

DAVID ESSAH, Ph.D.
DIRECTOR

October 31, 2022

By Electronic Mail

Mr. Jacob R. Newton, Esq.
Virginia, Maryland & Delaware
Association of Electric Cooperatives
jnewton@vmdaec.com

Re: Craig-Botetourt Electric Cooperative Schedule NEM-10D (Net Energy Metering Rider) tariff for informational purposes only pursuant to Code § 56-594.01 (F) and (G)

Dear Mr. Newton:

This letter acknowledges receipt of Craig-Botetourt Electric Cooperative's informational filing for an increase in the Cooperative's net energy metering cap for residential customers under Va. Code § 56-594.01 G. Specifically, this filing Schedule NEM-10D is effective on and after October 27, 2022.

Schedule NEM-10D has been reviewed and is stamped for informational purposes. A stamped copy of the tariff is attached for your records.

Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions regarding this matter.

Sincerely,



Kelli B. Gravely
Principal PUR Analyst
kelli.gravely@scc.virginia.gov

Attachment

**CRAIG-BOTETOURT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE
SCHEDULE NEM-10D
NET ENERGY METERING RIDER**

APPLICABILITY

Unless specifically excluded within this Schedule, all of the Cooperative's Terms and Conditions shall apply to net metering customers, including agricultural net metering customers.

This Rider applies to any distribution customer in the Cooperative's service area that qualifies for and executes an agreement for net metering service or agricultural net metering service. "Net metering service" means providing retail electric service to a customer operating a renewable fuel generator and measuring the difference, over the net metering period, between electricity supplied to the customer from the Cooperative's distribution system and the electricity generated and fed back to the Cooperative's distribution system by the customer. A customer may qualify for this service by owning and operating, or contracting with other persons to own, operate, or both, a renewable fuel generator that (i) uses as its total fuel source sunlight, wind, falling water, sustainable biomass, energy from waste, wave motion, tides, or geothermal power; (ii) is located on its premises and is connected to the customer's wiring on the customer's side of its interconnection with the Cooperative; (iii) is interconnected and operated in parallel with an electric company's transmission and distribution facilities; and (iv) is primarily intended to offset part or all of the member/customer's own electricity requirements.

"Agricultural net metering service" means, for the limited purpose of providing net metering service as defined above, aggregating into one account the load of multiple meters serving a single customer meeting the definition of "agricultural net metering customer" as defined in 20 VAC 5-315-20. Agricultural net metering customers are included within the terms governing net metering customers in this Schedule unless stated otherwise, and are subject to additional provisions as indicated within the Schedule. For the purpose of agricultural net metering, "aggregating into one account the load of multiple meters" will be accomplished by adding all of the billing determinants (energy and coincident demand) from each meter and calculating the charges as if the totalized energy and demand had been measured by a single meter.

For residential customers, the renewable fuel generator capacity may not exceed twenty (20) kilowatts alternating current, for non-residential customers, the renewable fuel generator capacity may not exceed one megawatt (1 MW) alternating current, and for eligible agricultural customer-generators, the renewable fuel generator capacity may not exceed five hundred (500) kilowatts alternating current. The interconnection shall be through a single meter or, as provided in 20 VAC 5-315-70, additional meters; or for an agricultural net metering customer, multiple meters of the utility that are located at separate but contiguous sites as defined in 20 VAC 5-315-20. The total connected capacity of all net metering connected to the Cooperative shall not exceed the following percentages of system peak:

Schedule NEM-10D

Filed: October 31, 2022

Effective: On and after October 27, 2022

- A. For residential customers, 5% of the Cooperative's system peak.
- B. For nonresidential customers other than nonprofit and nonjurisdictional customers, 4.5% of the Cooperative's system peak.
- C. For nonprofit and nonjurisdictional customers, 2.0% of the Cooperative's system peak.

For purposes of calculating the Cooperative's "system peak," the Cooperative shall utilize the highest peak (based on the noncoincident peak of the Cooperative or the coincident peak of all of the Cooperative's customers) of the past three years listed in Part O, Line 20 of Form 7 (Financial And Operating Report – Electric Distribution) filed with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service (RUS), or an equivalent form if the Cooperative is not an RUS borrower, less any portion of the Cooperative's total load that is served by a competitive service provider or by a market-based rate. The Cooperative shall make these metrics available upon request to any customer and shall publish these metrics on its website, updating said website not less frequently than once every two months.

