

ORDINANCE NO. 24 - _____

**AN ORDINANCE AMENDING TITLE 8 (PUBLIC UTILITIES),
CHAPTER 1 (ELECTRICITY),
ARTICLE C (ELECTRIC SERVICE RATES),
SECTION 4 (SCHEDULE OF RATES)
OF THE NAPERVILLE MUNICIPAL CODE**

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF NAPERVILLE, DUPAGE AND WILL COUNTIES, ILLINOIS, in exercise of its home rule powers that:

SECTION 1: Title 8 (Public Utilities), Chapter 1 (Electricity), Article C (Electric Service Rates), Section 4 (Schedule of Rates) of the Naperville Municipal Code is hereby amended by adding the following underlined words and deleting the stricken language as follows:

8-1C-4: SCHEDULE OF RATES:

1. Development Of Rates: A rate and fee study was conducted to determine the appropriate set of DPU-E rates and fees by computing the power purchase agreement and other "costs" to DPU-E and translating it to cost-of-service customer "prices" for DPU-E supply of electric energy and services. The development of the fees relied upon variables such as material costs, labor costs, and lifecycles of the materials being installed.
 - 1.1. Reserved.
 - 1.2. Customer Access To Electric Consumption Data: In order to provide customers with the ability to access, review, and download information pertaining to their energy consumption, DPU-E may provide an online customer energy dashboard or web portal. Customers may also access information relative to their energy usage by contacting a customer service representative at the telephone number provided on their electric utility bill.
 - 1.3. Seasonality: The scheduled rates in this Section 8-1C-4 have been developed with the financial consideration of the variability of the customer's consumption of electric energy during the year. The rate's scheduled price to the customer reflects this variance, and with the exception of the Purchased Power Adjustment described in 8-1C-4:4, no other seasonal components will be implemented outside of these below scheduled costs.

- 1.4. Rate Classes: There are five (5) rate classes: Residential (RS), General Service (GS), Primary Metering (PM), Transmission Metering (TM), and Outdoor Metered Lighting (ML).
- 1.5. Expired Excess Energy Credit Purchase Rate. The Expired Excess Energy Credit Purchase Rate for Self-Supply Electric Utility Customers (XX) set forth in Section 14 hereof [Energy Credits for Self-Supply Electric Utility Customers/Excess Energy Credits/Expired Excess Energy Credit Purchase Rate (XX)] shall be applicable to each of the five (5) rate classes described in Subsection 1.4 above.
- 1.6. Rate Options: The customer may apply for optional rates after satisfying the specific requirement pertaining to the given option.
- 1.7. Rate Groups: Flat and Time-of-Use (TOU) are defined as rate groups. Flat rate group receives the same flat values for rates any time of day and TOU rate group receives different rate values depending on the time of day.
- 1.8. With respect to the TOU Rate Group, all weekend hours are considered off-peak, and all local, state, and federal observed holidays have no special consideration; rates will be based upon the day of the week upon which they fall.
- 1.9. Customer Charge Per Rate Class: All utility bills will contain a monthly customer charge based on the table values below. Such charge shall be the minimum monthly charge.

DPU-E FEE SCHEDULE 2: CUSTOMER CHARGES PER RATE CLASS

Rate Class	Customer Charge Effective 1/1/2024 4	Customer Charge Effective 1/1/202 2 5	Customer Charge Effective 1/1/202 3 6	Customer Charge Effective 1/1/202 4 7
Residential Service	\$15.60 \$17.00	\$16.00 \$19.26	\$16.50 \$21.52	\$17.00 \$23.78
General Service-1	\$30.65 \$33.65	\$31.65 \$37.71	\$32.65 \$41.77	\$33.65 \$45.83
General Service-2	\$30.65 \$90.00	\$50.00 \$110.00	\$70.00 \$130.00	\$90.00 \$150.00
Primary Metering	\$127.35 \$180.00	\$140.00 \$188.00	\$160.00 \$196.00	\$180.00 \$204.00
Transmission Metering	\$127.35 \$400.00	\$200.00 \$500.00	\$300.00 \$600.00	\$400.00 \$700.00
Primary Standby Metering	\$182.00	\$203.00	\$157.00 \$203.00	\$182.00 \$203.00
Transmission Standby Metering	\$305.00	\$704.00	\$280.00 \$704.00	\$305.00 \$704.00
Outdoor Metered Lighting	\$30.65	\$30.65	\$30.65	\$30.65

