### 28. Small Generator Interconnection Standards

**Availability**: For all residential and non-residential customers within the Company's service territory seeking to interconnect energy generation resources to the electric distribution system.

In accordance with COMAR 20.50.09: Small Generator Interconnection Standards, the Company has established protocols for the communication, metering, and interconnection with customers who are seeking to install a generation resource. This protocol will ensure the proper engineering and compliance with local, regional, and national codes.

**Cost**: The Customer will be charged in accordance with interconnection levels as determined by COMAR 20.50.09. The following application fees apply:

Level 1 - No charge;

Level 2 - \$50 plus \$1 per kW of rated generating facility output;

Level 3 - \$100 plus \$2 per kW of rated generating facility output; and

Level 4 - \$100 plus \$2 per kW of rated generating facility output.

**Approval**: After receiving a standard small generator interconnection agreement from the Company, the Customer will have the generation equipment installed and inspected by the local municipality. Upon receiving a certification of inspection from the municipality, the Customer will submit a certificate of completion to the Company. The company will then install the necessary meter equipment on the premises.

The Company shall maintain a database to track the installation of new generation resources within the service territory and will submit reports to the Commission in accordance with COMAR 20.50.09.

#### 29. Reserved for Future Use

#### **30.** Reserved for Future Use

# 31. Electric Reliability Investment Initiative Charge

The Electric Reliability Investment ("ERI") initiative Charge recovers certain expenditures approved during Case No. 9326, Order No. 86060 or during future compliance filings.

### Calculation of Charge

The ERI initiative Charge is calculated annually and is determined for each rate schedule by first allocating the revenue requirement (based on Eligible Costs as defined below) based on the NCP hourly peak loads (34 kV level) for each Schedule approved during Case No. 9326 in Order No. 86060 or any subsequent base rate case during the existence of Rider 31. The resulting amounts, plus any true-up amounts as determined below, are then divided by the estimated per kilowatt-hour billing determinants for each applicable Schedule. Details concerning the calculation of the ERI initiative Charge are filed with and approved by the Commission prior to their use in billing. The ERI initiative Charge shall be separately stated on the Customer's monthly electric bill. A final ERI initiative Charge shall be issued on May 2020 billings using the rates below:

## May 2020 Billings:

Schedule	Rate	
R	(\$0.00037)	per kWh
RL	(\$0.00067)	per kWh
G/GU	(\$0.00032)	per kWh
GS	(\$0.00003)	per kWh
GL	(\$0.00017)	per kWh
P	(\$0.00029)	per kWh

# Eligible Costs

The revenue requirement for the ERI initiative Charge is based on eligible costs incurred by the Company associated solely with ERI initiative projects filed and approved by the Commission each year. They include the following categories:

- a) Depreciation and amortization,
- b) Operation and maintenance costs,
- c) Earnings on the net investment as determined by applying the Company's most recent Electric authorized rate of return, adjusted for taxes, to the average investment balance net of deferred taxes, and
- d) Applicable taxes.

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## Rider 31 continued

# True-up

An annual true-up will be conducted to include:

a) For each rate schedule, the Imbalance is the difference between cumulative costs eligible for recovery and revenues collected through the ERI initiative Charge each year. The estimated Imbalance includes the actual data available and 3 months of estimated data. An Imbalance is debited or credited against the costs eligible for recovery each year. During its disposition, an Imbalance accrues a return at the Company's most recent authorized electric system rate of return. Such rate is adjusted for taxes, when the Imbalance represents an under-collection of costs to the Company.