

**RIDER NMS  
(Net Metering Service Rider)**

Availability of Service.

This rider is available to customers in good standing who own and operate an eligible net metering renewable energy resource such as solar photovoltaic, wind, or hydro electrical generating facility designed to operate in parallel with the Company's system. Customers served under this rider must also take service from the Company under the otherwise applicable standard service tariff.

The total rated generating capacity of all net metering customers served under this rider shall be limited to one percent (1%) of the Company's most recent Indiana aggregate summer peak load. At least forty percent (40%) of the capacity is reserved solely for participation by residential customers. Service under this rider shall be available to customers on a first come, first served basis.

Conditions of Service.

1. For purposes of this rider, an eligible net metering facility is an electrical generating facility that complies with all of the following requirements:
  - (a) is fueled by a renewable energy resource as defined in IC 8-1-37-4(a)(1) through IC 8-1-37-4(a)(1)(8) such as solar photovoltaic, wind, or hydroelectric energy;
  - (b) has a nameplate capacity less than or equal to 1 MW;
  - (c) is owned and operated by the customer and is located on the customer's premises;
  - (d) is intended primarily to offset all or part of the customer's own electrical load requirements; and
  - (e) is designed and installed to operate in parallel with the Company's system without adversely affecting the operation of equipment and service of the Company and its customers and without presenting safety hazards to Company and customer personnel.
2. A customer seeking to interconnect an eligible net metering facility to the Company's system must submit to the Company's designated personnel a completed Application for Interconnection with the Indiana Michigan Power Company Distribution System and a one-line diagram showing the configuration of the proposed net metering facility. The Company will provide copies of all applicable forms upon request.
3. An Addendum to Contract for Electric Service between the Company and the net metering customer must be executed before the net metering facility may be interconnected with the Company's system.  
(Cont'd on Sheet No. 33.1)

**ISSUED BY  
PAUL CHODAK III  
PRESIDENT  
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA**

**EFFECTIVE FOR ELECTRIC SERVICE RENDERED  
ON AND AFTER FEBRUARY 28, 2013**

**ISSUED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE  
INDIANA UTILITY REGULATORY COMMISSION  
DATED FEBRUARY 13, 2013  
IN CAUSE NO. 44075**

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(Cont'd from Sheet No. 33)

4. Customer-owned generator equipment and installations must comply with the Company's Technical Requirements described in this tariff.
5. The net metering customer shall provide the Company proof of qualified installation of the net metering facility. Certification by a licensed electrician shall constitute acceptable proof.
6. The net metering customer shall install, operate, and maintain the net metering facility in accordance with the manufacturer's suggested practices for safe, efficient, and reliable operation in parallel with the Company's system.
7. The Company may, at its own discretion, isolate any net metering facility if the Company has reason to believe that continued interconnection with the net metering facility creates or contributes to a system emergency. System emergencies causing discontinuance of interconnection shall be subject to verification at the Commission's discretion.
8. The Company may perform reasonable on-site inspections to verify the proper installation and continuing safe operation of the net metering facility and the interconnection facilities, at reasonable times and upon reasonable advance notice to the net metering customer.
9. A net metering customer operating a net metering facility shall maintain homeowners, commercial, or other insurance providing coverage in the amount of at least one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000) for the liability of the insured against losses or damages arising from the use of the customer's net metering facility. The customer must submit evidence of such insurance to the Company with the Interconnection Application. The Company's receipt of evidence of liability insurance does not imply an endorsement of the terms and conditions of the coverage.
10. The Company and the net metering customer shall indemnify and hold the other party harmless from and against all claims, liability, damages, and expenses, including attorney's fees, based on any injury to any person, including loss of life, or damage to any property, including loss of use thereof, arising out of, resulting from, or connected with, or that may be alleged to have arisen out of, resulted from, or connected with an act or omission by such other party, its employees, agents, representatives, successors, or assigns in the construction, ownership, or maintenance of such party's facilities used in net metering. This indemnification provision is not applicable in the case of government net metering customers that are restricted from entering into indemnification provisions.