2. Rate Selection And Approval: Time-Of-Use: Reserved.
3. Demand Charge:
 - 3.1. Calculation of Demand Charge: Demand charges, in units of kW, are calculated as various billing determinants across rate classes as indicated in the schedule of rates in this Section. The demand values are calculated in the DPU-E IT systems based on the energy (kWh) values obtained from smart electric meters. Demand values are calculated on an hourly basis through the summation of the energy values across the 15-minute sub-hourly intervals: For select commercial and industrial customers with smart electric meters that have 30-minute energy

intervals, an hourly demand value is derived from the summation of the energy values across the 30-minute sub-hourly intervals. The demand charge for the billing period is calculated using the maximum hourly demand value recorded during the billing period.

- 3.2. Coincident Demand Calculations: Coincident demand calculations shall be made for specific SDPs with the SDP having two (2) or more electric meters which may individually carry the full load of the premises served at any given time during a billing period (i.e. banked electric meters at particular premises). Coincident demand calculations shall be made as follows. The demand values as outlined in Subsection 8-1C-4.3.1 shall be added across the multiple electric meters at an SDP for each hourly interval within a billing period (the "sum"). The maximum sum for such calculation will determine the hourly billing demand for the billing period.
- 3.3. Demand Adjustment: DPU-E will take electric system outages into consideration when calculating the kilowatt demand (kW) component of utility bills. For any kW-delivered rate component, DPU-E will ignore the demand values for any day that any given customer experiences a power outage. Although power outages are rare in the DPU-E system, the inrush demand for electricity following a power outage is normally greater than the typical demand for power, and using such values will not be indicative of true demand. DPU-E will utilize outage and restoration messages from the smart electric meters as an indication that an outage has occurred during a specific day.
4. Purchased Power Adjustment: The Purchased Power Adjustment (PPA) is an adjustment on a customer's bill reflecting the fluctuating supply costs associated with purchasing energy. An increase or decrease in the PPA is dependent on market conditions. The customer's bill will be adjusted monthly to pass the fluctuations in Naperville DPUE's wholesale energy supply costs as a credit or debit. The PPA is based on a rolling six-month average of Naperville's DPUE supply cost for purchased power. It will be calculated monthly on all energy usage (kWH's) for all customer rate classes and applied to a following month's bill.
5. Power Factor/Quality At A Customer's Premises: DPU-E requires customers to use and maintain electric equipment on their premises (all rate classes, all types of premises) such that they are not inducing a negative power quality on other customers and/or to the DPU-E electrical distribution system. Power quality attributes of concern are such items as harmonics, distortion, VAr (reactive power), high voltage, low voltage, unapproved backfeed, and interruptions. The specific requirements for power quality are set forth in the DPU-E Service Rules and Policies Handbook. If a customer is determined to be inducing a poor power factor/quality to other customers and/or to the DPU-E electrical distribution system, they, through a written agreement with DPU-E, shall be susceptible to the power factor/quality fee, to be charged on the customer's bill when infractions occur.
6. Residential Rates (RS):
 - 6.1. Residential Description: This rate class shall be available to any customer using DPU-E electric service for residential purposes or to a customer whose entire

heating requirements are supplied under this rate by permanently installed electric heating facilities. Multi-family residential electric service under this Subsection will be furnished only to single premises. In multi-family residences, the common areas shall be billed to the property owner as a separate customer.

