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> Olan W. Reeves Commissioner (501) 682-1453

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John P. Bethel Director (501) 682-1794

May 9, 2012

Mr. David Ferguson Executive Secretary Arkansas Legislative Council Room 315, Arkansas State Capitol Building Little Rock, Arkansas 72201

Dear Mr. Ferguson:

I am responding to your letter to Chairman Colette Honorable dated April 24, 2012. You indicated that the Arkansas Legislative Council (ALC), during its April 20, 2012 meeting, requested that the Arkansas Public Service Commission provide a report on the issue of net metering for consideration at the ALC's next meeting. A net metering report responsive to the ALC's request is enclosed. I will be present at the next ALC meeting to respond to any questions regarding the report. If you require any additional information, please contact me.

Sincerely,

John P. Bethel

Cc: Hon. Mary Anne Salmon

Hon. Tommy L. Baker Hon. David Burnett

Enclosure

Net Metering Report

Provided by the Arkansas Public Service Commission

To the Arkansas Legislative Council

May 9, 2012

Net Metering Report

The Arkansas Public Service Commission provides the following report to the Arkansas Legislative Council pursuant to the Council's request at its April 20, 2012 meeting.

The Arkansas Net Metering Law

Net metering in Arkansas is provided pursuant to the Arkansas Renewable Energy Development Act of 2001 which was adopted as Act 1781 of 2001 and was amended in Act 1026 of 2007. The Arkansas Renewable Energy Development Act is codified as Ark. Code Ann. §23-18-601 et seq. A copy of the Arkansas net metering statute is included as Attachment 1 of this report.

Standard metering of electricity consumption includes a meter at the customer's residence or business that measures the kilowatt hours (kWh) of electricity delivered to the customer. The meter reading forms the basis for the customer's monthly bill from the electric utility. With net metering, the customer owns a generating source. The customer owned generating source supplies all or part of the customer's need. Any excess generation from the customer's generating source above the customer's need is delivered back to the utility. The meter runs backward to "measure" the kWh delivered from the customer to the utility. The customer's monthly bill reflects the "net" of the kWh purchased from the electric utility and the kWh produced by the customer's

generating source and consumed by the customer or delivered back to the electric utility.

Under the Arkansas statutes, a customer owned generating source must be a renewable resource in order to qualify for net metering. The generating source must be solar, wind, hydroelectric, geothermal, biomass, etc. The Arkansas net metering law establishes the maximum size to be eligible for net metering of 25 kilowatts (kW) for generating sources owned by residential customers and 300 kW for generating sources owned by non-residential customers. The customer owned generating source eligible for net metering is intended to offset all or part of the customer's requirements for electricity. The law provides that the customer retains any renewable energy credit associated with the generating facility.

The Arkansas net metering law requires electric utilities to offer net metering. The law empowers the Commission to establish the rates, terms, and conditions for net metering service. The utilities may, in some circumstances, assess fees for additional costs associated with net metering. Any generation from the customer's qualifying net metering facility is credited against the customer's usage at the full retail rate. The net metering law provides that a customer may carry any excess generation balance for up to one year. Any balance of excess generation from prior months may be used to offset consumption during subsequent months in any given year.

The Commission's Net Metering Rules

As directed in the net metering law, the Commission adopted net metering rules in 2002. Those rules were revised in 2007 following the adoption of Act 1781 of 2007. Act 1781 revised two provisions of the net metering law. That Act increased the maximum size for non-residential generating sources from 100 kW to 300 kW. The Act also increased the period over which a customer can carry any excess generation balance from one month to one year. The Commission's Net Metering Rules set forth the general requirements for providing net metering by the jurisdictional Arkansas electric utilities. The Net Metering Rules also include the standard interconnection agreement and the standard utility tariff or rate schedule. A copy of the Commission's Net Metering Rules is included as Attachment 2 to this report.

establishes the specific standard interconnection agreement The requirements to ensure that the customer-owned generating source is connected to the electric utility system in a manner that is consistent with safe and reliable The interconnection agreement provides that the customer's utility service. generating source operates in parallel with the utility's system and that the interconnection is constructed to prevent any back-feeding of electricity to the utility's system in the event of an outage. The net metering facility must be equipped with a manual disconnect switch that is available to the utility. These provisions are to prevent harm to electric utility personnel working to maintain utility facilities or to restore service during any outage. The standard interconnection agreement requires that all net metering facilities comply with the standards set forth in the National Electric Code, the National Electric Safety Code, and the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, and the Underwriters Laboratories.

The standard tariff or rate schedule in the Net Metering Rules ensures that each utility has a comparable rate schedule and service offering. The rate schedule addresses the availability of net metering service. The standard rate schedule also establishes the provisions for monthly billing for net metering customers.

