At the end of 2022, MEA had 2,681 kW of installed net metered capacity.

This amount was 204 percent of the 1.5 percent threshold interconnection amount of 1,311 kW. MEA net-metered customers include 404 with solar PV, 23 with wind turbines, and 8 with both solar PV and wind turbines. All added capacity in 2022 was solar PV.

u U - \* -metered facilities in 2022 was 905,961 kWh. Of this amount, 870,006 kWh was from solar net-metered facilities; 15,199 kWh was from wind net-metered facilities; and 20,765 kWh was from combined wind/solar net-metered facilities. One should take note that currently the installed net metering capacity on the MEA grid exceeds the 1.5 percent threshold. In their 2022 filing they stated:

At the end of 2022, HEA had 3,223 kW of installed net metered capacity. This amount wa  $\,$ 

At the end of 2022, the GVEA service territory had 3,389 kW of installed net metered capacity. This amount was 159 percent of the 1.5 percent threshold interconnection amount of 2,130 kW (1.5 percent of average annual load). In May 202020

At the end of 2022, CEA had 4,021 kW of installed net metered capacity.

This amount was 123 percent of the 1.5 percent threshold interconnection amount of 3,367 kW (1.5 percent of average annual load).

In February 2022 CEA raised its net metering limit to 5 percent of the average annual load (10,859 kW).

CEA net-metered customers include 777 with solar PV and 4 wind turbines. All new net metered systems installed in 2022 were solar PV.

The total energy fed into the CEA grid from net metering facilities in 2022 was 1,405 MWh, 99.8 percent of this came from solar PV.