6.2. Combined Residence And Business: Where a residence and a business are combined into a single premises, electric service will not be furnished under this Subsection for the whole premises unless the primary electric demand is to be used for residential purposes.

6.2.1. In all other cases, electric service shall be billed at the general service rate and the Facility Installation Charge (FIC) shall be paid before electric service is provided.

6.2.2. Electric service provided through ancillary electric meter(s) at such premises shall be billed at the general service rate.

6.3. Residential Flat Rate Charges:

6.3.1. Flat Rate Description: These rates are available to all residential customers. They are referred to as "flat" rates because each kilowatt hour (kWh) is charged at the same price no matter when it is used. The customer bill may rise or fall depending on the amount of energy consumed, but the rate remains at the same flat amount throughout the entire billing period.

6.3.2. Minimum Charge: The minimum bill in any billing period shall be the customer charge, as set forth in Section 8-1C-4:1.9 hereof.

6.3.3. Energy Charges: The following rate schedule outlines the flat rates for residential customers. These rates are subject to any applicable Municipal and State taxes for each billing period.

DPU-E RATE SCHEDULE 1: FLAT RESIDENTIAL RATES

Bill Rate Code	Rate Name	Standard/ Optional	Description of Rate	Units	Jan 1, 2024 ⁴ Value	Jan 1, 2022 ⁵ Value	Jan 1, 2023 ⁶ Value	Jan 1, 2024 ⁷ Value
FRS	Flat Residential Rate	Standard	This the standard rate for all energy used, charged per kilowatt hour (kWh) consumed.	\$/kWh	\$0.10683 \$0.10762	\$0.10627 \$0.11433	\$0.10695 \$0.11968	\$0.10762 \$0.12548
FRC	Flat Residential Forward Energy Rate	Sub Option	This rate is an option available for customers who charge Electric Vehicle/Plugin Hybrid Electric Vehicle (EV/PHEV) or other approved energy storage devices.	\$/kWh	\$0.10683 \$0.10762	\$0.10627 \$0.11433	\$0.10695 \$0.11968	\$0.10762 \$0.12548

7. Residential Time Of Use (TOU) Rate Charges: Reserved.

8. General Service Rates (GS):

8.1. General Service Description: This rate class shall be available to any nonresidential customer including educational, governmental and religious institutions, water and wastewater pumping facilities, governmental facilities owned by the City of Naperville, public street or highway traffic signal lighting systems, and nonresidential customers with electric heating.

8.2. The Department of Public Utilities - Electric (DPU-E) will perform an annual analysis of the level of electrical power (kW) delivered to all general service customers. This analysis will be performed in January of each year. Based on these findings, general service customers' meters at a specific location where any of the meters at that location exceed a demand level of fifty (50) kW in any month over the course of the previous twelve (12) months will be moved to the general service Level 2 rate category. Conversely, general service customer meters that show an analyzed demand level less than fifty (50) kW in all months over the course of the previous twelve (12) months will be moved to the general service Level 1 rate category.

8.2.1. Any new customer with a projected peak demand of seventy-five (75) kW or more will be placed in the GS2 category, and will be re-evaluated with other customers as described in Subsection 8-1C-4-8.2 above.

8.3. General Service Flat Rate Charges:

8.3.1. Flat Rate Description: These rates are available to all general service customers. They are referred to as "flat" rates because each kilowatt hour (kWh) is charged at the same price no matter when it is used. The customer bill may rise or fall depending on the amount of energy consumed, but the rate remains at the same flat amount throughout the entire billing period.

8.3.2. Minimum Charge: The minimum bill in any billing period shall be the customer charge set forth in Section 8-1C-4:1.9 hereof.

8.3.3. Demand And/Or Energy Charges: The following rate schedule outlines the flat rates for general service customers. These rates are subject to any applicable Municipal and State taxes for each billing period.