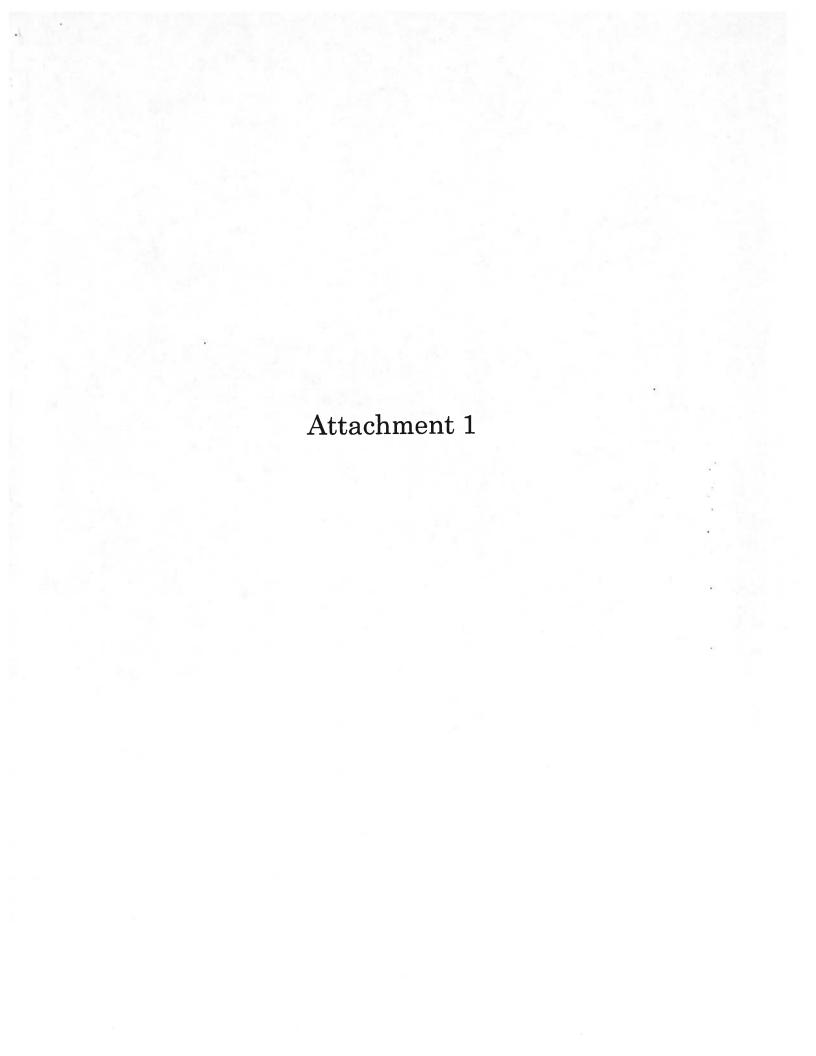
Net Metering Facilities in Arkansas

The Commission requires the electric utilities to file annual reports listing the number and fuel type of all net metering facilities in their service territories. Attachment 3 of this report presents a summary of the information provided by the utilities. As of December 31, 2011, there were 214 net metering installations in Arkansas. All of the net metering facilities are fueled by either solar or wind power with most being solar powered. Of the 214 facilities, 188 have a generating capacity of 10 kW or less; 23 have a capacity between 10 kW and 25 kW; 2 have a capacity of between 25 kW and 75 kW; and 1 has a capacity of between 75 kW and 100 kW.

Pending Rulemaking Proceeding

In January of 2012, the Commission initiated a rulemaking proceeding to consider modifications to its Net Metering Rules. The primary issue in the proceeding is consideration of potential modifications to the standard

interconnection agreement to address the indemnification provision in the agreement in light of a recent Arkansas Court of Appeals decision issued in Entergy Ark., Inc. v. Ark. Pub. Serv. Comm'n, 2011 Ark. App. 453 (2011). The Court affirmed a Commission determination, regarding an analogous indemnification provision in another utility service agreement, that Article 12, §12 of the Arkansas Constitution prohibit the state from assuming or paying the debt or liability of any party or corporation. Consequently, the Court found that the indemnification provision in the other agreement to be barred by the Arkansas Constitution. Consequently, the Commission initiated the current proceeding to address that issue, and the Commission requested that the parties to the proceeding identify any Other issues raised by the parties to the other issues that it should consider. proceeding include meter aggregation, capacity limits for net metering facilities, forfeiture of net excess generation, and compensation for renewable energy The Commission held a public hearing on April 10, 2012. generation. Commission has not issued an order addressing the proposed modifications to the Net Metering Rules.



23-18-601. Title.

This subchapter shall be known and cited as the "Arkansas Renewable Energy Development Act of 2001".

HISTORY: Acts 2001, No. 1781, § 1.

