

Figure 9: NEM Programs in South Carolina

NEM Tariff	Electric Cooperatives*	SCE&G	Duke Energy SC	Duke Energy Progress SC	PMPA Municipalities**
Aggregate Limit across the utility (if any)		0.2% of utility's SC jurisdictional retail peak demand for previous calendar year	0.2% of utility's SC jurisdictional retail peak demand for previous calendar year.	0.2% of utility's SC jurisdictional retail peak demand for previous calendar year.	2% of member cities' peak demand for the previous calendar year.
System limits, by class of customer (if any)	Residential: 20- 50 kW Non-Residential: 20- 100kW	Residential: 20kW Non-Residential: 100kW	Residential: 20 kW Non-Residential: 100kW	Residential: 20kW Non-Residential: 100 kW	Residential: 20 kW Non-Residential: 100kW
If and when a Standby charge is required	\$1.75 per kW of On-Peak Billing Demand				
If and when a Demand charge is required	\$4.25 per kW of On-peak Billing Demand	Both the rate at which the customer buys and sells energy includes a demand charge based on the peak amount of energy used at one point in time - demand charge per kW for the 15 minute period of maximum usage during the month.			
Does it allow 1:1 retail credit for energy consumed on site?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Does it allow 1:1 retail credit for excess?	Yes. If you generate more power than you consume during a billing period, you will receive credits on your bill which will carry forward to future billing cycles.	Yes. Credited to customer's next bill at applicable time-of-use rate or less.	Yes. Credited to customer's next bill at applicable time-of-use rate or less.	Yes. Credited to customer's next bill at applicable time-of-use rate or less.	Yes, excess energy supplied to the grid is purchased and used to serve the needs of the electric city.
Does it allow for carry forward of retail credits?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
If so, how long until those are zeroed out?	June 1	November 1	June 1	May 31	
What does the utility charge the customer for the extra administration, including any metering fee?	Charges can include application fees, service fees, supplemental facilities charges and various riders.				

* This information is presented as a range or aggregation of data available from individual electric cooperatives and may not be representative of all electric cooperatives' NEM programs.

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NOTE: Santee Cooper has a net billing rate that is designed with an on and off peak demand component **to separately recover fixed generation, transmission, and distribution costs that are generally embedded in average retail kWh rates.** The rate also consists of energy charges based on seasonality and time of use, and a monthly customer charge. Customers are billed for the energy they consume based on time of day/year, and receive a credit (at the same energy charge rate) for the energy they produce and deliver to the Santee Cooper system based on time of day/year. This rate is required if customers want to delivery energy to the Santee Cooper system.

Comment [A1]: Geoff Penland comment: This language, or similar language, was in EAC drafts in October and November and we recommend that it be place as a NOTE in the Net Metering chart to explain our rate for DG customers who put power onto our system.