DPU-E RATE SCHEDULE 2: FLAT GENERAL SERVICE RATES

Bill Rate Code	Rate Name	Standard/Optional	Description of Rate	Units	Jan 1, 2024 Value	Jan 1, 2025 Value	Jan 1, 2026 Value	Jan 1, 2027 Value
FGS	Flat General Service Rate 1 (GS1)	Standard/Selected based on kW	This rate is available for commercial customers and it is the standard rate for all energy used, charged per kilowatt hour consumed (kWh).	\$/kWh	\$0.10869 \$0.10869	\$0.10739 \$0.11475	\$0.10804 \$0.11933	\$0.10869 \$0.12425
FGT	Flat General Service Rate	Selected based on kW	This is a standard	\$/kWh	\$0.04687 \$0.04582	\$0.04653 \$0.05125	\$0.04617 \$0.05568	\$0.04582 \$0.06037

	2 (GS2)		commercial customer rate for all energy used, charged per kilowatt hour consumed (kWh).					
FGD	Flat General Service Demand Rate 2 (GS2)	Selected based on kW	Demand charges cover the costs of keeping equipment available to provide enough energy to meet the highest requirements of the customer any time during the month.	\$/kWd	\$21.65	\$21.65 <u>\$22.00</u>	\$21.65 <u>\$22.25</u>	\$21.65 <u>\$22.50</u>
FGC	Flat General Service Forward Energy Rate	Sub Option	This rate is an option available for customers who charge Electric Vehicle/Plugin Hybrid Electric Vehicle (EV/PHEV) or other approved energy storage devices.	\$/kWh	\$0.10869 <u>\$0.10869</u>	\$0.10739 <u>\$0.11475</u>	\$0.10804 <u>\$0.11933</u>	\$0.10869 <u>\$0.12425</u>
FGI	Flat General Service Infrastructure Availability Charge (IAC)	Optional	The Flat General Service Infrastructure Availability Charge relates to an alternative negotiated option with the City to pay required permit fees applicable to the availability of the electric infrastructure capacity to support a customer energy demand.	\$/kWh	\$0.0100	\$0.0100	\$0.0100	\$0.0100

8.4. General Service Time-Of-Use (TOU) Rate Charges: Reserved.

9. Primary Metering Rates (PM):

9.1. Primary Metering Description: This rate class shall be available to any nonresidential customer who meets the following criteria. Customers who were billed at the primary metering class prior to November 1, 1995 may continue billing pursuant to this rate.

9.1.1. Where electricity is supplied between four thousand one hundred sixty (4,160) volts and twelve thousand five hundred (12,500) volts and is metered at the DPU-E electric energy source conductors or at the electric energy conductors entering the customer's premises;

9.1.2. Where the customer's minimum kilowatt (kW) demand is greater than seven hundred fifty (750) kW during any billing period over the course of the previous twelve (12) billing periods; and

9.1.3. Where the customer furnishes, installs and maintains any and all transformers and other facilities necessary to reduce the primary voltage of each such electric energy conductor to a lower voltage for the customer's use.

9.2. A Standby Capacity Charge shall be applied to all Primary Metering customers who are approved by DPU-E to use cogeneration and have a valid Parallel Operation and Energy Purchase Agreement. The Standby Capacity Charge is utilized by DPU-E to recover costs incurred to have capacity available to meet customer peak demand when needed. The standby capacity (kW) is determined by the customer's previous three-year rolling average, and is calculated for each calendar year and the monthly standby capacity charge rate is ~~five dollars and eighty-three~~ ten dollars and twenty-three cents per kilowatt (~~\$5.83~~ \$10.23/kW) for Primary Metering. The monthly billing demand shall be based on customer's contribution to the Utility's wholesale peak billing demand from the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA) and shall be provided at wholesale demand rates plus losses on kW units coincident with the Utility's peak. Rates for energy provided by the utility equal the wholesale rate from IMEA plus losses on kWh units purchased. If Primary cogeneration customer no longer has cogeneration facilities on-site or a valid Parallel Operation and Energy Purchase Agreement with the City of Naperville DPU-E, they will be charged according to the Primary Metering Flat Rate Schedule in Section 8-1C-4:9.3.3 hereof.