23-18-602. Legislative findings and declarations.

- (a) Net energy metering encourages the use of renewable energy resources and renewable energy technologies by reducing utility interconnection and administrative costs for small consumers of electricity. More than thirty (30) other states have passed similar laws or regulations in support of net energy metering programs. Increasing the consumption of renewable resources promotes the wise use of Arkansas' natural energy resources to meet a growing energy demand; increases Arkansas' use of indigenous energy fuels while reducing dependence on imported fossil fuels; fosters investments in emerging renewable technologies to stimulate economic development and job creation in the state, including the agricultural sectors; reduces environmental stresses from energy production; and provides greater consumer choices.
- (b) Arkansas has actively encouraged the manufacture of new technologies in the state through promotion of the Arkansas Emerging Technology Development Act of 1999, § 15-4-2101 et seq. Net metering would help to further attract energy technology manufacturers, to provide a foothold for these technologies in the Arkansas economy, and to make it easier for customer access to these technologies.
- (c) Therefore, the General Assembly finds that it is in Arkansas' long-term interest to adopt this subchapter.

HISTORY: Acts 2001, No. 1781, § 2.

23-18-603. Definitions.

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Commission" means the Arkansas Public Service Commission or other appropriate governing body for an electric utility as defined in subdivision (2) of this section;
- (2) "Electric utility" means a public or investor-owned utility, an electric cooperative, municipal utility, or any private power supplier or marketer that is engaged in the business of supplying electric energy to the ultimate consumer or any customer classes within the state;
- (3) "Net excess generation" means the amount of electricity that a net-metering customer has fed back to the electric utility that exceeds the amount of electricity used by that customer during the applicable period;

- (4) "Net metering" means 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;
- (5) "Net-metering customer" means an owner of a net-metering facility;
- (6) "Net-metering facility" means 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;
- (B) Has a generating capacity of not more than twenty-five kilowatts (25 kW) for residential use or three hundred kilowatts (300 kW) for any other use;
- (C) Is located in Arkansas;
- (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; and
- (7) "Renewable energy credit" means 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.

HISTORY: Acts 2001, No. 1781, § 3; 2007, No. 1026, § 1.

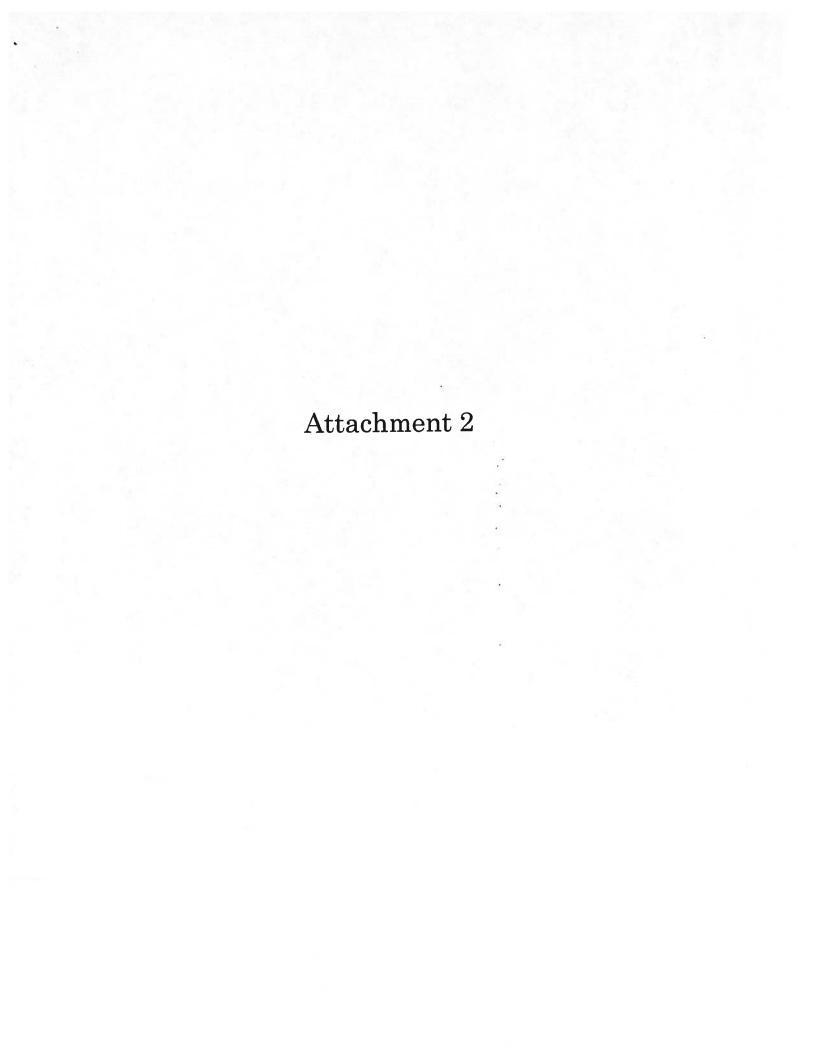
23-18-604. Authority of Arkansas Public Service Commission.