(Cont'd on Sheet No. 33.2)

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(Cont'd from Sheet No. 33.1)

Metering.

One of the following metering options, if not already present, shall be installed on the net metering customer's premises by the Company to properly record the net kWh of a net metering facility:

- (1) One main watt-hour meter capable of measuring the net flow of energy.
- (2) One main watt-hour meter measuring the flow of energy to the net metering customer and a second watt-hour meter measuring the flow of energy to the Company. The reading of the second meter will be subtracted from the reading of the main meter to obtain a measurement of net kWh for billing purposes.

The Company may install one or more additional meters to monitor the flow of electricity.

Monthly Charges and Billing.

Monthly charges for energy, and demand where applicable, to serve the customer's net or total load shall be determined according to the Company's standard service tariff under which the customer would otherwise be served, absent the customer's eligible net metering facility. Energy charges under the customer's standard tariff shall be applied to the customer's net energy for the billing period to the extent that the net energy exceeds zero. If the customer's net energy is zero or negative during the billing period, the customer shall pay only the non-energy usage portions of the standard tariff bill. If the customer's net energy is negative during a billing period, the net metering customer shall be credited in the next billing period for the kWh difference. When the net metering customer elects to no longer take service under this Net Metering Service Rider, any unused credit shall revert to the Company.

Contract.

A written agreement may, at the Company's option, be required to fulfill the provisions of Items 2, 14, and/or 17 of the Company's Terms and Conditions of Service.

Special Terms and Conditions.

This rider is subject to the Company's Terms and Conditions of Service and all provisions of the standard service tariff under which the customer takes service. This rider is also subject to provisions of the Company's Net Metering Tariff Technical Requirements.

(Cont'd on Sheet No. 33.3)

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(Cont'd from Sheet No. 33.2)

Technical Requirements.

These technical requirements relate to the interconnection of a net metering facility to the Company's distribution system. Interconnection enables the net metering facility to operate in parallel with the Company's distribution system. Inverter based systems listed by Underwriters Laboratories (UL) to UL standard 1741 published May 7, 1999, as revised January 28, 2010 (UL 1741) will be accepted as meeting the technical interconnection requirements tested by UL 1741. Non-inverter based systems and interconnection requirements not tested by UL 1741 shall comply with standard, IEEE 1547, "Standard for Interconnecting Distributed Resources with Electric Power Systems." IEEE publications are available from the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, 443 Hoes Lane, P. O. Box 1331, Piscataway, NJ 08855-1331 (<http://standards.ieee.org/>). Since UL 1741 and IEEE 1547 do not address planning, designing, operating, or maintaining the utility's distribution system nor all of the potential system impacts the proposed net metering facility may create beyond the point of common coupling, certain additional technical requirements are contained herein.

These technical requirements are supplementary to and do not intentionally conflict with or supersede applicable laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations established by Federal (including all applicable safety and performance standards of the National Electrical Code), State, and other governmental bodies. The customer proposing to install a net metering facility is responsible for conforming to all applicable laws, ordinances, rules, or regulations established by Federal, State, and other governmental bodies.

The Company will provide the screening of all interconnection applications and, if necessary, an interconnection study to determine the impact of the net metering facility on the Company's distribution system beyond the point of common coupling.

To assure that the safety, reliability, and power quality of the distribution system is not degraded by the interconnection of the net metering facility:

- (1) The net metering facility shall comply with these technical requirements.
- (2) Any new distribution system facilities, distribution system modifications, and/or modifications to the net metering facility identified by the interconnection study shall be completed prior to interconnection.
- (3) The net metering facility shall be operated and maintained as agreed upon by the parties.