9.3. Primary Metering Flat Rate Charges:

9.3.1. Flat Rate Description: These rates are available to all primary metering customers. They are referred to as "flat" rates because each kilowatt hour (kWh) is charged at the same price no matter when it is used. The customer bill may rise or fall depending on the amount of energy consumed, but the rate remains at the same flat amount throughout the entire billing period.

9.3.2. Minimum Charge: The minimum bill in any billing period shall be the customer charge set forth in Section 8-1C-4:1.9 hereof.

9.3.3. Demand And Energy Charges: The following rate schedule outlines the flat rates for primary metering customers. These rates are subject to any applicable Municipal and State taxes for each billing period.

DPU-E RATE SCHEDULE 4: FLAT PRIMARY METERING RATES

Bill Rate Code	Rate Name	Standard/ Optional	Description of Rate	Units	Jan 1, 2024 Value	Jan 1, 2025 Value	Jan 1, 2026 Value	Jan 1, 2027 Value
FPS	Flat Primary Metering Rate	Standard	This rate is the set rate for energy (kWh) supplied to the customer's transformer primary side. The customer is responsible for maintaining onsite electrical facilities, including transformers.	\$/kWh	\$0.04565 <u>\$0.04487</u>	\$0.04564 <u>\$0.04932</u>	\$0.04526 <u>\$0.05301</u>	\$0.04487 <u>\$0.05687</u>
FPD	Flat Primary Metering Demand Rate	Standard	Demand charges cover the costs of keeping equipment available to provide enough energy to meet the highest requirements of the customer any time during the month.	\$/kWd	\$22.59	\$22.59 <u>\$23.00</u>	\$22.59 <u>\$23.25</u>	\$22.59 <u>\$23.50</u>
FPC	Flat Primary Metering Forward Energy Rate	Sub Option	This rate is an option available for customers who charge Electric Vehicle/Plugin Hybrid Electric Vehicle (EV/PHEV) or other approved energy storage devices.	\$/kWh	\$0.04565 <u>\$0.04487</u>	\$0.04564 <u>\$0.04932</u>	\$0.04526 <u>\$0.05301</u>	\$0.04487 <u>\$0.05687</u>
FPG	Flat Primary Co-Generation Metering Rate	Co-gen Option	This is the rate of energy (kWh) delivered to the electric grid by customer cogeneration equipment. Cogeneration is defined as an energy source which utilizes a non-renewable fuel, such as natural gas, to produce electric energy.	\$/- kWh	Average cost with IMEA for 12-month contract, will be reviewed and modified every May 01.			
TP8	Standby Primary Metering Energy Rate	Standby-Co-gen Option	This is a cogeneration customer rate for all energy used, charged per kilowatt	\$/kWh			Average cost from IMEA for previous calendar year plus losses of 2.5%, and will be reviewed and	

			hour consumed (kWh)				modified every January 01.
TP9	Standby Primary Metering Demand Rate	Standby-Co-gen Option	This is a cogeneration customer rate charged for all kW demand coincident with Utility's peak demand	\$/kWd			Average cost from IMEA for previous calendar year plus losses of 2.5%, and will be reviewed and modified every January 01.

9.4. Primary Metering Time-Of-Use (TOU) Rate Charges: Reserved.

10. Transmission Metering Rates (TM):

10.1. Transmission Metering Description: This rate shall be available to any nonresidential customer where:

10.1.1. The primary voltage of electricity supplied is equal to or greater than thirty-four thousand five hundred (34,500) volts and is metered at the DPU-E electric energy source conductors or at the electric energy conductors entering the customer's premises;

10.1.2. The customer's minimum kilowatt (kW) demand is greater than seven hundred fifty (750) kW during any billing period over the course of the previous twelve (12) billing periods; and

10.1.3. Where the customer furnishes, installs and maintains any and all transformers and other facilities necessary to reduce the primary voltage of each such electric energy conductor to a lower voltage for the customer's use.