- (a) An electric utility shall allow net-metering facilities to be interconnected using a standard meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in two (2) directions.
- **(b)** Following notice and opportunity for public comment, the Arkansas Public Service Commission:
- (1) Shall establish appropriate rates, terms, and conditions for net-metering contracts, including a requirement that metering equipment 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;
- (2) May authorize an electric utility to assess a net-metering customer a greater fee or 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;

- (3) Shall require electric utilities to credit a net-metering customer with any accumulated net excess generation in the next applicable billing period;
- (4) May expand the scope of net metering to include additional facilities that do not use a renewable energy resource for a fuel or may increase the peak limits for individual netmetering facilities, if so doing results in desirable distribution system, environmental, or public policy benefits; and
- (5) Shall provide that:
- (A) Any net excess generation credit remaining in a net-metering customer's account at the close of an annual billing cycle shall expire; and
- **(B)** Any renewable energy credit created as the result of electricity supplied by a netmetering customer is the property of the net-metering customer that generated the renewable credit.

HISTORY: Acts 2001, No. 1781, § 4; 2007, No. 1026, § 2.



ARKANSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION



NET METERING RULES

Approved by Order #4 Docket No. 02-046-R (7-26-2002) Amended by Order #8 Docket No. 06-105-U (11-27-2007) Amended by Order #10 Docket No. 06-105-U (11-29-2007) Amended by Order #11 Docket No. 06-105-U (11-30-2007) Amended by Order #12 Docket No. 06-105-U (12-19-2007)

NET METERING RULES

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DEFINITIONS

Annual billing cycle

The normal annual fiscal accounting period used by the utility.

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 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.

Commission

The Arkansas Public Service Commission.

Electric utility

A public or investor-owned utility, an electric cooperative, municipal utility, or any private power supplier or marketer that is engaged in the business of supplying electric energy to the ultimate customer or any customer class within the state.

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 prime mover is a water wheel. The water wheel is driven by falling water.

Micro turbine facility

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

Net excess generation

The amount of electricity that a net metering customer has fed back to the electric utility that exceeds the amount of electricity used by that customer during the applicable period.

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 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 use or three hundred (300) kilowatts for any other use; and,
- (C) Is located in Arkansas; 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 Ark. Code Ann. 23-18-604(b)(4).

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

Rule 1.01. Purpose

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

Rule 1.02. Statutory Provisions

- A. These Rules are developed pursuant to the Arkansas Renewable Energy Development Act of 2001 (A.C.A. §23-18-603 and §23-18-604 as amended by Act 1024 of 2007).
- These Rules are promulgated pursuant to the Commission's authority under Ark. Code Ann.
 23-2-301, 23-2-304 (3), and 23-2-305.
- C. Nothing in these Rules shall govern, limit, or restrict the Commission's authority under Ark. Code Ann. 23-18-604.

Rule 1.03. Other Provisions

- A. These Rules apply to all electric utilities, as defined in these Rules, that are jurisdictional to the Commission.
- 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 addresses items other than those covered in these Rules.
- C. Not 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

Rule 2.01. Electric Utility Requirements

An electric utility shall allow net metering facilities to be interconnected using a standard meter capable of registering the flow of electricity in two (2) directions.

Rule 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. If nonstandard metering equipment is required, the customer is responsible for the cost differential between the required metering equipment and the utility's standard metering equipment for the customer's current rate schedule.
- B. Accuracy requirements for a meter operating in both forward and reverse registration modes shall be as defined in the Commission's Special Rules - Electric. A test to determine compliance with this accuracy requirement shall be made by the utility either before or at the time the net metering facility is placed in operation in accordance with these Rules.

Rule 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 the cost/benefit analysis described in Rule 2.03.B.
- 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 charge, of any type, if the electric utility's direct costs of interconnection and administration of net-metering outweight the distribution system, environmental and public policy benefits of allocating the costs among the electric utility's entire customer base.

Rule 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 kilowatt_hour (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 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. If the kWhs generated by the net metering facility and fed back to the electric utility exceeds the kWhs supplied by the electric utility to the net metering customer during the applicable billing period, the utility shall credit the net metering customer with any accumulated net excess generation in the next applicable billing period month to month until the close of an annual billing cycle, at which time any net excess generation credit shall expire.
- D. Any renewable energy credit created as a result of electricity supplied by a net-metering customer is the property of the net-metering customer that generated the renewable credit.