For purposes of this Schedule NEM-10A, residential customer is one who is served on a residential rate schedule. A nonresidential customer is a customer other than a nonprofit, nonjurisdictional, or residential customer. The definition of "nonprofit customer" shall be as stated in 20 VAC 5-315-20. A nonjurisdictional customer is a federal, state, or local government entity, educational institution, or other public entity, whose rates are not subject to the regulation of the Commission.

The Cooperative shall abide by 20 VAC 5-315-40(C) in regard to its administration of and calculation of its caps.

In addition to the foregoing maximum renewable fuel generator size limitations, the maximum aggregate capacity of the renewable fuel generator(s) shall also be limited. The customer shall be allowed to install a generator(s) capable of generating up to the customer's previous 12 months of usage history (or an annualized estimate thereof made using existing utility methodologies) based upon the expected annual output of the generator(s), but not more. The Cooperative will work with the customer to ascertain a maximum capacity agreeable to both the Cooperative and the customer, with the primary determinant being the customer's historic or predicted annual consumption. Should the Cooperative and the customer be unable to agree, the customer may submit an informal complaint to the Commission Staff. The restriction on maximum generator capacity contained within this paragraph shall be applicable to those customers whose renewable fuel generator(s) are interconnected on and after July 1, 2015, and are subject to this Rider.

The Cooperative will abide by the State Corporation Commission's Regulations Governing Net Energy Metering, 20 VAC 5-315-10 *et seq.*, as amended (the "Rules") in applying the provisions of this Rider. The Cooperative may require an applicant for agricultural net metering to provide documentation (such as, *e.g.*, deeds, plats, or leases) or such other evidence satisfactory to the Cooperative to reasonably demonstrate that the meters the applicant desires to aggregate are (1) on the same or contiguous sites and (2) that the

customer uses the affected sites for its agricultural business. Agricultural net energy metering closed in the Cooperative's service territory on July 1, 2019. An eligible agricultural customer-generator may irrevocably elect to become a small agricultural generator under Schedule SAG. Eligible agricultural customer-generators whose renewable energy generating facilities were interconnected before July 1, 2019, may continue to participate in net energy metering under this Rider for a period of 25 years from the date of their original interconnection.

If the Cooperative has an applicable time-of-use ("TOU") tariff, the following definitions shall apply. A TOU net metering customer is one electing to receive retail electricity supply service under a demand charge-based TOU tariff, if one is offered by the Cooperative. A TOU period is an interval of time over which the energy rate charged to a TOU customer does not change. A TOU Tier is all of those TOU periods given the same name, such as "on-peak" or "off-peak" or "critical peak." TOU Tier rates may vary. The TOU Tiers will be denominated on the Cooperative's TOU tariff.

MONTHLY CHARGES

The tariff for a net energy metering customer shall be that tariff under which the customer would be served if the customer were not a net energy metering customer (the customer's standard tariff), with the exception that TOU net metering is not permitted under an electricity supply service tariff having no demand charges.

An agricultural net metering customer will be served on a rate schedule determined by the Cooperative to be available, applicable, and appropriate to the characteristics of the totalized load, as if the energy consumption and demand had been measured by a single meter at a single location. If more than one rate schedule is available, applicable, and appropriate for the characteristics of the aggregated account, the customer will have the option to select the schedule on which the customer will be served.

MINIMUM MONTHLY CHARGES

For any billing period in which generation exceeds consumption, producing a billing period credit, the monthly charge shall be based only on the fixed charges of the customer's standard tariff, and any charges that may be applicable per: (i) an excess facilities agreement and, (ii) a Commission-approved standby charge. For net metering customers not utilizing a TOU tariff, the customer must pay only the nonusage sensitive charges for any billing period in which a billing period credit exists. Regarding TOU net metering customers, for whom excess generation is determined separately for each TOU Tier, the customer must pay only the demand charges and the nonusage sensitive charges in any billing period when there are credits in all tiers for that billing period. Billing period credits will be carried forward and applied to offset future consumption charges as provided in Rule 20 VAC 5-315-50.