(Cont'd on Sheet No. 33.4)

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Data for all major equipment proposed by the customer to satisfy the technical requirements must be submitted for review by the Company with the completed Interconnection Application. The use of pre-certified equipment will facilitate the Company's review. Pre-certified equipment has been tested and certified by recognized national testing laboratories (i.e., UL 1741) as suitable for interconnection with a distribution system based upon compliance with IEEE Standard 1547. Suitability for interconnection does not imply that pre-certified equipment may be interconnected without a study to determine system impact. The Company will endeavor to timely communicate the results of its review and study to the customer.

The interconnection system hardware and software design requirements in the technical requirements are intended to assure protection of the Company's distribution system. Any additional hardware and software necessary to protect equipment at the net metering facility is solely the responsibility of the customer to determine, design, and apply.

If an interconnection transformer is required, the transformer must comply with the applicable current ANSI Standard from the C57.12 series of standards that specifies the requirements for transformers. ANSI publications are available from the Sales Department, American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036 (<http://www.ansi.org/>). An interconnection transformer would typically be required when the voltage at the point of common coupling is greater than 480 volts and the customer's electrical system design dictates. If required, the cost and ownership of the interconnection transformer shall reside with the customer.

The transformer should have voltage taps on the high and/or low voltage windings sufficient to assure satisfactory generator operation over the range of voltage variation expected on the Company's distribution system. The customer needs to assure sufficient voltage regulation at its facility to maintain an acceptable voltage level for its equipment during such periods when its net metering facility is off line.

If a main circuit breaker (or circuit switcher) between the interconnection transformer and the Distribution System is required, the device must comply with the applicable current ANSI Standard from the C37 series of standards that specifies the requirements for circuit breakers, reclosers, and interrupting switches. An interconnection circuit breaker would typically be required when the voltage at the point of common coupling is greater than 480 volts and the customer's electrical system design dictates. If required, the cost and ownership of the interconnection circuit breaker shall reside with the customer.

Any circuit breaker (or circuit switcher) must have adequate interrupting capability for the maximum expected short circuit duty. The Company will provide information identifying the contribution from the electric system to faults at the proposed site.

(Cont'd on Sheet No. 33.5)

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A disconnecting device must be located at the point of common coupling for all interconnections. For three-phase interconnections, the disconnecting device must be gang operated. The disconnecting device must be accessible to Company personnel at all times and be suitable for use by the Company as a protective tagging location. The disconnecting device shall have a visible open gap when in the open position and be capable of being locked in the open position. The cost and ownership of the main disconnect switch shall reside with the customer.

The device must comply with the applicable current ANSI Standard from the C37 series of standards that specifies the requirements for circuit breakers, reclosers, and interrupting switches.

The closest available system voltage as well as equipment and operational constraints influence the chosen point of interconnection. The Company will consult with the customer to determine the acceptability of a particular interconnection point.

For situations where the customer's net metering facility will only be operated in parallel with the Company's distribution system for a short duration (less than 100 milliseconds), as in a make-before-break automatic transfer scheme, the requirements of IEEE 1547 do not apply except as noted in Clause 4.1.4.

The customer is responsible for operating the proposed net metering facility such that the voltage unbalance attributable to the net metering facility shall not exceed 2.5% at the point of common coupling. Voltage unbalance is the maximum phase deviation from average as specified in ANSI C84.1.

The Company reserves the right to witness compliance testing at the time of installation and maintenance testing of the interconnection system for compliance with these technical requirements.

The customer is responsible for establishing a program for and performing periodic scheduled maintenance on the net metering facility's interconnection system (relays, interrupting devices, control schemes, and batteries that involve the protection of the Company's distribution system). A periodic maintenance program is to be established in accordance with the requirements of IEEE 1547. The Company may examine copies of the periodic test reports or inspection logs associated with the periodic maintenance program. Upon the Company's request, the Company shall be informed of the next scheduled maintenance and be able to witness the maintenance performed and any associated testing.

The Company reserves the right, at the Company's expense, to install special test equipment as may be required to perform a disturbance analysis and monitor the operation and control of the net metering facility to evaluate the quality of power produced by the net metering facility.

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