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

Rule 3.01. Requirements for Initial Interconnection of a Net Metering Facility

- A. A net metering customer shall execute a Standard Interconnection Agreement for Net Metering Facilities (Appendix A) prior to interconnection with the utility's facilities.
- B. A net metering facility shall be capable of operating in parallel and safely commencing the delivery of power into the utility system at a single point of interconnection. To prevent a net metering customer from back-feeding a de-energized line, a net metering facility shall have a visibly open, lockable, manual disconnect switch which is accessible by the electric utility and clearly labeled. This requirement for a manual disconnect switch shall 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.
- C. The customer shall submit a Standard Interconnection Agreement to the electric utility at least thirty (30) 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 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 Rule 3.01.C, the utility shall review the plans of the facility and provide the results of its review to the customer within 30 calendar days. 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 modifications necessary to remedy the violations.
- E. The net metering facility, at the net metering customer's expense, shall meet 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).
- F. The net metering facility, at the net metering customer's expense, shall meet all 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 to the utility's system.
- G. If the utility's existing facilities are not adequate to interconnect with the net metering facility, any changes will be performed in accordance with the Utility's Extension of Facilities Tariff.

Rule 3.02. Requirements for Modifications 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 utility shall review the proposed changes to the facility and provide the results of its evaluation to the customer within thirty (30) 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 AND STANDARD NET METERING TARIFF FOR NET METERING FACILITIES

Rule 4.01. Standard Interconnection Agreement and Standard Net Metering Tariff

Each electric utility shall file, for approval by the Commission, a Standard Interconnection Agreement for Net Metering Facilities (Appendix A), and a Net Metering Tariff in standard tariff format (Appendix B).

Rule 4.02. Filing and Reporting Requirements

Each electric utility shall file in Docket No. 06-105-U by March 15 of each year, a report listing all existing net metering facilities and the generator rating and, where applicable, the inverter power rating of each net metering facility as of the end of the previous calendar year.

STANDARD INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT FOR NET METERING FACILITIES

STANDARD INFORMATION <u>I.</u> **Customer Information** Section 1. Name: Mailing Address:

Mailing Address: Zip Code:	
City: State: Zip Code:	
Facility Location (if different from above):	Ding Dhanes
Daytime Phone:	Evening Phone:
Utility Customer Account (from electric bill):	
Section 2. Generation Facility Information	on
Generator Kanny IKW I:	al Biomass Fuel Cell Micro turbine AC or DC (circle one)
Describe Location of Accessible and Lockable I	Disconnect:
Inverter Manufacturer:	Inverter Model: Inverter Power Rating:
Inverter Location:	Inverter Power Rating:
Section 3. Installation Information	
Attach a detailed electrical diagram of the ne	et metering facility.
Installed by:Quality	fications/Credentials:
Mailing Address	
City:	State: Zip Code: Zip Code:
Daytime Phone:	Installation Date:
Section 4. Certification	
1. The system has been installed in compliance	with the local Building/Electrical Code of
Signed (Inspector):	Date:
(In lieu of signature of inspector, a copy of t	he final inspection certificate may be attached.)
and an operation manual, and have been inst	ction and I have been given system warranty information tructed in the operation of the system. Date:
Section 5. E-mail Addresses for parties	
1. Customer s c-man address.	(To be provided by utility.)
2. Ounty S 6-man address.	
Section 6. Utility Verification and Appre	oval
1 Positive Interconnection Approved	Date:
Metering Facility Verification by:	Verification Date:

INTERCONNECTION AGREEMENT TERMS AND CONDITIONS n.

This Interconnection Agreement for Net Met	ering Facilities ("Agreement") is made and entered into this
day of, 20 by	("Utility") and
(MChart amount) a	(specify whether corporation or other), each hereinafter
sometimes referred to individually as "Party	y" or collectively as the "Parties". In consideration of the
mutual covenants set forth herein, the Partie	2 sales at tonom?

The Net Metering Facility

The Net Metering Facility meets the requirements of Ark. Code Ann. § 23-18-603(6) and the Arkansas Public Service Commission's Net Metering Rules.

Governing Provisions Section 2.

The parties shall be subject to the provisions of Ark. Code Ann. § 23-18-604 and the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement, the Net Metering Rules, and the Utility's applicable tariffs.

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.

Interconnection Section 4.

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.

The customer shall submit a Standard Interconnection Agreement to the electric utility at least thirty (30) 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 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 30 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 will 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.

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 thirty (30) 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.

Access to Premises Section 6.

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.

Indemnity and Liability Section 7.

