DISTRIBUTED GENERATION RIDER

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AVAILABILITY:

Applicable to customers in all areas served by the Newnan Utilities (the Utility) and subject to its service rules, regulations, terms, policies, and procedures, as amended from time to time, which are incorporated herein by this reference, and desiring to install a distributed generation facility. Customer account(s) must be in good standing.

A distributed generation facility must:

1. Be owned (or leased) and operated by an existing Customer for production of electric energy, and
2. Be connected to and/or operate in parallel with the Utility's distribution facilities, and
3. Be intended primarily to offset part or all of the Customer's generator's requirement for electricity, and
4. Have peak generating capacity of not more than 10 kW for residential applications and not more than 125% of actual or expected maximum annual peak demand of the premise for commercial applications, and
5. Be installed on the customer side of the meter

MONTHLY METERING COST:

Bi-Directional Metering Charge .... $2.50 per month

OR

Single Directional

Single-Phase .... $4.50 per month

Poly-phase..... .....$11.00 per month

The Utility Electric Department will install single directional metering or bi-directional metering depending on the customer's method of installation. All installed costs for metering and associated equipment will be paid by the customer at the time service is initiated under this policy.

Bi-directional metering is defined as measuring the amount of electricity supplied by the Utility, and the amount fed back to the Utility by the customer's distributed generation facility during the billing period using the same meter. Bi-directional metering shall be used where distributed generation facilities are connected to the Utility on the customer's side of the customer's meter.

Single directional metering shall be defined as measuring electricity produced or consumed during the billing period, in accordance with normal metering practices. Single directional metering shall be used where distributed generation facilities are connected to the Utility's distribution system on the Utility's side of the customer's meter.

MONTHLY CAPACITY COST:

The Utility requires each Customer with a distributed generation facility to pay for monthly Stand-By Capacity charges based on the Nameplate Capacity Rating in kW of the Customer's system.

Stand-by Capacity Charge

Residential .... $8.69 per kW per month

Commercial Non-Demand .... $8.34 per kW per month

Commercial Demand ....$10.48 per kW per month

Large Power ....$11.23 per kW per month

Transco ....$6.82 per kW per month

DISTRIBUTED GENERATION RIDER (Continued)

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PAYMENT FOR ENERGY:

Bi-directional metering

1. When electricity supplied by the Utility exceeds electricity generated by the Customer's distributed generation, the electricity shall be billed by the Utility in accordance with the applicable tariff(s).
2. When electricity generated by the Customer's distributed generation system exceeds electricity supplied by the Utility, the Customer shall be billed for appropriate Customer charges for that billing period and credited for excess kWh generated during the billing period at the avoided energy cost.

Single directional metering

1. When electricity is generated by the Customer's distributed generation facility, the Customer shall be compensated for these kWh's based on avoided energy costs as determined by the Utility. The Utility will only compensate the Customer for avoided energy kWh's as determined by metered energy delivered to the Utility's distribution system.
2. The Customer's net bill will be calculated using the Utility calculation for avoided energy cost (as described below) credited to the Customer, netted against the billing period charges for the Customer's regular service (according to the applicable tariff) based on actual metered energy.

Avoided Energy Cost

Payments by the Utility to the Customer for the billing period metered avoided energy kWh's will be computed by the Utility in its sole discretion based on the average monthly wholesale market price as determined by the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG Power), the Utility's Wholesale Energy provider.

In the event the customer develops a credit balance during a billing period, the amount will remain as a credit on the customer's account. Credit balances remaining at the end of the Utility's fiscal year will be cleared by the issuance of a check for the credit balance to the customer. Mid-year clearance of account credit balances will be at the Utility's discretion.

SAFETY, POWER QUALITY, AND INTERCONNECTION REQUIREMENTS:

The customer shall be responsible for ensuring a safe and reliable interconnection with the Utility and all costs incurred therein. The Utility has available, upon request, the following documents that must be completed and approved in their entirety prior to interconnection by the customer to the Utility's distribution system:

1. Application for Interconnection of Distributed Generation Facility
2. Interconnection Agreement
3. Electrical Power Exchange Agreement

The provisions in all documents outlined above are incorporated into this Tariff in their entirety. For the avoidance of doubt, the Customer shall be deemed to have agreed to such provisions by applying for service under this Tariff.

The Utility will only be required to purchase energy from eligible distributed generation facilities on a first-come, first-served basis until the cumulative generating capacity of all renewable energy sources from all Customers equals the percentage of the Utility's annual peak demand in the previous year as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 46-3-56(a). Additional energy may be purchased by the Utility in its sole discretion at a cost agreed to by it and the Customer provider. The Utility shall at no time be required to purchase energy from Customers in excess of amounts required by the DG Act.

The Utility reserves the right to separate the Customer generator's equipment from City lines and facilities when, in the Utility's judgment, the continued parallel operation is unsafe or may cause damage to persons or property. Upon such separation, the Utility shall promptly notify the Customer generator so that any unsafe condition can be corrected.