OPTIONS FOR PURCHASE OF EXCESS ENERGY AND FOR PURCHASE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATES (“RECS”)

If the Cooperative is also the energy service provider of the net metering customer, the Cooperative, upon written request of the net metering customer, shall enter into an agreement to purchase excess generation for the requested net metering periods at a price equal to the simple average of the Cooperative’s hourly avoidable cost of energy, including fuel, based on the energy and energy-related charges of its primary wholesale power supplier for the net metering period, unless the Cooperative and the net metering customer mutually agree to a higher price or unless, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the commission establishes a different price or pricing methodology. A net metering customer shall receive no compensation for excess generation unless the net metering customer has entered into a power purchase agreement with the Cooperative.

Net metering customers own the RECs associated with their renewable fuel generators. A net metering customer wishing to sell its RECs to the Cooperative may do so by exercising a one-time only option, at the time it executes the power purchase agreement with the Cooperative, to include a provision requiring the purchase by the supplier of all generated RECs over the duration of the power purchase agreement. Such sales shall be subject to reasonable metering and verification requirements as determined by the Cooperative. The rate payable for RECs shall be (i) determined by adherence to the Rules and (ii) reference to the “CR” component of Dominion Virginia Power’s Rider G Tariff, as permitted under the Rules.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

A prospective net metering customer shall give notice to the Cooperative of the proposed renewable fuel generator that the customer proposes to install, or to which the customer proposes to add capacity, including the proposed unit’s generating capacity. The customer is encouraged to contact the Cooperative as soon as possible, ideally before entering into an agreement to purchase a renewable fuel generator, to ascertain the capacity limitations and other suitability requirements prior to proposing installation. The customer shall also verify that the requirements for interconnection are met once the renewable fuel generator has been installed. The customer shall use the Commission-approved form (Form NMIN) for the purposes of making said notification and verification. Prior to starting any construction or installation activity, including the addition or modification of any existing capacity on a previously-installed generator, sections 1 through 4 of Form NMIN must be submitted to and approved by the Cooperative.

An agricultural net metering customer who aggregates meters must notify the Cooperative within 30 days of any outage of the customer’s generating facility and provide reasonable evidence of the customer’s efforts to restore the generating facility to service in a timely manner. The Cooperative will use good faith to determine if the customer’s plans to restore the facility to service are reasonably likely to restore the facility to service in a timely manner. If the Cooperative determines in its discretion that the customer is not making reasonable efforts to restore the facility in a timely manner, the Cooperative will

suspend the customer's meter aggregation effective immediately. Upon suspension of meter aggregation due to an outage of the customer's generating facility, all usage during an outage, starting with the next full billing period after the billing period in which the outage began, will be billed at the standard rate schedules individually applicable to the previously aggregated meters. Meter aggregation will resume once the generation facility is operational. For purposes of this paragraph only, the phrase "timely manner" shall mean within a period of two calendar weeks, or longer should the Cooperative and the customer both agree.

OPERATING REQUIREMENTS

Prior to interconnecting the renewable fuel generator the net energy metering customer must comply with all requirements of the Regulations Governing Net Energy Metering, Title 20, Agency 5, Chapter 315, Virginia Administrative Code, pursuant to provision of Section 56-594.01 of the Virginia Electric Utility Restructuring Act, as amended. These regulations specify insurance requirements, interconnection requirements, and govern the metering, billing and contract requirements between net energy metering customers, electric distribution companies, and energy service providers.

All net energy metering customers shall have installed a lockable, load-breaking manual disconnect switch at a suitable location, approved by the Cooperative, that allows the Cooperative round-the-clock, unobstructed access to the switch and that can be easily located and accessed by the Cooperative. Unobstructed access to the switch must be maintained at all times, at the customer's expense.

NET METERING ADDITIONAL COST PROVISIONS

Customers who take service (see "Monthly Charges," above) under a time-of-use tariff are responsible for all incremental metering costs associated with net metering.

