c. Types of NEM Paired Storage

   2) Directly Connected: (Cont’d.)

   (i) Large AC Coupled storage system ("Large NEM-eligible GFs")
       (Cont’d.)

       Large NEM-eligible GFs must apply with 79-1174, either complete interconnection agreement Form 79-1193 (solar and/or wind electric facilities of 30kW or less) or Form 79-1069 (all other REGF with a storage system configurations), and will be billed as described in Section 3.) (ii) of this special condition.

   (ii) Small AC-Coupled storage systems ("Small NEM-eligible GFs")

       Small NEM-eligible Generating Facilities (GFs) are NEM-eligible GFs paired with storage sized 10 kW or smaller. For small NEM-eligible GFs, the storage device is not required to be sized to the customer’s demand or the NEM generator. Small NEM-eligible GFs have the option to install metering as required for Large NEM-eligible GFs to be billed as described in Section 3.) (ii) of this special condition. Otherwise, it will be billed using the estimation methodology describe in Section 3.) (i) of this special condition.

       Small NEM-eligible GFs must apply with 79-1174, either complete interconnection agreement Form 79-1193 (solar and/or wind electric facilities of 30kW or less) or Form 79-1069 (all other REGF with a storage system configurations), when the NEM-eligible GF exceeds 30kW.
SPECIAL CONDITIONS:
(Cont’d.)

11. NEM Paired Storage

c. Types of NEM Paired Storage

2) Directly Connected: (Cont’d.)

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5 the storage system shall have a maximum output power no larger than 150% of the NEM-eligible generator’s maximum output capacity.

6 see definition of “No Grid Charging” storage and “No Storage Export” above in 9.a above.

(Continued)
SPECIAL CONDITIONS:
(Cont’d.)

11. NEM Paired Storage
   c. Types of NEM Paired Storage
      3) Billing for NEM Paired Storage
         (i) Estimation Methodology For Small NEM-eligible GFs

         Small NEM-eligible GFs without metering installed (as required for Large NEM-eligible GFs) will use an estimation methodology, which caps maximum allowable NEM bill credits based on a monthly output profile.

         a. California Solar Initiative Expected Performance-Based Buydown (CSI EPBB) calculator, PG&E will establish a maximum cap for NEM-eligible exports for each monthly billing period based on the EPBB production estimate for the customer’s NEM-eligible generator.

         The monthly output estimation should align with a customer’s billing period (e.g., if the customer’s billing date is January 15, the maximum allowed NEM export should be based on a January output estimation.)

         b. Any export exceeding this limit would not be eligible for NEM credit and would be forfeited. Peak period exports would be reduced first, followed by partial peak and then off peak as necessary.

         For example, if there was an export to the grid of 150 kWh and the EPBB-based limit for the month was set at 100 kWh, then the excess 50 kWh would be deducted from the actual exports recorded, beginning with exports that occurred during peak periods.

         c. In the event the Small NEM-eligible GF is combined with other generation facilities pursuant to Special Condition 4, the billing provision of Special Condition 4 will apply, not this billing estimation methodology.

         Should a customer decide to opt-out of using this estimation methodology, the customer must install one of the metering requirements described in the Large NEM-eligible GFs section, and the customer may only switch at the start of a new NEM Relevant Period.

         (ii) Large NEM-eligible GFs are billed consistent with Special Condition 4 with the storage treated as a non-NEM eligible generator.
11. NEM Paired Storage

   c. Types of NEM Paired Storage

   4) NEM Paired Storage Output Metering Costs

   PG&E will install standard metering equipment whenever possible while interconnecting NEM Paired Storage systems. Standard metering equipment for this purpose comprises a single meter which is a self-contained, single phase, SmartMeter. The fee for installation of standard metering equipment is no more than $600.00.

   However, this fee cap does not apply to NEM Paired Storage requiring complex metering solutions. Complex metering solutions include any configuration other than the standard equipment described above. The cost for complex metering varies and is based on actual costs which will be described in the customer’s invoice.

   5) NEM Paired Storage Interconnection Cost Responsibility

   For the purpose of determining if a NEM Paired Storage REGF exceeds 1 MW criterion, refer to the sizing definition included in the AC-Coupled and DC-Coupled definition at the beginning of this Special Condition.

   i. NEM Paired Storage REGF < 1 MW - The storage will have the same interconnection cost responsibility as the NEM generator that it is paired with for a REGF less than or equal to 1 MW.

   ii. In the event the storage is added at a later date after the permission to operate of the NEM generator it is subsequently paired with, the storage applicant will be required to pay the same interconnection fees and costs that the NEM generator would be required to pay, as provided for in Electric Rule 21.