10.2. A Standby Capacity Charge shall be applied to all Transmission Metering customers who are approved by DPU-E to use cogeneration and have a valid Parallel Operation and Energy Purchase Agreement. The Standby Capacity Charge is utilized by DPU-E to recover costs incurred to have capacity available to meet customer peak demand when needed. The standby capacity (kW) is determined by the customer's previous three-year rolling average, and is calculated for each calendar year and the monthly standby capacity charge rate is ~~two dollars and seventy-one~~ four dollars and forty-nine cents per kilowatt (\$~~2.74~~ \$4.49/kW) for Transmission Metering. The monthly billing demand shall be based on customer's contribution to the Utility's wholesale peak billing demand from the Illinois Municipal Electric Agency (IMEA) and shall be provided at wholesale demand rates plus losses on kW units coincident with the Utility's peak. Rates for energy provided by the utility equal the wholesale rate from IMEA plus losses on kWh units purchased. If Transmission cogeneration customer no longer has cogeneration facilities on-site or a valid Parallel Operation and Energy Purchase Agreement with the City of Naperville DPU-E, they will be charged according to the Transmission Metering Flat Rate Schedule in Section 8-1C-4:10.3.3 hereof.

10.3. Transmission Metering Flat Charges:

10.3.1. Flat Rate Description: These rates are available to all transmission metering customers. They are referred to as "flat" rates because each kilowatt hour (kWh) is charged at the same price no matter when it is used. The customer bill may rise or fall depending on the amount of energy consumed, but the rate remains at the same flat amount throughout the entire billing period.

10.3.2. Minimum Charge: The minimum bill in any billing period shall be the customer charge set forth in Section 8-1C-4:1.9 hereof.

10.3.3. Demand And Energy Charges: The following rate schedule outlines the flat rates for transmission metering customers. These rates are subject to any applicable Municipal and State taxes for each billing period.

DPU-E RATE SCHEDULE 6: FLAT TRANSMISSION METERING RATES

Bill Rate Code	Rate Name	Standard/Optional	Description of Rate	Units	Jan 1, 2024 Value	Jan 1, 2025 Value	Jan 1, 2026 Value	Jan 1, 2027 Value
FTS	Flat Transmission Metering Rate	Standard	This is the flat rate for energy (kWh) supplied to a specified customer's Point of Delivery.	\$/kWh	<u>\$0.05158</u> <u>\$0.05093</u>	<u>\$0.05128</u> <u>\$0.06118</u>	<u>\$0.05111</u> <u>\$0.06887</u>	<u>\$0.05093</u> <u>\$0.07695</u>
FTD	Flat Transmission Metering Demand Rate	Standard	This demand rate measures the highest monthly energy demand (kW) achieved by a customer.	\$/kWd	\$16.94	\$16.94	\$16.94	\$16.94
FTC	Flat Transmission Metering Forward Energy Rate	Sub Option	This rate is an option available for customers who charge Electric Vehicle/Plugin Hybrid Electric Vehicle (EV/PHEV) or other approved energy storage devices.	\$/kWh	<u>\$0.05158</u> <u>\$0.05093</u>	<u>\$0.05128</u> <u>\$0.06118</u>	<u>\$0.05111</u> <u>\$0.06887</u>	<u>\$0.05093</u> <u>\$0.07695</u>
FTG	Flat Transmission Co-Generation Metering Rate	Co-gen Option	This is the rate of energy (kWh) delivered to the electric grid by customer cogeneration equipment. Cogeneration is defined as an energy source which utilizes a non-renewable fuel, such as natural gas, to produce electric energy.	\$/- kWh	Average cost with IMEA for 12-month contract, will be reviewed and modified every May 01.			