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]	fü.
[Utility Name and Address]	
Attention: [Customer]	
Name:	*
City:	

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

Appendix A

		-		A	
Section	10.	Term	OI.	Agreeme	DΣ

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 11. Assignment

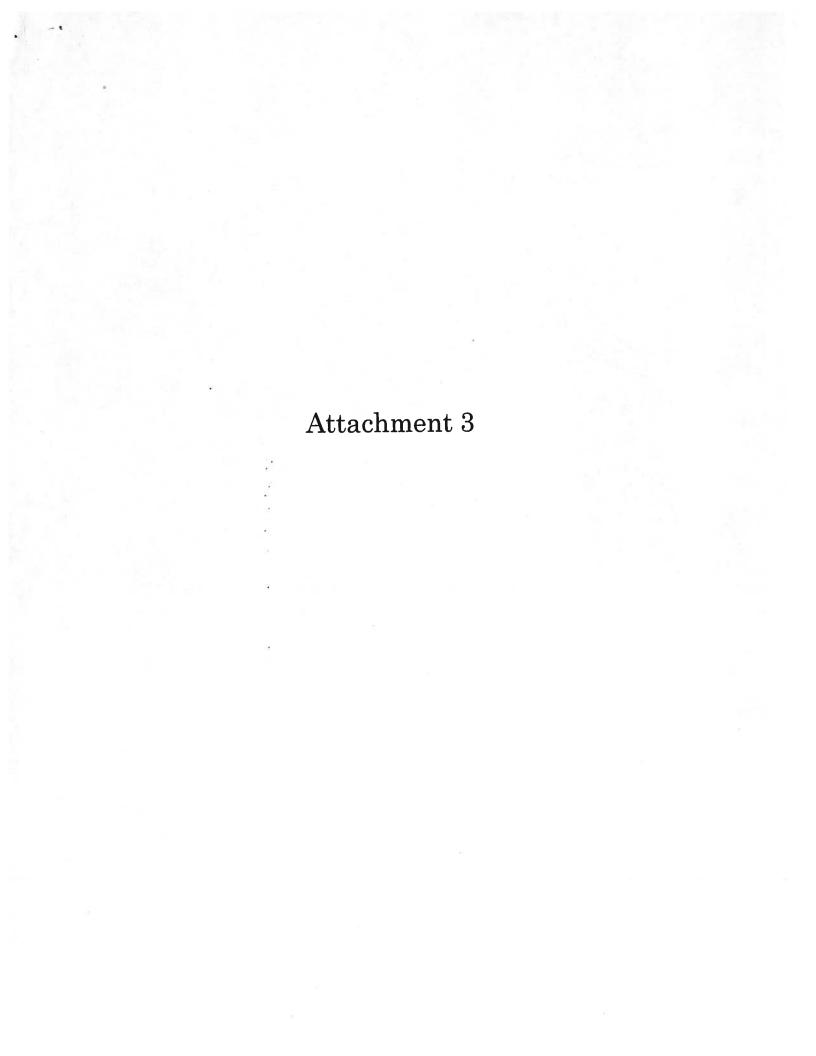
This Agreement and all provisions hereof shall inure to and be binding upon the respective parties hereto, their personal representatives, heirs, successors, and assigns. The Customer shall not assign this Agreement or any part hereof without the prior written consent of the Utility, and such unauthorized 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:
Ву:		Ву:
Title:		Title:
Mailing Address:		Mailing Address:
E-mail Address:		E-mail Address:

ARKA	NSAS PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	Appendix B				
	Original Sheet No Replacing Sheet No					
Kine	e of Company I of Service: Electric Class of Service:					
	: NET METERING	PSC File Mark Only				
x.	NET METERING					
X.1.	AVAILABILITY					
	To any residential or any other customer who takes service under (list schedules) who has installed a net metering facility and signe for Net Metering Facilities with the Utility. Such facilities must be intended primarily to offset some or all of the customer's energy. The provisions of the customer's standard rate schedule are modificulties may not take service under this tariff and simultaneous other alternative source generation or co-generation tariff.	d a Standard Interconnection Agreements be located on the customer's premise and usage at that location. filed as specified herein.				
X.2.	MONTHLY BILLING					
effect	On a monthly basis, the net metering customer shall be billed the ive standard rate schedule and any appropriate rider schedules. Under the customer's bill are affected.	e charges applicable under the currently der net metering, only the kilowatt hour				
and for billab	. If the electricity supplied by the electric utility exceeds the electric do back to the electric utility during the billing period, the net met le kWhs supplied by the electric utility in accordance with the rate; chedule applicable to the customer.	etiud chriquiel shall be office for gre use				
period	. If the electricity generated by the net metering customer and fed be diexceeds the electricity supplied by the electric utility, the utility sl commulated net excess generation in the next applicable billing per al billing cycle, at which time any net excess generation credit shal	iod month to month until the close of an				
X.2.4	Any renewable energy credit created as the result of electricity s crty of the net-metering customer that generated the renewable cred	upplied by a net-metering customer is the				