Any additional metering equipment associated with incremental metering to measure the total output of the renewable fuel generator for the purposes of receiving RECs, as reasonably determined by the Cooperative, shall be installed at the customer's expense unless otherwise negotiated between the customer and the Cooperative.

For an agricultural net metering customer, the meters at all locations from which usage is to be totalized into one account shall be capable of measuring demand determinants as specified in the rate schedule appropriate to the totalized load. The Cooperative will either exchange an existing meter with one capable of measuring the required demand determinants or use an approximate demand value based on consumption data.

Any additional metering equipment resulting from the need to measure demand as a requirement of the rate schedule applicable to an agricultural net metering customer, as reasonably determined by the Cooperative, shall be installed at the customer's expense unless otherwise negotiated between the customer and the Cooperative.

The customer's expenses as described above may be recovered from the customer by way of an excess facilities agreement.

THIRD-PARTY PARTIAL REQUIREMENTS POWER PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

A nonresidential, or, nonprofit or nonjurisdictional customer may enter into a third-party partial requirements power purchase agreement ("PPA"), as defined in Va. Code § 56-594.01(K). A PPA is an agreement entered into pursuant to § 56-594.01(K) of the Code of Virginia the purpose of which is to finance the purchase of renewable generation facilities by eligible customer-generators through the sale of electricity. Prior to entering into a PPA with a nonprofit or nonjurisdictional customer, a PPA provider must register with the State Corporation Commission by submitting a completed Form PPAR to the Division of Public Utility Regulation and following the registration procedures in 20 VAC 5-315-77.

CONTACT INFORMATION

If the prospective net energy metering customer has contracted with another person to own, operate, or both, the renewable fuel generator, the Cooperative must have detailed, current and accurate contact information for the owner, operator, or both, including without limitation, the name and title of one or more individuals responsible for the interconnection and operation of the generator, a telephone number, a physical street address other than a post office box, a fax number, and an e-mail address for each person or persons.

The net energy metering customer shall immediately notify the Cooperative of any changes in the ownership of, operational responsibility for, or contact information for the generator.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES BY THE COOPERATIVE

Inspection of static inverter-connected generators in excess of 10 kW - Inverter settings:	\$ 50.00
Inspection of non-static inverter-connected generators - All protective equipment:	\$ 50.00

TERMS OF SERVICE

The contract term shall be the same as that under the customer's applicable service classification. A separate agreement with the customer is required for service provided under this Rider.

NET METERING TRANSITION

If the Cooperative elects to engage in a Net Metering Transition pursuant to Va. Code § 56-585.4, it will make appropriate notifications and issue a new Schedule NEM applicable to the transition.

CRAIG-BOTETOIRT ELECTRIC COOPERATIVE

System Net Energy Metering Capacity

Cooperative System Peak Calculation

Base System Peak (kW)	31,803
Less any CSP or MBR Service (kW)	0
Total System Peak Available for NEM	31,803
Total Residential Cap (5%, kW)	1,590
Total Nonresidential Cap (4.5%, kW)	1,431
Total Nonprofit & Nonjurisdictional Cap (2%, kW)	636

NEM Systems Installed

Total Residential Capacity Installed (kW)	1181.58
Total Nonresidential Capacity Installed (kW)	106
Total Nonprofit & Nonjurisdictional Capacity Installed (kW)	0

NEM Capacity Available for Installation (Caps *minus* Installed Capacity)

Total Residential Capacity Available (kW)	408.42
Total Nonresidential Capacity Available (kW)	1,325
Total Nonprofit & Nonjurisdictional Capacity Available (kW)	636

Last Updated: Apr 2026

For more information
contact:

Troy Hall - troy.hall@cbec.coop

Notes:

"System peak" is the highest peak (based on the noncoincident peak of the Cooperative or the coincident peak of all of the Cooperative's customers) of the past three years listed in Part O, Line 20 of Form 7 (Financial And Operating Report – Electric Distribution) filed with the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service (RUS), or an equivalent form if the Cooperative is not an RUS borrower, less any portion of the Cooperative's total load that is served by a competitive service provider or by a market-based rate.

The Cooperative shall abide by 20 VAC 5-315-40(B) in regard to its administration of and calculation of its caps.