TT8	Standby Transmission Metering Energy Rate	Standby-Co-gen Option	This is a cogeneration customer rate for all energy used, charged per kilowatt hour consumed (kWh)	\$/kWh	Average cost from IMEA for previous calendar year plus losses of 0.5%, and will be reviewed and modified every January 01.
TT9	Standby Transmission Metering Demand Rate	Standby-Co-gen Option	This is a cogeneration customer rate for all kW demand coincident with Utility's peak demand	\$/kWd	Average cost from IMEA for previous calendar year plus losses of 0.5%, and will be reviewed and modified every January 01.

10.4. Transmission Metering Time-Of-Use (TOU) Rate Charges: Reserved.

11. Reserved.

12. Reserved.

13. Outdoor Metered Lighting Rate (OLR):

13.1. Reserved.

13.2. Charges:

13.2.1. Energy Charges: The following rate schedule outlines the flat rates for outdoor metered lighting. These rates are subject to any applicable Municipal and State taxes for each billing period.

13.2.2. Minimum Charge: The minimum bill during any billing period shall be the customer charge set forth in Section 8-1C-4:1.9 hereof.

DPU-E RATE SCHEDULE 8: OUTDOOR METERED LIGHTING RATE

Bill Rate Code	Rate Name	Standard/ Optional	Description of Rate	Units	Jan 1, 2024 4 Value	Jan 1, 2022 5 Value	Jan 1, 2023 6 Value	Jan 1, 2024 7 Value
OLR	Outdoor Metered Lighting Rate	Standard	This is the standard rate for all energy used by occasional outdoor lighting (such as parks, parking lots, etc.), charged per kilowatt hour (kWh) consumed.	\$/kWh	\$0.1088	\$0.1088 \$0.11787	\$0.1088 \$0.12542	\$0.1088 \$0.13334

13.3. Charge For Additional Facilities:

13.3.1. If the installation or placement of outdoor metered lighting units requested by the customer requires DPU-E to extend its distribution facilities beyond the existing electrical distribution system, DPU-E shall furnish, install, own, and maintain the additional facilities that will be necessary to provide such lighting.

13.3.2. In such cases, DPU-E will bill the customer a charge equal to DPU-E's actual costs for any such modification to the existing electrical

distribution system. Such a charge shall be in addition to the applicable customer charge as stated in this Subsection 8-1C-4.

13.3.3. This additional charge shall be billed to the customer in twenty-four (24) equal installments during the term of the contract.

14. Energy Credits for Self-Supply Electric Utility Customers/Excess Energy Credits/Expired Excess Energy Credit Purchase Rate (XX).

14.1. A Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer may interconnect a Renewable Energy Facility to the City's Electrical Distribution System for the purpose of generating electricity and obtaining energy credits as provided herein subject to compliance with: (i) all applicable laws, including but not limited to the Naperville Municipal Code and all codes and regulations referenced therein and including but not limited to building and Zoning Code-Solar provisions, the provisions of this Section 14 and the definitions set forth in Section 8-1A-1 of this Chapter; (ii) the DPU-E Service Rules and Policies Handbook, as amended from time to time; and (iii) the agreement between the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer and DPU-E referenced in Section 14.4 hereof.

14.2. A Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer will be credited for each kilowatt hour of Excess Energy delivered to the Electrical Distribution System by the Customer's Renewable Energy Facility for the premises on which said Facility is located. Such credits shall be used to offset the electric utility energy component of the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer's monthly City of Naperville utility bill for the premises on which the Facility is located on a one (1) kilowatt hour to one (1) kilowatt hour basis. Such credits shall not be used to offset other utility charges or fees, including but not limited to the electric Utility's meter fee or the electric Utility's demand charge.