THIS SPACE FOR PSC USE ONLY



Summary of Net Metering Installations

Compiled by Size of Installation

2011				Number of I	Number of Installations		
Total number of installations	Total Installed	Less than or equal to 10 kW	Between 10 kW and 25 kW	Between 25 kW and 75 kW	Between 75 kW and 100 kw	Between 100 kW and 200 kW	Between 200 kW and 300 kW
11	75.0	6	2	0	0	0	
16	74.6	14	2	0	0	0	
58	431.6	47	6	2	0	0	
0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	
1	9.0	1	0	0	0		
T	3.2	1	0	0	0		
0	0.0	0	0	0	0		
0	0.0	0	0	0	0		
0	0.0	0	0	0	0		
0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	92.7	15	2	0	0		
3	7.8	3		0	0		
3	13.0	8		0	0		
3	16.0	3		0	0		
30	121.2	28		2 0	0	0	
9	23.4	2		1 0	0	0	
19	93.7	17		2 0		0	
3	16.7		3	0	0	0	
14	37.8	14		0		0	
29	275	25		3 0		1 0	
214	1282.2	188	8 23	3		1	

	Type of	Compandent (Idal)	Number of
Company	Installation	Generator (kW)	Installations
OG&E	Solar	6.12	
OG&E	Solar	19.3	
OG&E	Solar	0.88	
OG&E	Solar	3.12	
OG&E	Solar	4.6	
OG&E	Solar	2	
OG&E	Solar	10	
OG&E	Solar	17.64	
OG&E	Solar	6.5	
OG&E	Wind	3.6	
OG&E	Wind	1.2	
OG&E Total		74.96	11
SWEPCO	Solar	2.016	
SWEPCO	Solar	2.688	
SWEPCO	Solar	6.8	
SWEPCO	Solar	2.76	
SWEPCO	Solar	2.8	
S:WEPCO	Solar	6.72	
SWEPCO	Solar	13.5	
SWEPCO	Solar	1.75	
SWEPCO	Solar	4.7	
SWEPCO	Solar	2.3	
SWEPCO	Solar	5.25	
SWEPCO	Solar	4.68	
SWEPCO	Solar	1.68	
SWEPCO	Solar	13.8	
SWEPCO	Solar	2.7	
SWEPCO	Solar	0.45	
SWEPCO Total		74.594	16

	20	110	
Company	Type of Installation	Generator (kW)	Number of Installations
EAI	Solar	0.35	
EAI	Solar	1	
EAI	Solar	1.8	
EAI	Wind	1.8	
EAI	Solar	1.84	
EAI	Solar	1.84	
EAI	Solar	1.9	
EAI	Solar	2	
EAI	Wind	2	
EAI	Wind	2	
EAI	Solar	2.1	
EAI	Solar	2.2	
EAI	Solar	2.3	
EAI	Solar	2.3	
EAI	Solar	2.7	
EAI	Solar	2.7	
EAI	Solar	2.8	
EAI	Solar	2.85	
EAI	Solar	2.9	
EAI	Solar	3	
EAI	Solar	3.3	
EAI	Solar	3.5	
EAI	Solar	3.8	
EAI	Solar	5	
EAI	Solar	5	
EAI	Solar	5.2	
EAI	Solar	5.2	
EAI	Solar	5.3	
EAI	Solar	5.7	
EAI	Solar	6	

Company	Type of Installation	Generator (kW)	Number of Installations
EAI	Solar	6.9	
EAI	Solar	7.5	
EAI	Solar	7.8	
EAI	Solar	8	
EAI	Solar	8.2	
EAI	Solar	8.28	
EAI	Solar	9.12	
EAI	Solar	9.7	
EAI	Solar	12	
EAI	Solar	12.88	
EAI	Solar	13.8	
EAI	Solar	15	
EAI	Solar	15	
EAI	Solar	21	
EAI	Solar	24	
EAI	Solar	24.8	
EAI	Solar	24.8	
EAI	Solar	30	
EAI	Wind	50	
EAI Total		431.56	58
EDE			
EDE Total		0	0
Ashley Chicot			
Ashley Chicot Total		0	0
Clay County	Solar	0.6	_
Clay County Total		0.6	1
Craighead	Solar	3.2	
Craighead Total		3.2	1
Farmers			14
Farmers Total		0	0
Mississippi			_
Mississippi Total		0	0
Ouachita		_	_
Ouachita Total		0	0