14.2.1. If a Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer has Excess Energy Credits at the end of a month, those Excess Energy Credits shall carry over and be applied, as needed, to reduce the electric energy component of future City of Naperville utility bills of the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer for the premises on which the Facility is located until such Excess Energy Credits have been exhausted or have expired. Any Excess Energy Credits that have not been used to offset the electric energy utility component of the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer's utility bills by March 31st in any year shall be deemed expired and referenced herein as Expired Excess Energy Credits.

14.2.2. DPU-E will remit payment to the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer for Expired Excess Energy Credits, if any, in April of each year based upon the Expired Excess Energy Credit Rate set forth in the DPU-E Rate Schedule 8 below, as amended from time to time. If a Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer who is entitled to such payment has moved and failed to notify DPU-E in writing as to how they may be contacted, DPU-E shall be released of any obligation to make such payment.

**DPU-E RATE SCHEDULE 8: EXPIRED EXCESS ENERGY CREDIT PURCHASE
RATE FOR SELF-SUPPLY ELECTRIC UTILITY CUSTOMERS (XX)**

Bill Rate Code	Rate Name	Standard/ Optional	Description of Rate	Units	2022 Jan 1, 2025 Value	Jan 1, 20236 Value	Jan 1, 20247 Value
XX	Expired Excess Energy Credit Purchase Rate	Standard	This rate reflects the value of intermittent renewable energy delivered to the Utility by Self-Supply Electric Utility Customers.	- \$/kWh	-\$0.0430 - \$0.04919	-\$0.0430 - \$0.04919	-\$0.0430 - \$0.04919

14.3. The electric utility meter installed by DPU-E on the premises of a Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer will be capable of measuring energy delivered from the Electrical Distribution System to the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer as well as energy delivered to the Electrical Distribution System from the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer. All Renewable Energy Facilities shall be labeled with the nameplate rating for that Facility.

14.4. Prior to interconnection of a Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer's Renewable Energy Facility to the Electrical Distribution System, proposed installation and interconnection plans shall be submitted by the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer for approval to the City's Building Department and processed in accord with City requirements. Self-Supply Electric Utility Customers shall comply with all applicable rules and policies, the DPU-E Service Rules and Policies Handbook, the Naperville Municipal Code, and all applicable State and local laws, as any of the foregoing may be amended from time to time. Self-Supply Electric Utility Customers shall enter into an agreement approved by the Utility to specify and clarify the duties and obligations of the Utility and the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer. Utility Customers who interconnected a renewable energy facility on their premises to the City's Electrical Distribution System prior to the effective date of this Section 14 and whose renewable energy facility remains interconnected to the City's Electrical Distribution System after the effective date of this Section 14 shall be Self-Supply Electric Utility Customers subject to all of provisions of this Section 14, including but not limited to the requirement to enter into an agreement approved by the Utility.

14.5. DPU-E reserves the right to withhold, deny, or delay approval of interconnection or operation of a Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer's Renewable Energy Facility with the Electrical Distribution System, or to disconnect a Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer's Renewable Energy Facility from the Electrical Distribution System if interconnection or operation has already commenced, if: (i) the Customer is not in compliance with the provisions of this Subsection 14, including but not limited to having entered into an agreement as referenced in Section 14.4 hereof; (ii) DPU-E determines that said agreement has been breached by the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer which breach has not been timely cured; (iii) DPU-E has a reasonable basis to believe that interconnection or operation of a Customer's Renewable Energy

Facility may be unsafe or pose a risk of adverse impacts to DPU-E employees, DPU-E customers, the public, or the Electrical Distribution System; or (iv) the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer owes money to the City.

- 14.6. Any Renewable Energy Credits produced by a Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer shall be the property of the Self-Supply Electric Utility Customer who may determine how to dispose of them. At no time shall DPU-E or the City be required to purchase Renewable Energy Credits.

SECTION 2: This Ordinance shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

PASSED this _____ day of _____, 2024.

AYES:

NAYS:

ABSENT:

APPROVED this _____ day of _____, 2024.

Scott Wehrli
Mayor

ATTEST:

Dawn Portner
City Clerk