	Type of	Generator (kW)	Number of
Company	Installation	Generator (KW)	Installations
S Central			
S Central Total		0	0
Ark Valley	Solar	3.6	
Ark Valley	Solar	3.6	
Ark Valley	Wind	5.5	
Ark Valley	Solar	2.95	
Ark Valley	Solar	5.4	
Ark Valley	Solar	10	
Ark Valley	Solar	2.925	
Ark Valley	Solar	0.75	
Ark Valley	Solar	2.68	
Ark Valley	Solar	5.04	
Ark Valley	Solar	16.77	
Ark Valley	Solar	1.075	
Ark Valley	Solar	5	
Ark Valley	Solar	11.04	
Ark Valley	Solar	8	
Ark Valley	Solar	0.4	
Ark Valley	Solar	8	
Ark Valley Total		92.73	17
C&L	Solar	2.86	
C&L	Solar	3.04	
C&L	Solar	1.9	
C&L Total		7.8	3
Woodruff	Wind	3.5	
Woodruff	Solar	8	
Woodruff	Solar	1.5	
Woodruff Total		13	3
SW Coop	Solar	4	
SW Coop	Solar	6	
SW Coop	Solar	6	
SW Coop Total		16	3

Company	Type of Installation	Generator (kW)	Number of Installations
Carroll Electric	Solar	11.04	
Carroll Electric	Solar	6.16	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.1	
Carroll Electric	Solar	2.3	
Carroll Electric	Solar	2.8	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.1	
Carroll Electric	Solar	5.98	*
Carroll Electric	Wind	5	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.8	
Carroll Electric	Solar	2.9	
Carroll Electric	Solar	3.36	
Carroll Electric	Solar	5	
Carroll Electric	Wind	10	
Carroll Electric	Solar	2.9	
Carroll Electric	Solar	2.28	
Carroll Electric	Solar	22.5	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.1	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.56	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.95	
Carroll Electric	Solar	2.2	
Carroll Electric	Solar	9	
Carroll Electric	Solar	3	
Carroll Electric	Solar	3	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.1	
Carroll Electric	Solar	0.46	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.38	
Carroll Electric	Solar/Wind	2.5	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.44	
Carroll Electric	Solar	5	
Carroll Electric	Solar	1.25	
Carroll Electric Total		121.16	30
Petit Jean	Solar	13	
Petit Jean	Solar	5	
Petit Jean	Solar	0.17	
Petit Jean	Wind	3	
Petit Jean	Solar	1.8	
Petit Jean	Solar	0.38	
Petit Jean Total		23.35	6

Company	Type of Installation	Generator (kW)	Number of Installations
First Electric	Solar	6.58	
First Electric	Solar	3.52	
First Electric	Solar	4.5	
First Electric	Solar	3.52	
First Electric	Solar	5.4	
First Electric	Solar	12.88	
First Electric	Solar	3.64	*
First Electric	Solar	5.52	
First Electric	Solar	2.8	
First Electric	Solar	3.22	
First Electric	Solar	1.5	
First Electric	Solar	11.98	
First Electric	Solar	6.11	
First Electric	Solar	3.45	
First Electric	Solar	2.76	
First Electric	Solar	0.75	
First Electric	Solar	3.25	
First Electric	Solar	2.3	
First Electric	Wind	10	
First Electric Total		93.68	19
Rich Mtn	Solar	2	
Rich Mtn	Solar	6.16	
Rich Mtn	Solar	8.5	
Rich Mtn Total		16.66	3
N. Ark	Solar	1.38	
N. Ark	Solar	1.3	
N. Ark	Solar/Wind	3.6	
N. Ark	Solar	3.6	
N. Ark	Wind	2.4	
N. Ark	Wind	1.2	
N. Ark	Wind	2.4	
N. Ark	Wind	2	
N. Ark	Solar	0.615	
N. Ark	Solar	2.9	
N. Ark	Solar	3.51	
N. Ark	Solar	2.6	
N. Ark	Solar	8	
N. Ark	Solar	2.3	
N. Ark Total		37.805	14

Company	Type of Installation	Generator (kW)	Number of Installations
Ozarks	Wind	100	
Ozarks	Solar	1.17	
Ozarks	Solar	3.42	
Ozarks	Solar	10	
Ozarks	Wind	1.8	
Ozarks	Wind	1.8	
Ozarks	Solar	1.1	
Ozarks	Solar	0.38	
Ozarks	Solar	2.3	
Ozarks	Solar	25	
Ozarks	Solar	4	
Ozarks	Solar	0.95	×.
Ozarks	Solar	6	
Ozarks	Solar	12	
Ozarks	Solar	9	20
Ozarks	Solar	9	
Ozarks	Solar	6	
Ozarks	Solar	6	8
Ozarks	Solar	4.8	
Ozarks	Solar	7	
Ozarks	Solar	7.2	cas:
Ozarks	Solar	5	
Ozarks	Solar	5	
Ozarks	Solar	3.5	
Ozarks	Solar	8	
Ozarks	Solar	6	
Ozarks	Solar	2.8	
Ozarks	Solar	6	
Ozarks	Solar	19.9	
Ozarks Total		275.12	29
Grand Total		1282.219	214